Report Lab 03

Student: Pham Quang Huy - ID: 20215207

Method Overloading

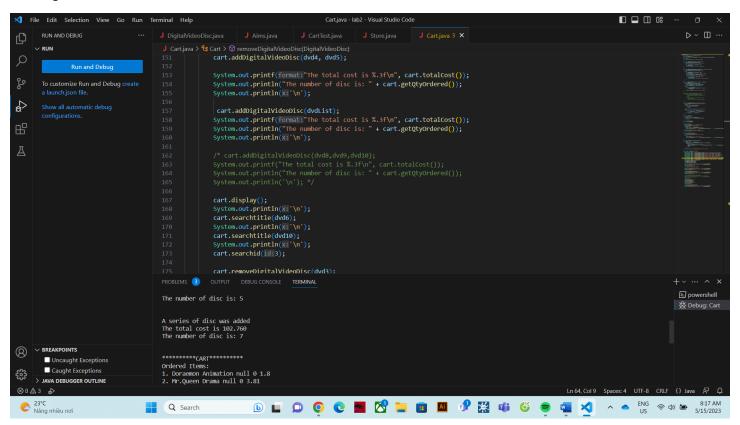
1. Overloading with different types of parameter

Add a list of DVD into the cart:

Source code:

```
public void addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc [] dvdList){
  int N = dvdList.length;
  if(this.qtyOrdered >= MAX_NUMBERS_ORDERED)
    System.out.println(x:"The cart is almost full");
  else if(this.qtyOrdered + N > MAX_NUMBERS_ORDERED)
    System.out.println(x:"Too many discs");
  else{
    for(int i = 0;i < N;i++){
        this.itemsOrdered[this.qtyOrdered] = dvdList[i];
        this.qtyOrdered ++;
    }
    System.out.println(x:"A series of disc was added");
}</pre>
```

Running result:

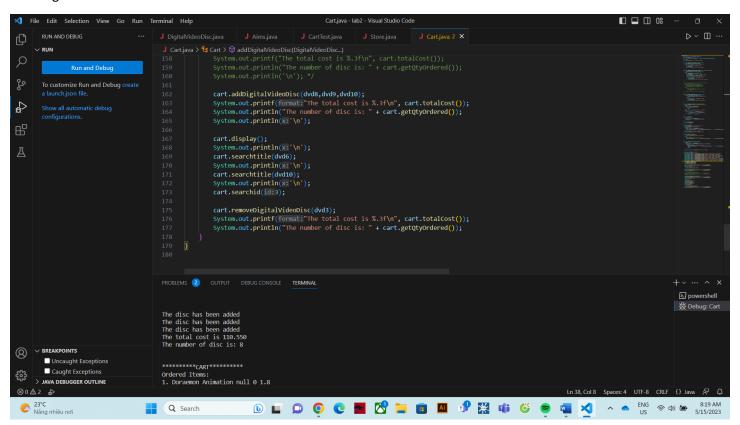


Add an arbitrary number of DVD into the cart

Source code:

```
public void addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc... dvd){
    for(int i = 0;i < dvd.length;i++){
        if(this.qtyOrdered >= MAX_NUMBERS_ORDERED){
            System.out.println(x:"The cart is almost full");
            break;
        }else{
            this.itemsOrdered[this.qtyOrdered] = dvd[i];
            this.qtyOrdered ++;
            System.out.println(x:"The disc has been added");
        }
    }
}
```

Running result:

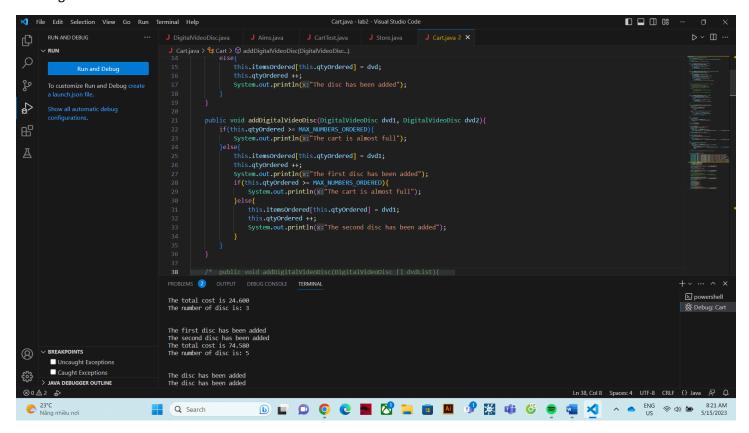


2. Overloading by differing the number of parameters

Source code:

```
public void addDigitalVideoDisc(DigitalVideoDisc dvd1, DigitalVideoDisc dvd2){
   if(this.qtyOrdered >= MAX_NUMBERS_ORDERED){
      System.out.println(x:"The cart is almost full");
   }else{
      this.itemsOrdered[this.qtyOrdered] = dvd1;
      this.qtyOrdered ++;
      System.out.println(x:"The first disc has been added");
      if(this.qtyOrdered >= MAX_NUMBERS_ORDERED){
            System.out.println(x:"The cart is almost full");
      }else{
            this.itemsOrdered[this.qtyOrdered] = dvd1;
            this.qtyOrdered ++;
            System.out.println(x:"The second disc has been added");
    }
}
```

Running result:

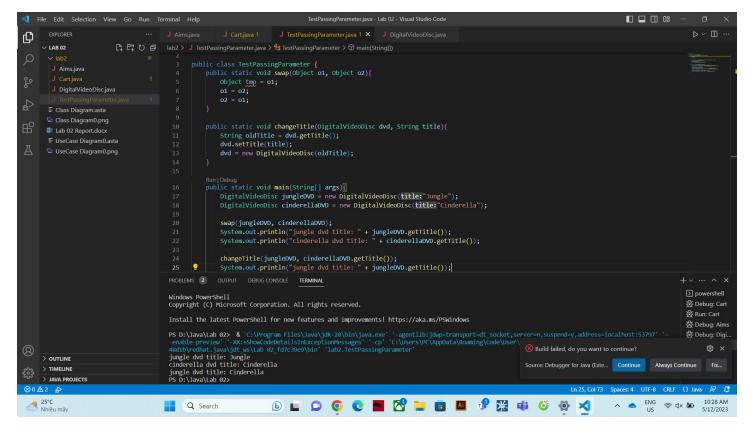


Passing by references or Passing by values:

Question: Is JAVA a Pass by Value or a Pass by Reference programming language?

Answer: JAVA is a Pass by Value only programming language.

Swapping functions: Source code and running result



True swapping:

First, I create a wrapper class:

```
public class DVDWrapper {
    DigitalVideoDisc dvd;

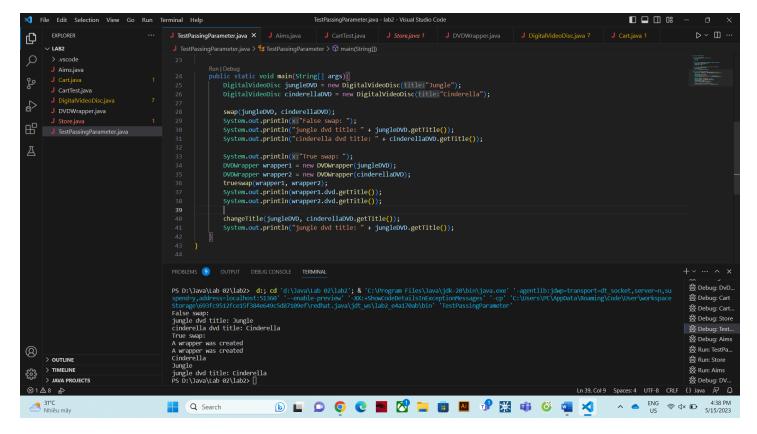
DVDWrapper(DigitalVideoDisc dvd){
    System.out.println(x:"A wrapper was created");
    this.dvd = dvd;
}

Run [Debug
public static void main(String[] args) {
    DigitalVideoDisc dvd1 = new DigitalVideoDisc(category:"Animation", title:"Doraemon", cost:1.80f);
    DVDWrapper wrapper1 = new DVDWrapper(dvd1);
    System.out.println(wrapper1.dvd.getTitle());
}
```

Swapping function:

```
public static void trueswap(DVDWrapper wrapper1, DVDWrapper wrapper2){
   DigitalVideoDisc temp = wrapper1.dvd;
   wrapper1.dvd = wrapper2.dvd;
   wrapper2.dvd = temp;
}
```

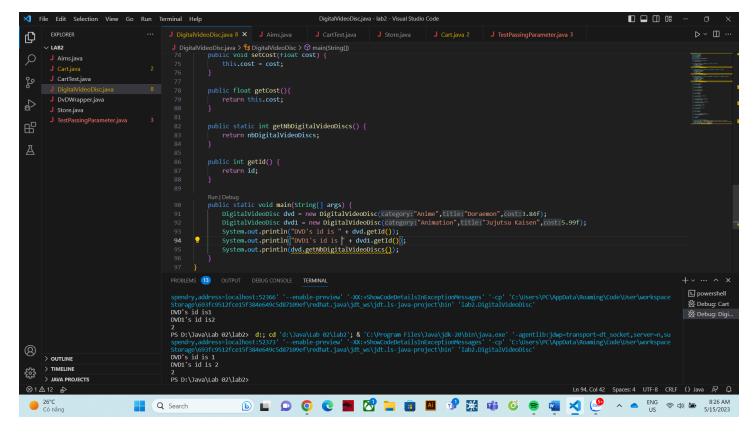
Running result:



Classifier members and Instance members:

Updated DigitalVideoDisc class:

```
package lab2;
public class DigitalVideoDisc {
    private String title;
    private String category;
    private String directory;
    private int length;
    private float cost;
    private static int nbDigitalVideoDiscs = 0;
    private int id = 0;
```



Display methods and Search methods:

Display methods:

Search methods:

```
public void searchid(int id){
    if(id < 0||id > this.qtyOrdered)
        system.out.println(X:"No such disc was found");
    else{
        int i = id-1;
        system.out.println(X:"The DVD was found");
        system.out.println((i+1) + ". " + this.itemsOrdered[i].getTitle() + " " + this.itemsOrdered[i].getCategory() + " " + this.itemsOrdered[i].getTitle() + " " + this.itemsOrdered[i].getCategory() + " " + this.itemsOrdered[i].getTitle() = dvd.getTitle();
    int found = 0;
    for(int i = 0;i < this.qtyOrdered;i++){
        boolean check = this.itemsOrdered[i].getTitle() == dvd.getTitle();
        if(check == true){
            System.out.println(X:"The DVD was found");
            System.out.println((i+1) + ". " + this.itemsOrdered[i].getTitle() + " " + this.itemsOrdered[i].getCategory() + " " + this.itemsOrdered[i].get
```

Testing both methods:

Source codes:

```
import lab2.DigitalVideoDisc;
import lab2.Cart;

> vpublic class CartTest {
    Run [Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Cart cart = new Cart();

        DigitalVideoDisc dvd1 = new DigitalVideoDisc(title:"The Lion King", category:"Animation", directory:"Roger Allers", length:87, co cart.addDigitalVideoDisc(dvd1);

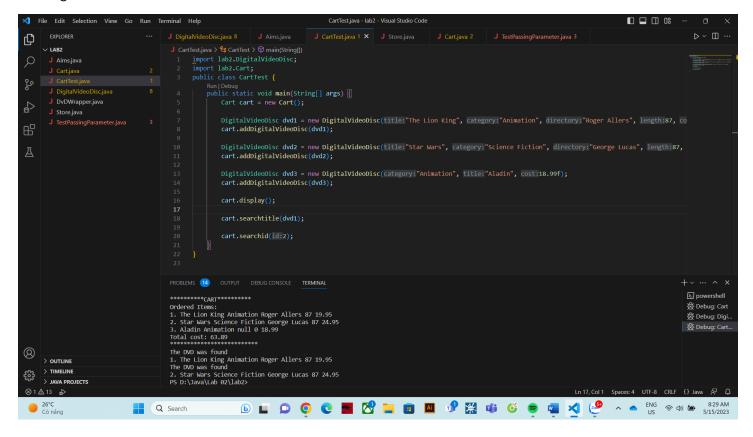
        DigitalVideoDisc dvd2 = new DigitalVideoDisc(title:"Star Wars", category:"Science Fiction", directory:"George Lucas", length:87, cart.addDigitalVideoDisc(dvd2);

        DigitalVideoDisc dvd3 = new DigitalVideoDisc(category:"Animation", title:"Aladin", cost:18.99f);
        cart.addDigitalVideoDisc(dvd3);

        cart.display();

        cart.searchtitle(dvd1);
        cart.searchtitle(dvd1);
        cart.searchid(id:2);
}
```

Running results:

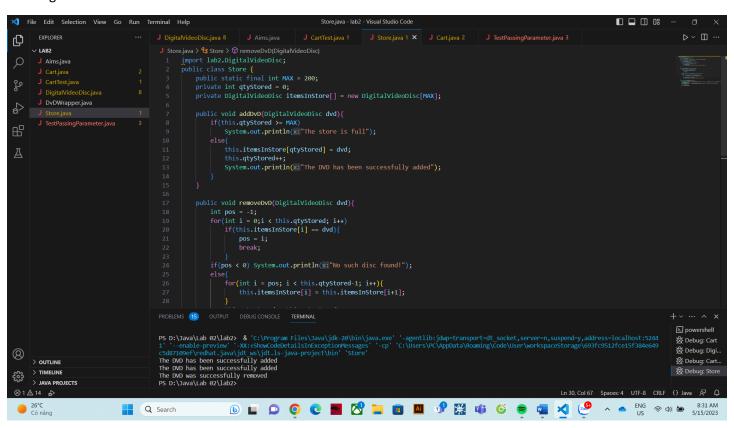


Implementing the Store class:

Source codes:

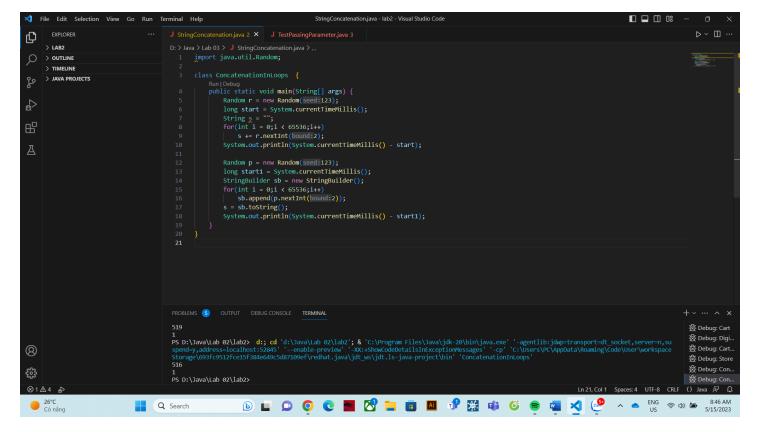
```
mport lab2.DigitalVideoDisc;
  public static final int MAX = 200;
  private int qtyStored = 0;
  private DigitalVideoDisc itemsInStore[] = new DigitalVideoDisc[MAX];
  public void addDvD(DigitalVideoDisc dvd){
       if(this.qtyStored >= MAX)
          System.out.println(x:"The store is full");
          this.itemsInStore[qtyStored] = dvd;
           this.qtyStored++;
           System.out.println(x:"The DVD has been successfully added");
  public void removeDvD(DigitalVideoDisc dvd){
       int pos = -1;
       for(int i = 0;i < this.qtyStored; i++)</pre>
           if(this.itemsInStore[i] == dvd){
       if(pos < 0) System.out.println(x:"No such disc found!");</pre>
           for(int i = pos; i < this.qtyStored-1; i++){</pre>
               this.itemsInStore[i] = this.itemsInStore[i+1];
           this.qtyStored = this.qtyStored - 1;
           System.out.println(x:"The DVD was successfully removed");
```

Running results:



String concatenation experiments

Source codes and running results



Garbage collector