Evidence for Implementation and Testing Unit.

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I.T 1- Demonstrate one example of encapsulation you have written in a program.

```
public class Customer {
    private String name;
    private double wallet;
    private Table table;

public Customer(String name, double wallet) {
    this.name = name;
    this.wallet = wallet;
    this.table = null;
}

public String getName() { return this.name; }

public double getWallet() { return this.wallet; }

public void pay(double cost) { wallet -= cost; }

public Order placeOrder() {
    Order order = new Order (quantity: 1, MenuItem.LETTUCE);
    order.setTable(this.table);
    return order;
}

public Table getTable() {
    return table;
}
```

I.T 2 - Example the use of inheritance in a program.

Screenshot showing the parent class and the getName() method

```
public abstract class Character implements IMovable, ITargetable, ICollectionist, IFoundable {
    private String name;
    private int maxhp;
    private int hp;
   private int maxStamina;
   private Room currentRoom;
   private IWieldable primaryTool;
   private ArrayList<Treasure> treasures;
   private boolean dead;
    public Character(String name) {
       this.name = name;
       this.maxhp = 10;
       this.hp = maxhp;
       this.maxStamina = 0;
       this.stamina = maxStamina;
       this.treasures = new ArrayList<>();
       this.dead = false;
    public Character(String name, int maxhp, int maxStamina, Room currentRoom) {
       this.name = name;
        this.maxhp = maxhp;
        this.maxStamina = maxStamina;
       this.hp = maxhp;
       this.stamina = maxStamina;
       this.currentRoom = currentRoom;
       this.treasures = new ArrayList<>();
       this.dead = false;
    public String getName() { return name; }
    public int getHp() { return hp; }
```

Screenshot showing the child class (that call the super method to inherit from parent)

```
public class Player extends Character {
   public Player(String name) { super(name); }
   public Player(String name, int maxhp, int maxStamina, Room currentRoom) {
        super(name, maxhp, maxStamina, currentRoom);
   }
}
```

Screenshot where we show the player being created on a Test File

```
public class PlayerTest {
     private Player player;
     private Player player2;
     private EntryRoom entryRoom;
     private EndRoom endRoom;
     private CoinChest chest;
     private NonPlayerCharacter foe;
     private Key key;
     private Potion hpotion;
     private Weapon sword;
     private Weapon dagger;
     @Before
     public void setup() {
          player = new Player( name: "Gandalf");
          entryRoom = new EntryRoom( name: "Entry", description: "An Entry");
          endRoom = new EndRoom( name: "End", description: "An End");
player2 = new Player( name: "Frodo", maxhp: 100, maxStamina: 50, entryRoom);
          entryRoom.setNorth(endRoom);
          chest = new CoinChest( quantity: 100,CoinType.GOLD);
          foe = new NonPlayerCharacter( name: "Giant Spider");
          key = new Key( name: "Golden", endRoom);
hpotion = new Potion( name: "Red", poisonous: false, power: 5);
sword = new Weapon( name: "Long Sword", value: 5, damage: 10);
dagger = new Weapon( name: "Dagger", value: 5, damage: 5);
```

Screenshot showing the test that checks the call of the method getName() inherited from the parent class Character, and the test being passed

```
dagger = new Weapon( name: "Dagger", value: 5, damage: 5);

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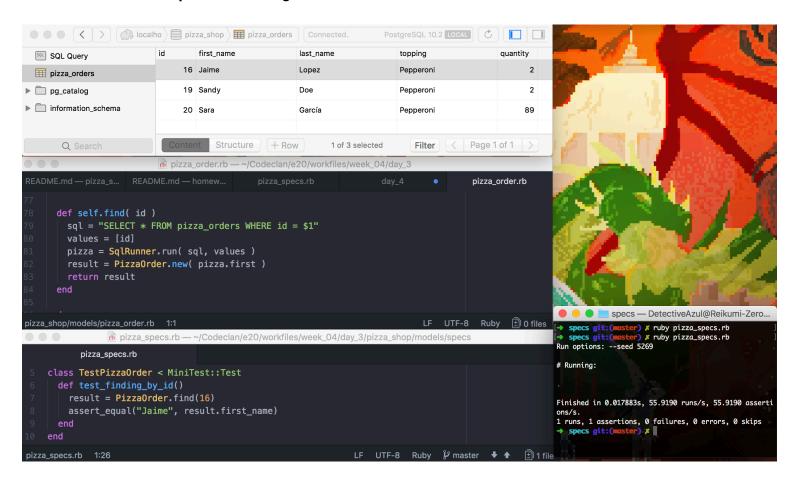
dagger = new Weapon( name: "Dagger", value: 5, damage: 5);

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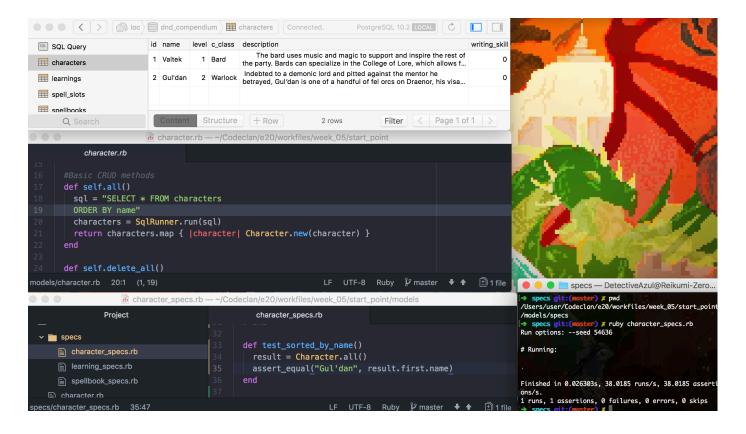
dagger = new Weapon( name: "Dagger", value: 5, damage: 5);

dagger = new Weapon( name: "Dagger = new Weapon( name: name; name
```

I.T 3 - Example of searching



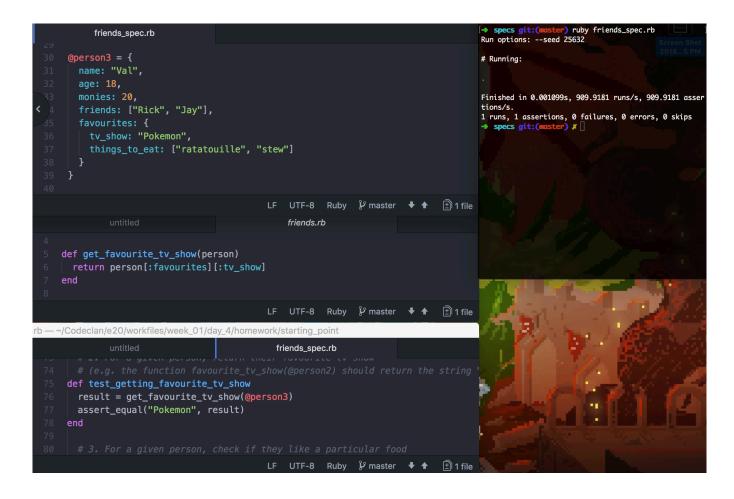
I.T 4 - Example of sorting



I.T 5 - Example of an array, a function that uses an array and the result

```
array_specs.rb
     require('minitest/autorun')
     require('minitest/rg')
     require_relative('array')
    class TestArray < MiniTest::Test</pre>
       def setup()
         @array01 = ["Sandy", "Pawel", "Keith", "Sian"]
       end
              array.rb
     def push_to_beginning(array, element)
       array.unshift(element)
       return array
array_specs.rb — ~/Codeclan/e20/workfiles/PDA files
            array_specs.rb
       def test_push_to_beginning()
         result = push_to_beginning(@array01, "Jaime")
         assert_equal("Jaime", @array01.first)
       end
     end
array_specs.rb 1:1
                                      LF UTF-8 Ruby
          PDA files — DetectiveAzul@Reikumi-Zero — ..les/PDA files
→ PDA files ruby array_specs.rb
Run options: --seed 21629
# Running:
Finished in 0.001180s, 847.4576 runs/s, 847.4576 assertions/s.
```

I.T 6 - Example of a hash, a function that uses a hash and the result



I.T 7 - Example of polymorphism in a program

A class that has an ArrayList of IFoundables

```
public class Room {
    //Room attributes
    private RoomType type;
    private String name;
    private String description;
    //Basic exits
    private Room north;
    private Room south;
    private Room west;

    private Room west;

    private ArrayList<IFoundable> treasures;
```

The constructor, where we initiate the empty ArrayList of IFoundables

```
public Room(RoomType type, String name, String description) {
    this.type = type;
    this.name = name;
    this.description = description;
    this.treasures = new ArrayList<>();
    this.foes = new ArrayList<>();
}
```

Different methods to add different kind of objects to this IFoundable array list

```
//To add and remove individual objects
public void addKey(Key key) { treasures.add(key); }
public void addCoinChest(CoinChest coinChest) { treasures.add(coinChest); }
```

Examples of this two classes implementing the IFoundable interface

```
public class CoinChest extends Treasure implements IFoundable {
    private CoinType type;|
    int quantity;

public CoinChest(int quantity, CoinType type) {
        super( name: type.getPrettyName() + " Coins Chest", value: type.getValue() * quantity);
        this.type = type;
        this.quantity = quantity;
}
```

```
public class Key extends Treasure implements IFoundable {
    private EndRoom roomToOpen;

public Key(String name, EndRoom roomToOpen) {
        super( name: name + " Key", value: 0);
        this.roomToOpen = roomToOpen;
}

public EndRoom getRoomToOpen() { return roomToOpen; }

//Check is player is in the roomToOpen, and then unlocks it if it is true public void use(Character character) {
        if (character.getCurrentRoom() == getRoomToOpen()) {
            character.removeTreasure(this);
            roomToOpen.unlockExit();
        }
}
```

The IFoundable interface

```
public interface IFoundable {
    String getName();
}
```