Project 4Kyle Guarco

```
kyleg% java -jar Modulo.jar --static 20
Number (Even): 20
Last Digit: 0
Last Digit, Stripped: 2
Digit Sum: 2
kyleg% java -jar Modulo.jar --static 213341
Number (Odd): 213341
Last Digit: 1
Last Digit, Stripped: 21334
Digit Sum: 14
kyleg% □

St

Arguments (Length 2): ["--static", "<number>"]
```

Random Number Output kyleg% java -jar Modulo.jar --random 4 Number (0dd): 159 Last Digit: 9 Last Digit, Stripped: 15 Digit Sum: 15 Number (Odd): 61 Last Digit: 1 Last Digit, Stripped: 6 Digit Sum: 7 Number (Even): 38 Last Digit: 8 Last Digit, Stripped: 3 Digit Sum: 11 I Number (Odd): 163 Last Digit: 3 Last Digit, Stripped: 16 Digit Sum: 10 kyleg% [Arguments (Length 2): ["--random", "<exit condition>"]

TestNumberUtils.java

```
import java.util.Random;
/**
* Plays with numbers, and program arguments.
* @author Kyle Guarco
public class TestNumberUtils
    public static void main(String[] args)
        // If there aren't two arguments, exit! They're important!
        if (args.length \neq 2)
            errorOut();
        // Gets the second argument, and hope that it's a number. This is passed
        // onto the later functions, and serves as either an exit condition or
        // a constant number.
        int number = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        // Try out a few arguments.
        switch (args[0])
            case "--static":
                testStatic(number);
                break:
            case "--random":
                testRandomizer(number);
                break;
            default:
                errorOut();
                break;
        }
    }
    /** This function is run when the '--static' case is provided */
    private static void testStatic(int number)
        new NumberUtils(number).testAll();
    /** This function is run when the '--random' case is provided */
    private static void testRandomizer(int repeats)
        NumberUtils utils = new NumberUtils();
        Random generator = new Random();
        while (repeats \neq 0)
            // Range: 1 - 199
            utils.setNumber(generator.nextInt(199) + 1);
            utils.testAll();
```

```
// Decrement 'repeats' until it reaches zero.
    repeats--;
}

/** Exits the program, obnoxiously. */
private static void errorOut()
{
    System.out.println("WRONG! ERROR! BAD! AWFUL!");
    System.exit(-1);
}
```

NumberUtils.java

```
/**
* Functions that play with numbers.
* @author Kyle Guarco
public class NumberUtils
   private int number;
   public NumberUtils(int number)
        this.number = number;
   public NumberUtils()
        this(0);
   public boolean isOdd()
        return number % 2 = 1;
   public boolean isEven()
        return !isOdd();
   public void testAll()
        // Perform the digit sum calculation beforehand.
        Int digitSum = getDigitSum();
        String oddEven = isOdd() ? "Odd" : "Even";
        String result = String.format(
                "Number (%s): %d\n\tLast Digit: %d\n\tLast Digit, Stripped: %d\
```

```
n\tDigit Sum: %d",
                oddEven, number, getLastDigit(number), stripLastDigit(number),
digitSum);
        System.out.println(result);
    }
    private int getLastDigit(int n)
        // Lecture: If 100s, (n \% 10) or (n - int(n / 10) * 10)
        // a\%b = a-b*floor(a/b)
        return n % 10;
    }
    private int stripLastDigit(int n)
        // Lecture: If 100s, int(n / 10)
        return n / 10;
    private int getDigitSum()
        // Save a copy of the number instance for the calculation.
        int number = this.number;
        int sum = 0;
        while (number > 0)
            sum = getLastDigit(number);
            number = stripLastDigit(number);
        return sum;
    }
    public void setNumber(int n)
        this.number = n;
    public int getNumber()
        return number;
    }
}
```