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Software Workshop

Lecture 2a: Coding example.

In this lecture

Program 1

- Prompts the user for two numbers.
- Outputs which of the numbers is largest, or that they are equal if that is the case.

Program 2

- Accepts two numbers from the command line.
- Outputs which of the numbers is largest, or that they are equal if that is the case.

Starting out

What type of things will we need to do?

Starting the program

We need a class. We will call this one MaximumOf2KB ('KB' for keyboard version). We will need a main method too.

```
public class MaximumOf2KBa {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   }
}
```

Listing 1 : MaximumOf2KBa.java

What shall we do next?

Create the Scanner object

Create the Scanner object that we need to read the keyboard. This requires an import statement.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaximumOf2KBb {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    }
}
```

Listing 2: MaximumOf2KBb.java

What about prompting the user?

Prompt the user

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaximumOf2KBc {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter two integers separated
           by a space.");
```

Listing 3: MaximumOf2KBc.java

What shall we do next?

Read the keyboard input

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaximumOf2KBd {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter two integers separated
           by a space.");
       String inputLine = in.nextLine();
```

Listing 4: MaximumOf2KBd.java

Now the real work begins.

What do we need to do with the input string?

Splitting the string

We need to split the input string into two parts each representing one of the input numbers. If the input is "234 456", for example, we need two strings: one that is equal to "234" and another that is equal to "456".

We can do this by finding the space character in the input string because that is the *delimiter*, i.e. the character that signifies where the two parts of the string can be divided¹.

¹Incidentally, the delimiter doesn't have to be a space character. It could be another character or more than one character.

Finding the space

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaximumOf2KBe {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter two integers separated
           by a space.");
       String inputLine = in.nextLine();
       int spacePosition = inputLine.indexOf(' ');
```

Listing 5: MaximumOf2KBe.java

What do we need to do next?

Splitting the string

We actually split the string using the substring() method of the String class.

The first use of the method will give us the substring *up to* the space. The second use will give us the rest of the string *after* the space.

Splitting the strings

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaximumOf2KBf {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter two integers separated by a space.");
       String inputLine = in.nextLine();
       int spacePosition = inputLine.indexOf(' ');
       String val1 = inputLine.substring(0, spacePosition);
       String val2 = inputLine.substring(spacePosition + 1);
   }
```

Listing 6: MaximumOf2KBf.java

What do we need to do next?

Converting to integers

Now we need to convert the strings we have created, which contain the two input numbers, into integers. Currently, of course, they are still strings.

We do this by using a method from the Integer class called parseInt(). This method takes a String as a parameter and returns its integer value. Hence the string "123" will be converted to the integer 123.

Note that any string other than one representing a positive or negative integer will cause an error.

Converting to integers

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaximumOf2KBg {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter two integers separated by a space.");
       String inputLine = in.nextLine();
       int spacePosition = inputLine.indexOf(' ');
       String val1 = inputLine.substring(0, spacePosition);
       String val2 = inputLine.substring(spacePosition + 1);
       int num1 = Integer.parseInt(val1);
       int num2 = Integer.parseInt(val2);
```

What do we need to do next?

Finally, we have two numbers we can compare, which is the whole point of the program. Now all we need to do is create an if-else statement of some kind to compare the values.

Look again at the requirements ...

What might this if-else construct look like?

Comparing the numbers

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MaximumOf2KBh {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter two integers separated by a space.");
       String inputLine = in.nextLine();
       int spacePosition = inputLine.indexOf(' ');
       String val1 = inputLine.substring(0, spacePosition);
       String val2 = inputLine.substring(spacePosition + 1);
       int num1 = Integer.parseInt(val1);
       int num2 = Integer.parseInt(val2);
       if (num1 == num2)
          System.out.println("The numbers are the same.");
       else if (num1 > num2)
           System.out.println("The first number was largest.");
       else System.out.println("The second number was largest.");
```

How to create the command line version?

Look at the program again. How can we convert it to a command line version?

Command line version

```
public class MaximumOf2CL {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       /* note that the space in the input means the user
           would have to use double quote marks to
           surround the two input numbers.
       E.g. "234 567" */
       String input = args[0];
       int spacePosition = input.indexOf(' ');
       String val1 = input.substring(0, spacePosition);
       String val2 = input.substring(spacePosition + 1);
       int num1 = Integer.parseInt(val1);
       int num2 = Integer.parseInt(val2);
       if (num1 == num2)
          System.out.println("The numbers are the
              same.");
       else if (num1 > num2)
          System.out.println("The first number was
              largest.");
       else System.out.println("The second number was
           largest.");
```

Listing 9 : MaximumOf2CL.java