

## CSC 360 Assignment # 2

Total points: 2 x 20 = 40

### Submission

- Submit only your *.java* source files on Canvas.
- Put the source files (Octagon.java, TestOctagon.java, Laptop.java, any other files which you created) in a single zip file.
- Name the zip file: *LastnameFirstnameA2.zip*, where you will replace *LastnameFirstname* with your own last and first name.

### Problem 1 (The Octagon class)

Download the file *GeometricObject.java* from Blackboard. In a file named *Octagon.java* write an Octagon class that extends *GeometricObject*, and implements the *Comparable* and *Cloneable* interfaces. Assume that all eight sides of an octagon are of equal length. Write methods for computing the area and the perimeter. The perimeter is obviously 8 times the side length. The area can be computed using the following formula:

$$\text{area} = (2 + 4 / \text{Math.sqrt}(2)) * \text{side} * \text{side}$$

In addition to a side data field, every Octagon should have a wasCloned data field of type boolean. By default the wasCloned value is false. However, if an Octagon was created by your clone method, then the wasCloned value should be true. Write a toString method in the Octagon class that returns a string containing the side length, the perimeter, the area, and the value of wasCloned. Write a test program (*TestOctagon.java*) that creates an Octagon object with side value 5. Display the object, then clone it and display the clone. Finally, display the value that you get when you compare the two objects using the compareTo method:

```
oct1: Octagon with side = 5.0, perimeter = 40.0, area = 120.71067811865476, wasCloned
= false
oct2: Octagon with side = 5.0, perimeter = 40.0, area = 120.71067811865476, wasCloned
= true
oct1.compareTo(oct2): 0
```

### Problem 2 (Sorting Laptops)

In a file Laptop.java, create a Laptop class and make the class implement the Comparable interface. The member variables should include the following laptop configuration details – cpu, ram, hdd, graphics card (boolean 1=yes/0=no), screen size, weight, battery life (hours), and price. The constructor for the class should allow the initialization of all the member variables. The constructor for a Laptop instance should also calculate a ‘score’ variable out of 10, which will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{laptopScore} = (2 * \text{cpu}/\text{cpuMax}) + (2 * \text{ram}/\text{ramMax}) + (1 * \text{hdd}/\text{hddMax}) + (\text{graphics}) + (1 * \text{screen}/\text{screenMax}) + (1 * \text{weight}/\text{weightMax}) + (1 * \text{battery}/\text{batteryMax}) + (1 * \text{price}/\text{priceMax})$$

Here, use the following max values:

cpuMax = 3.0, ramMax = 32, hddMax = 2048, screenMax = 17.0,  
weightMax = 6, batteryMax = 9, priceMax = 2000

Create a method *randomLaptopCreator* to create a list of 5 laptops with randomly generated configurations for each of the specification variables. Specify the range for the random values for each specification item based on a (*reasonably assumed*) min value and the max value. You will also create a *toString* method, which will print out the configuration of a laptop (similar to the octagon problem above) including the laptop score. The overridden *compareTo* method in the Laptop class should compare the configurations of the laptops based on the laptop score. Next, you will use the *Arrays.sort* method to sort the list of randomly generated laptops, and print them out (using the *toString* method) in ascending order.