

```

1  package P00.Labo5;
2
3  public class Main {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          int m1Lines = 0;
6          int m1Columns = 0;
7          int m2Lines = 0;
8          int m2Columns = 0;
9          int mod = 0;
10
11         try {
12             m1Lines = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
13             m1Columns = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
14             m2Lines = Integer.parseInt(args[2]);
15             m2Columns = Integer.parseInt(args[3]);
16             mod = Integer.parseInt(args[4]);
17         }
18         catch (RuntimeException e) {
19             throw new RuntimeException("Please enter valid numbers in
the parameters.\n" + e);
20         }
21
22         if(m1Lines > 500 || m1Columns > 500 || m2Lines > 500 ||
m2Columns > 500)
23             throw new RuntimeException("Please enter a matrix smaller
than 500x500.");
24
25         Matrix m1 = new Matrix(m1Lines, m1Columns, mod);
26         Matrix m2 = new Matrix(m2Lines, m2Columns, mod);
27
28         System.out.println("Modulo is : " + mod + "\n");
29         System.out.println("Matrix 1 : \n" + m1);
30         System.out.println("Matrix 2 : \n" + m2);
31
32         System.out.println("Addition : \n" + m1.add(m2));
33         System.out.println("Substraction : \n" + m1.sub(m2));
34         System.out.println("Multiplication : \n" + m1.multiply(m2));
35
36         // Test avec les mêmes matrices que la donnée
37         /*
38         int[][] tbl = new int[][] {
39             {1, 3, 1, 1},
40             {3, 2, 4, 2},
41             {1, 0, 1, 0},
42         };
43         int[][] tbl2 = new int[][] {
44             {1, 4, 2, 3, 2},
45             {0, 1, 0, 4, 2},
46             {0, 0, 2, 0, 2}
47         };
48
49         Matrix m3 = new Matrix(tbl);
50         Matrix m4 = new Matrix(tbl2);

```

```
51         Matrix res;
52
53         System.out.println("The modulus is : 5");
54         System.out.println("Matrix 3 : \n" + m3);
55         System.out.println("Matrix 4 : \n" + m4);
56
57         System.out.println("Addition : \n" + m3.add(m4));
58         System.out.println("Substraction : \n" + m3.sub(m4));
59         System.out.println("Multiplication : \n" + m3.multiply(m4));
60         */
61     }
62 }
```

```

1  package P00.Labo5;
2
3  import java.lang.Math;
4
5  public class Matrix {
6
7      private final int NB_LINE, NB_COLUMN, MODULO;
8      private final int[][] VALUES;
9
10     /**
11      * Builds a matrix from a 2-dimensional table.
12      * The modulo is calculated by taking the largest element of the
13      * matrix + 1.
14      * @param values 2-dimensional array of integers representing the
15      * values of the matrix.
16      * @throws RuntimeException If the array is uninitialised, empty
17      * or contains
18      * negative elements.
19      */
20     public Matrix(int[][] values) {
21         if (values == null || values.length == 0 || values[0].length
22             == 0)
23             throw new RuntimeException("The matrix must be at least
24             1x1 in size.");
25
26         this.NB_LINE = values.length;
27         this.NB_COLUMN = values[0].length;
28         this.VALUES = values;
29
30         int moduloMax = 0;
31         for (int i = 0; i < NB_LINE; ++i) {
32             for (int j = 0; j < NB_COLUMN; ++j) {
33                 if(this.VALUES[i][j] < 0)
34                     throw new RuntimeException("Matrix elements must
35                     be equal or greater than 0.");
36                 moduloMax = Math.max(moduloMax, this.VALUES[i][j]);
37             }
38         }
39         this.MODULO = moduloMax + 1;
40     }
41
42     /**
43      * Builds a matrix of randomly chosen elements.
44      * @param nbLine Number of lines in the matrix.
45      * @param nbColumn Number of columns in the matrix.
46      * @param modulo The modulo limits the value of the elements of
47      * the matrix.
48      * @throws RuntimeException If the number of lines or columns is
49      * less than 1,
50      * or if the modulo is less than 1.
51      */
52     * */

```

```

46     public Matrix(int nbLine, int nbColumn, int modulo) {
47         if(nbLine < 1 || nbColumn < 1) throw new RuntimeException("The
matrix must be at least 1x1 in size.");
48         else if (modulo < 1) throw new RuntimeException("The modulo
must be equal or greater than 1.");
49
50         this.NB_LINE = nbLine;
51         this.NB_COLUMN = nbColumn;
52         this.MODULO = modulo;
53
54         VALUES = new int[NB_LINE][NB_COLUMN];
55         for(int i = 0; i < NB_LINE; ++i) {
56             for(int j = 0; j < NB_COLUMN; ++j) {
57                 double randomDouble = Math.random();
58                 VALUES[i][j] = (int)(randomDouble * Integer.MAX_VALUE
) % this.MODULO;
59             }
60         }
61     }
62
63     private Matrix calculateMatrix(Matrix m, Operation op) {
64         if(MODULO != m.MODULO) throw new RuntimeException("The two
modulos must be equal.");
65
66         Matrix res = new Matrix(Math.max(NB_LINE, m.NB_LINE), Math.max
(NB_COLUMN, m.NB_COLUMN), MODULO);
67         for(int i = 0; i < res.NB_LINE; ++i) {
68             for(int j = 0; j < res.NB_COLUMN; ++j) {
69                 int ope1 = 0;
70                 int ope2 = 0;
71                 if(i < NB_LINE && j < NB_COLUMN) ope1 = VALUES[i][j];
72                 if (i < m.NB_LINE && j < m.NB_COLUMN) ope2 = m.VALUES[
i][j];
73                 res.VALUES[i][j] = op.operator(ope1, ope2, MODULO);
74             }
75         }
76         return res;
77     }
78
79
80     /**
81      * Adds the elements of 2 matrices component by component.
82      *
83      * @param otherMatrix Second matrix to add.
84      * */
85     public Matrix add(Matrix otherMatrix) {
86         return calculateMatrix(otherMatrix, new Addition());
87     }
88
89     /**
90      * Subtracts the elements of 2 matrices component by component.
91      *
92      * @param otherMatrix Second matrix to subtract.

```

```
93     * */
94     public Matrix sub(Matrix otherMatrix) {
95         return calculateMatrix(otherMatrix, new Substraction());
96     }
97
98     /**
99     * Multiplies the elements of 2 matrices component by component.
100    *
101    * @param otherMatrix Second matrix to multiply.
102    * */
103    public Matrix multiply(Matrix otherMatrix) {
104        return calculateMatrix(otherMatrix, new Multiplication());
105    }
106
107    /**
108    * Displays the elements of a matrix
109    * */
110    @Override
111    public String toString() {
112        String res = "";
113        for (int i = 0; i < NB_LINE; i++) {
114            for (int j = 0; j < NB_COLUMN; j++) {
115                res += VALUES[i][j] + " ";
116            }
117            res += "\n";
118        }
119        return res;
120    }
121 }
122
123
124
```

```
1 package P00.Labo5;
2
3 public class Addition implements Operation{
4
5     /**
6      * Allows you to add two elements together and apply a modulo.
7      *
8      * @param firstOperator First element for the addition
9      * @param secondOperator Second element for the addition
10     * @param modulo Modulo use for the addition
11     * @throws RuntimeException The result exceeds the maximum value
12     * of an int
13     * */
14     @Override
15     public int operator(int firstOperator, int secondOperator, int
modulo) {
16         try {
17             Math.addExact(firstOperator, secondOperator);
18         } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
19             throw new RuntimeException("The numbers in your matrices
are too " +
20                                     "large to be added together and cause capacity
overflow.\n" + e);
21         }
22         return (firstOperator + secondOperator) % modulo;
23     }
24 }
```

```
1 package P00.Labo5;
2
3 public interface Operation {
4     /**
5      * Enables an operation to be performed between two elements and a
6      * modulo to be applied.
7      * @param firstOperator First element for the operation
8      * @param secondOperator Second element for the operation
9      * @param modulo Modulo use for the operation
10     */
11     public int operator(int firstOperator, int secondOperator, int
12 modulo);
13 }
```

```
1 package P00.Labo5;
2
3 public class Substraction implements Operation{
4
5     /**
6      * Allows you to subtract two elements together and apply a modulo
7      *
8      * @param firstOperator First element for the subtraction
9      * @param secondOperator Second element for the subtraction
10     * @param modulo Modulo use for the subtraction
11     * */
12     @Override
13     public int operator(int firstOperator, int secondOperator, int
modulo) {
14         int res = (firstOperator - secondOperator);
15         res = Math.floorMod(res, modulo);
16         return res;
17     }
18 }
19
```



```
1 package P00.Labo5;
2
3 public class Multiplication implements Operation{
4     /**
5      * Allows you to multiply two elements together and apply a modulo
6      *
7      * @param firstOperator First element for the multiplication
8      * @param secondOperator Second element for the multiplication
9      * @param modulo Modulo use for the multiplication
10     * @throws RuntimeException The result exceeds the maximum value
11     * of an int
12     */
13     @Override
14     public int operator(int firstOperator, int secondOperator,int
15 modulo) {
16         try {
17             Math.multiplyExact(firstOperator, secondOperator);
18         } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
19             throw new RuntimeException("The numbers in your matrices
20 are too large to be " +
21 "multiplied and cause your capacity to be exceeded
22 .\n" + e);
23     }
24     return (firstOperator * secondOperator) % modulo;
25 }
```