

## 7 Designing Tests for State Change

### Abstracting with Function Objects

#### Goals

In the first part of this lab you will learn how to correctly design tests for the methods that change the state of an object.

In the second part of the lab you will learn to abstract over the functional behavior.

#### 7.1 Designing Tests for State Change

For this part download the files in *Lab7-Part1-fl07.zip*. The folder contains the files *ImageFile.java*, *ISelect.java*, *SmallImageFile.java*, *AList.java*, *MList.java*, *ConsList.java*, and *Examples.java*.

Starting with partially defined classes and examples will give you the opportunity to focus on the new material and eliminate typing in what you already know. However, make sure you understand how the class is defined, what does the data represent, and how the examples were constructed.

Create a new **Project** *Lab7-fl07* and import into it all of the given files. Also import *tester.jar* from the previous lab.

- Design the method *crop* that changes the dimensions of an *ImageFile* object to the given *width* and *height*. The *Examples* class contains comments on what needs to be done to design the tests. Follow the outline given by the comments to design the needed tests.
- Design the method *changeName* that allows us to change the name field of an *ImageFile* object. Design the tests.

#### 7.2 Quiz

#### 7.3 Abstracting with Function Objects

We will now practice the use of *function objects*. The only purpose for defining the class *SmallImageFile* is to implement one method that determines whether the given *ImageFile* object has the desired property. An instance of this class can then be used as an argument to a method that deals with *ImageFiles*.

1. In the *Examples* class design the tests for the class *SmallImageFile*.
2. Design the method *allSmallerThan40000* that determines whether all items in a list are smaller than 40000 pixels. The method should take an instance of the class *SmallImageFile* as an argument.
3. Design the class *NameShorterThan4* that implements the *ISelect* interface with a method that determines whether the name in the given *ImageFile* object is shorter than 4.  
Make sure in the class *Examples* you define an instance of this class and test the method.
4. Design the method *allNamesShorterThan4* that determines whether all items in a list have a name that is shorter than 4 characters. The method should take an instance of the class *NameShorterThan4* as an argument.
5. Design the method *allSuch* that that determines whether all items in a list satisfy the predicate defined by the *select* method of a given instance of the type *ISelect*. In the *Examples* class test this method by abstracting over the method *allSmallerThan40000* and the method *allNamesShorterThan4*.
6. Design the class *GivenKind* that implements the *ISelect* interface with a method that produces *true* for all *ImageFiles* that are of the given *kind*. The desired *kind* is given as a parameter to the constructor, and so is specified when a new instance of the class *GivenKind* is created.  
*Hint:* Add a field to represent the desired *kind* to the class *GivenKind*.
7. In the *Examples* class use the method *allSuch* and the class *GivenKind* to determine whether all files in a list are *jpg* files. Do it again, but now ask about the *giff* files.
8. If you have some time left, design the method *filter* that produces a list of all *ImageFiles* that satisfy the *ISelect* predicate. Test it with as many of your predicates as you can.
9. For the first portfolio program, at home, follow the same steps as above to design the method *anySuch* that that determines whether there is an item a list that satisfies the predicate defined by the *select* method of a given instance of the type *ISelect*.