



JAVA SEMINAR

DAY 06 - EVERYTHING TOGETHER



JAVA SEMINAR

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Unless specified otherwise, all messages must be followed by a newline and the names of the getter and setter for `Attribute` will always be like `getAttribute` and `setAttribute`.

For instance, attribute `Bobby` will have `getBobby` and `setBobby`.

FYI, this name convention is known as *CamelCase*.

Exercise 01

Delivery: ./Character.java

Create an abstract `Character` class with the following **protected** attributes: `name`, `life`, `agility`, `strength`, `wit`, and a constant `RPGClass` string attribute, with the corresponding getters.

These attributes must have the following values by default:

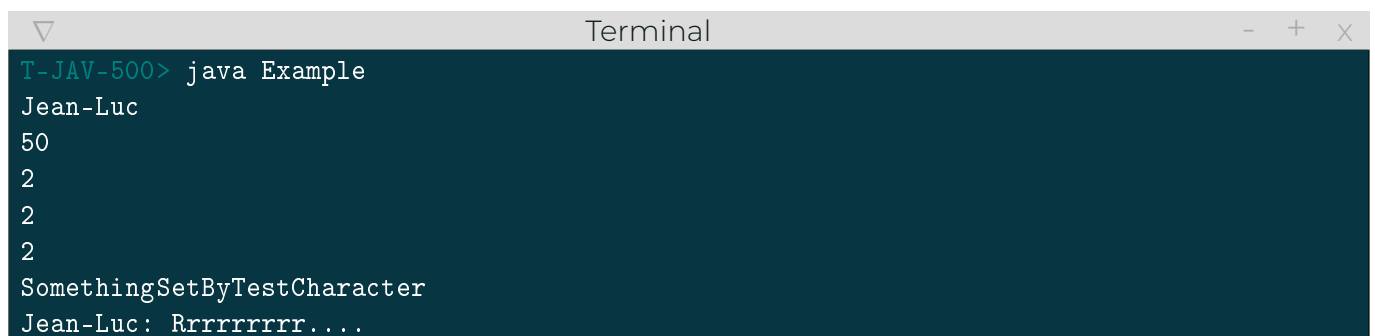
- ✓ `name`: first argument passed to constructor
- ✓ `RPGClass`: second argument passed to constructor
- ✓ `life`: 50
- ✓ `agility`: 2
- ✓ `strength`: 2
- ✓ `wit`: 2

Add an `attack` method that:

- ✓ takes a string as argument ;
- ✓ prints `[Character's name]: Rrrrrrrrr... whatever the argument is.`

Here is an example in which `TestCharacter` is an implementation of your abstract class:

```
public class Example {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Character perso = new TestCharacter("Jean-Luc");  
  
        System.out.println(perso.getName());  
        System.out.println(perso.getLife());  
        System.out.println(perso.getAgility());  
        System.out.println(perso.getStrength());  
        System.out.println(perso.getWit());  
        System.out.println(perso.getRPGClass());  
  
        perso.attack("my weapon");  
    }  
}
```



```
Terminal  
T-JAV-500> java Example  
Jean-Luc  
50  
2  
2  
2  
SomethingSetByTestCharacter  
Jean-Luc: Rrrrrrrrr....
```

Exercise 02

Delivery: ./Character.java, ./Warrior.java, ./Mage.java

Create the `Warrior` class as well as a `Mage` class, which **extends** the `Character` class. Modify each class's attributes as follows:

attribute	Warrior	Mage
RPGClass	Warrior	Mage
life	100	70
strength	10	3
agility	8	10
wit	3	10

These two classes must each implement the `attack` method. Its parameter defines the weapon used to attack.

The `Warrior` can attack with a `hammer` or a `sword`. If anything else is passed as parameter, he doesn't attack. The `Warrior` class's `attack` method must display:

```
[name]: Rrrrrrrrr....
```

```
[name]: I'll crush you with my [weapon]!
```

The `Mage` can attack with `magic` or with a `wand`. If anything else is passed as parameter, he doesn't attack. The `Mage` class's `attack` method must display:

```
[name]: Rrrrrrrrr....
```

```
[name]: Feel the power of my [weapon]!
```

Your characters are proud and they like to announce themselves on the battlefield. When creating them, display:

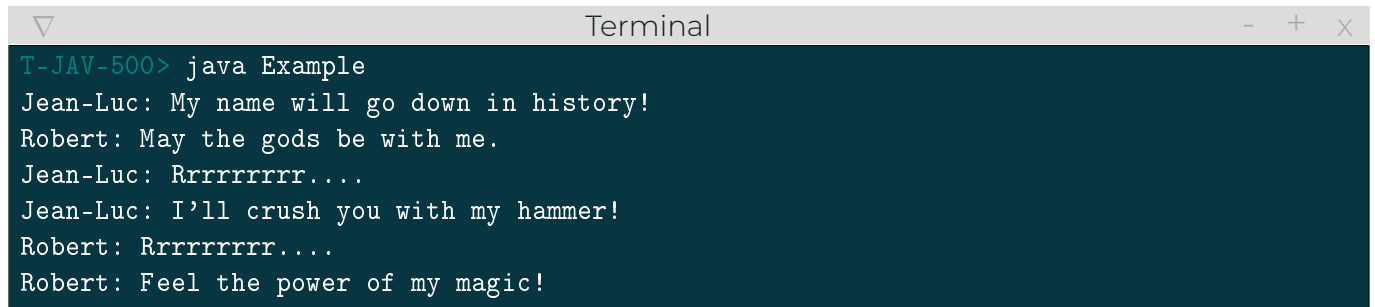
- ✓ `[name]: My name will go down in history! when creating a Warrior object;`
- ✓ `[name]: May the gods be with me. when creating a Mage object.`



This hint is super...

Here is an example:

```
public class Example {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Character warrior = new Warrior("Jean-Luc");  
        Character mage = new Mage("Robert");  
  
        warrior.attack("hammer");  
        mage.attack("magic");  
    }  
}
```

A terminal window titled "Terminal" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The prompt is "T-JAV-500>". The output shows the execution of the Java program, with characters Jean-Luc and Robert exchanging dialogue and performing actions like attacking.

```
T-JAV-500> java Example  
Jean-Luc: My name will go down in history!  
Robert: May the gods be with me.  
Jean-Luc: Rrrrrrrrrr....  
Jean-Luc: I'll crush you with my hammer!  
Robert: Rrrrrrrrrr....  
Robert: Feel the power of my magic!
```

Exercise 03

Delivery: `./Character.java`, `./Warrior.java`, `./Mage.java`, `./Movable.java`

We now have characters who can be Mages or Warriors.
They can attack, fair enough, but they still cannot move! This is bothersome...

In order to add this behavior to your classes, create an **interface** called `Movable` that contains the following methods: `moveRight`, `moveLeft`, `moveForward` and `moveBack`.



This interface will obviously be implemented by the `Character` classes.

Each method displays one (guess which!) of these messages:

- ✓ `[name]: moves right`
- ✓ `[name]: moves left`
- ✓ `[name]: moves forward`
- ✓ `[name]: moves back`

Exercise 04

Delivery: ./Character.java, ./Warrior.java, ./Mage.java, ./Movable.java

Paralysis is over! YOur characters can now move, but, being so proud, they want more!

Your boorish Warrior refuses to be compared to a small and skinny Mage.

While the Warrior moves in a bold and virile manner, the Mage moves delicately!

To satisfy your Warrior, implement overrides for the **Movable** methods inherited by **Character**. Each method displays a message that correspond to the class that overrides them:

✓ for a **Warrior**:

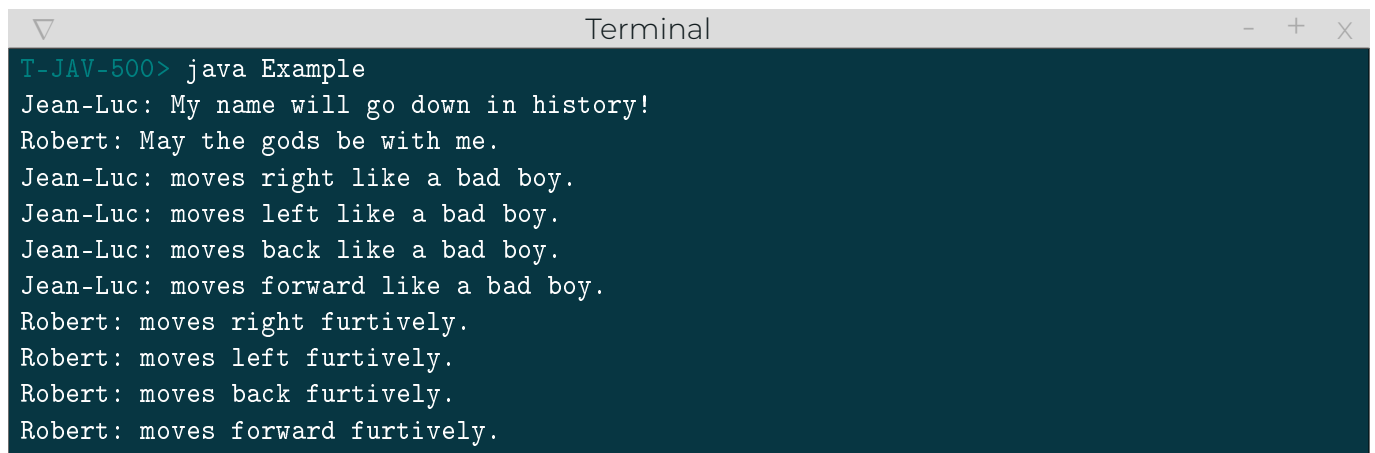
- [name]: moves right like a bad boy.;
- [name]: moves left like a bad boy.;
- [name]: moves back like a bad boy.;
- [name]: moves forward like a bad boy.;

✓ for a **Mage**:

- [name]: moves right furtively.;
- [name]: moves left furtively.;
- [name]: moves back furtively.;
- [name]: moves forward furtively..

Here is an example:

```
public class Example {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Warrior warrior = new Warrior("Jean-Luc");  
        Mage mage = new Mage("Robert");  
  
        warrior.moveRight();  
        warrior.moveLeft();  
        warrior.moveBack();  
        warrior.moveForward();  
  
        mage.moveRight();  
        mage.moveLeft();  
        mage.moveBack();  
        mage.moveForward();  
    }  
}
```

A terminal window titled "Terminal" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The prompt is "T-JAV-500>". The command "java Example" has been executed, resulting in the following output:

```
T-JAV-500> java Example  
Jean-Luc: My name will go down in history!  
Robert: May the gods be with me.  
Jean-Luc: moves right like a bad boy.  
Jean-Luc: moves left like a bad boy.  
Jean-Luc: moves back like a bad boy.  
Jean-Luc: moves forward like a bad boy.  
Robert: moves right furtively.  
Robert: moves left furtively.  
Robert: moves back furtively.  
Robert: moves forward furtively.
```


Exercise 05

Delivery: `./Character.java, ./Warrior.java, ./Mage.java, ./Movable.java`

Your characters are now customized to talk, walk and attack. Being able to attack is nice, but attacking while the weapon is still in its sheath is going to be difficult...

You will agree that, whether Warrior or Mage, the character will draw his weapon the same way.

Make sure the `Character` class implements the `unsheathe` method/
Doing so, both `Warrior` and `Mage` will inherit from it.

However, make sure the `unsheathe` method cannot be overridden by `Warrior` and `Mage`.

Display `[name]: unsheathes his weapon.` when the method is called.

Exercise 06

Delivery: `./exceptions/Character.java`, `./exceptions/Warrior.java`, `./exceptions/Mage.java`, `./exceptions/Movable.java`, `./exceptions/WeaponException.java`

Copy your previous classes in a directory called `exceptions`.



This directory do not act as a **package**. The java classes within it **must** be part of the default package and not some kind of `exceptions` one.

Let's create a `WeaponException` class dedicated to weapons error management.

This class inherits from the `Exception` class, in which at least two different messages must be declared:

- ✓ when the weapon is not defined:
 - `[name]: I refuse to fight with my bare hands.` when the `attack` method is called with an empty string ;
- ✓ and when it does not fit the character:
 - `[name]: A [weapon]?? What should I do with this?! for Warrior ;`
 - `[name]: I don't need this stupid [weapon]! Don't misjudge my powers! for Mage.`

The `attack` method must **throw** a `WeaponException` with the appropriated message in case of errors.

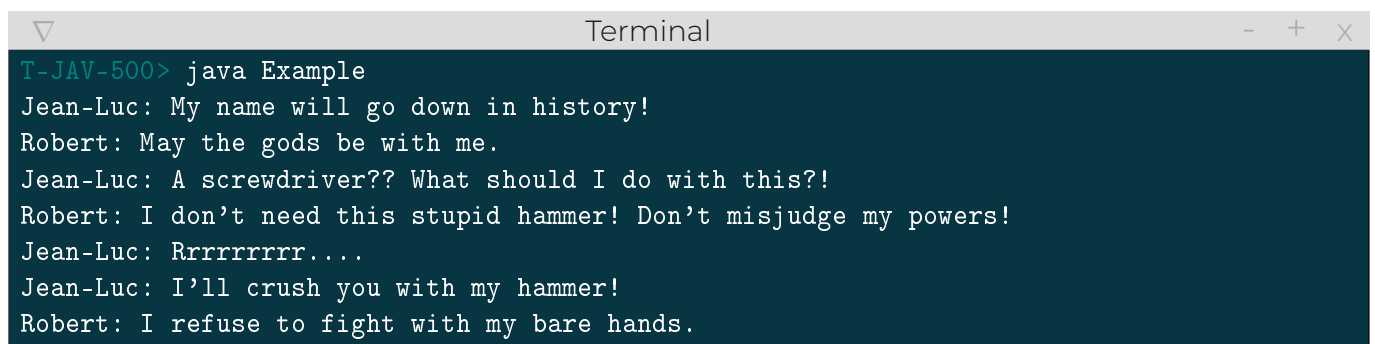
Implement a new method `tryToAttack` in order to:

- ✓ call the `attack` method ;
- ✓ catch the exception ;
- ✓ print the message.

Here is an example:

```
public class Example {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Character warrior = new Warrior("Jean-Luc");
        Character mage     = new Mage("Robert");

        warrior.tryToAttack("screwdriver");
        mage.tryToAttack("hammer");
        warrior.tryToAttack("hammer");
        try {
            mage.attack("");
        }
        catch (WeaponException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

A terminal window titled "Terminal" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The terminal shows the output of running the Java program. The output consists of dialogue between Jean-Luc and Robert, reflecting the actions in the code: Jean-Luc uses a screwdriver, Robert attacks with bare hands, Jean-Luc attacks with a hammer, and Robert refuses to fight with bare hands.

```
T-JAV-500> java Example
Jean-Luc: My name will go down in history!
Robert: May the gods be with me.
Jean-Luc: A screwdriver?? What should I do with this?!
Robert: I don't need this stupid hammer! Don't misjudge my powers!
Jean-Luc: Rrrrrrrrr...
Jean-Luc: I'll crush you with my hammer!
Robert: I refuse to fight with my bare hands.
```



[EPITECH.]
[TECHNOLOGY]