COSC 3P91

Lab 6

In this lab you are going to use XML in an example. The XML schema files needed for this lab are provided separately.

- 1. Add the COSC3P91.jar file as a library to your project so that you can use the classes and methods discussed in class. Add the XSD folder to your project, i.e., add the folder to the project folder.
- 2. Implement a class Person that has the following fields firstName, middleName, lastName of type String, age of type int, and address of type String. Add an appropriate constructor and make the class an instance of XMLObject. You can use plain strings to implement toXMLString(), i.e., you do not need to use a StringBuilder. Refer to the example below and the XML schema file for the syntax of a person in XML.

Example of a Person in XML:

<Person firstName="Holden" middleName="James" lastName="Ridley" age="28" address="15 Main Street"/>

- 3. Implement a class XMLNodeConverterPerson that is an XMLNodeConverter for Person. The convertXMLNode (Node node) method should return null if the node is not a node of a Person. Make this class a Singleton, i.e., use the Singleton design pattern for this class.
- 4. Implement a static method read (Reader source) in Person that returns a Person based on the XML input source.
- 5. Test your implementation. For this set the XSD path of the XMLReader in the main method appropriately. If your XSD folder is in the same folder src, then it should be XMLReader.setXSDPath("./XSD/");
- 6. Implement a class PersonList that is an ArrayList of Persons. Make this class an instance of XMLObject. Example of a PersonList in XML: <PersonList> <Person firstName="John" middleName="" lastName="McDonald" age="42" address="12 Riverside Drive"/>

```
<Person firstName="Michael" middleName="J" lastName="Fox"
age="63" address="unkown"/>
<Person firstName="Holden" middleName="James"
lastName="Ridley" age="28" address="15 Main Street"/>
</PersonList>
```

- 7. Implement a class XMLNodeConverterPersonList that is an XMLNodeConverter for PersonList. The convertXMLNode (Node node) method should return null if the node is not a node of a PersonList. Make this class a Singleton, i.e., use the Singleton design pattern for this class.
- Implement a static method read (Reader source) in PersonList that returns a PersonList based on the XML input source.
- 9. Test your implementation.
- **10.** Implement a enumeration type DepartmentType that has the three values ACADEMIC, ADMINISTRATIVE, and OTHER.
- 11. Implement a class Department that has the following fields depName of type String, depMembers of type PersonList, and depType of type DepartmentType. Add an appropriate constructor and make the class an instance of XMLObject.

Example of a Department in XML:

```
<Department name="COSC" type="ACADEMIC">
```

<PersonList>

```
<Person firstName="John" middleName="" lastName="McDonald"
age="42" address="12 Riverside Drive"/>
```

<Person firstName="Michael" middleName="J" lastName="Fox" age="63" address="unkown"/>

```
<Person firstName="Holden" middleName="James"
```

```
lastName="Ridley" age="28" address="15 Main Street"/>
```

```
</PersonList>
```

</Department>

- 12. Implement a class XMLNodeConverterDepartment that is an XMLNodeConverter for Department. The convertXMLNode (Node node) method should return null if the node is not a node of a Department. Make this class a Singleton, i.e., use the Singleton design pattern for this class.
- 13. Implement a static method read (Reader source) in Department that returns a Department based on the XML input source.
- 14. Test your implementation.