

Coding Assignment 4

CSE1325 Fall 2021

1. Create Code4_XXXXXXXXXX.java

Copy your working version of Code3_XXXXXXXXXX.java to Code4_XXXXXXXXXX.java. Create a new version of CokeMachine.java to go with your Code4_XXXXXXXXXX.java. Make sure Code4_XXXXXXXXXX.java works just like Code3_XXXXXXXXXX.java before continuing with the assignment.

2. Add two new instance methods – setMachineName() and setCokePrice()

Add a new instance method called setMachineName(). Add it as menu item 5, "Update Machine Name". Prompt the user "Enter a new machine name". Take in newMachineName and call setMachineName() with one String parameter of newMachineName and no return value. After calling the method from Code4_XXXXXXXXXX.java, print "Machine name has been updated".

Add a new instance method called setCokePrice(). Add it as menu item 6, "Update Coke price ". Prompt the user "Enter a new Coke price". Take in newCokePrice and call setCokePrice() with one int parameter of newCokePrice and no return value. After calling the method from Code4_XXXXXXXXXX.java, print "Coke price has been updated".

3. Add another CokeMachine constructor

Add another constructor to CokeMachine that has no parameters and creates a CokeMachine using the following values.

machineName of "New Machine", Coke price of 50, change level of 500 and inventory level of 100

4. Command line parameters

Set up and use two command line parameters

```
INPUTFILENAME=xxxx OUTPUTFILENAME=yyyy
```

If args.length is not 2, then print a message of

```
"Missing command line parameters -- Usage : INPUTFILENAME= OUTPUTFILENAME="
```

and then use System.exit() to end the program.

If args.length is 2, fill in variable inputFileNames with xxxx and variable outputFileNames with yyyy where xxxxx and yyyy are files of any name. Do not add extensions or anything else to the filenames. DO NOT HARDCODE THE LOCATION OF THE = IN THE COMMAND LINE PARAMETERS OR THE NAMES OF THE PARAMETERS.

5. FileRead method

Copy your file reading method from Coding Assignment 2 into Code4_XXXXXXXXXX.java. Pass in the input file name and the ArrayList of Coke Machines. Open the file and use a while to read all lines in the file. If the file does not open, print a message "xxxx file name does not exist...exiting" and exit. Inside the while, use split with | to parse each line from the file. The array resulting from split() will have 4 elements. Each element of the array is a value that you will use to construct a CokeMachine. You are adding the instantiated CokeMachine to the ArrayList of CokeMachine you passed into the method. We did this in lecture with Zoo.

```
Create an array of 4 Strings
while hasNextLine()
    array = read next line from file and call split with |
    YourArrayList.add(new CokeMachine(X[0], X[1], X[2], X[3]))
```

This pseudocode is JUST meant to give you the idea – several elements are missing and you need to fill them in (for example, your array is `String` and 3 of the 4 parameters to your `CokeMachine` constructor are `int` so you will need to convert).

The format of each line of the file is

```
machine name|Coke Price|change level|inventory level
```

```
Machine Bugs Bunny|50|500|50
Machine Cecil Turtle|45|545|45
Machine Daffy Duck|40|540|1
Machine Elmer Fudd|100|1000|10
Machine Fog Horn|35|350|99
```

5. Machine menu

Create a new menu method to display the list of machines. Pass in the `ArrayList` of `CokeMachines`. Copy most of the code from your `Coke` menu method. Instead of a hardcoded menu list, replace that code with a for loop to loop over the `ArrayList` and print each machine's name. See output. Ask the user for the choice, validate the choice, use the `try-catch` to process bad input and return the choice.

REMEMBER – the list of machines can be any length – you should not hardcode anything related to the number of items that you will need in the menu. Use the size of the `ArrayList` instead of a hardcoded value.

Menu option “Add new machine” will always be the last menu option.

6. Create a function to write `SetOfCokeMachines` to the output file

Pass in the output filename and `SetOfCokeMachines`. Open the output filename for writing (copy your code from Coding Assignment 2). Add a `try-catch` for `FileNotFoundException`. In the catch, print “Unable to write output file” and then print the exception object and then throw the exception object. You will be required to add “throws `FileNotFoundException`” to your method and to `main()`. We are just catching the exception long enough to produce an error message, but then throwing it back at the JVM so it will blow up and stop the program.

If you do not have a `try-catch` or a `throws` clause in this function, you will get

```
error: unreported exception FileNotFoundException; must be caught or declared to be
thrown
```

on the new `PrintWriter`. The exercise here is to be able to add a `try-catch` to catch the error and throw it again; therefore, for this assignment, you are being asked to add **BOTH** a `try-catch` and a `throws` clause. Since `PrintWriter` does not throw an exception when a file does not exist, you will not be able to test the code by not having a file (the file will just be created). To test, write to a file that already exists AFTER changing the properties of the file to be read only (in Windows, go to File Explorer->Properties and check the Read-Only box under Attributes). Trying to write to a read only file will cause the exception to be thrown

Use an enhanced `for` loop to print each `CokeMachine`'s information to the output file. Be sure to follow the same format as the input file. Your output file should be able to be used as an input file.

7. Code4_XXXXXXXXXX.java

`main()` should take get the input filename and the output filename from the command line parameters.

Create an `ArrayList` of type `CokeMachine` called `SetOfCokeMachines`.

Call the method to open the input file and construct your `ArrayList` of `CokeMachines`.

Get the machine choice by calling the machine menu.

while the chosen machine is not 0

 if add a new machine option was chosen

 add a new `CokeMachine` to `SetOfCokeMachines` using the default constructor

 else

 Put a copy of the chosen machine in the `CokeMachine` variable you declared at the start of `main()`

 do-while code that runs one one machine from the previous assignment

 Get the machine choice by calling the machine menu.

Once the user chooses to exit the machine menu, write the machines to the output file.

10% BONUS

If the program is run and NO Cokes are sold, then the message "**0 Coke(s) were sold today!**" is printed.

Pick a Coke Machine

- 0. Exit
- 1. Machine Babs Bunny
- 2. Machine Cecil Turtle
- 3. Machine Daffy Duck
- 4. Machine Elmer Fudd
- 5. Machine FogHorn
- 6. Machine Sylvester
- 7. Marvin the Martian
- 8. RoadRunner
- 9. Add new machine

Choice? 0

0 Coke(s) were sold today!

If the program is run and Cokes are sold, then the message "**x Coke(s) were sold today!**" is printed where x is the number of all Cokes across all machines.

3 Coke(s) were sold today!

Determine how to print this message.

This line of code

`System.out.printf("%d Coke(s) were sold today!\n", xxxxx);`

should be the last line of the program and must get the number of Cokes sold **WITHOUT** doing ANY of the following

- using a `CokeMachine` object to get the number of Cokes sold
- using a new method or adding a new method
- making any instance variables public
- saving the number of Cokes in another variable

HINT : You will need to add 1 word to one of the instance methods in `CokeMachine`. Consider how we use (for example) `Integer.parseInt()` or `String.valueOf()` or `Thread.sleep()` or `Math.floor()` or `Math.pow()`.