## **Assignment 1**

#### **Case Studies**

### 1. Formulating the Problem

## 1.1 Problem Description

Design and implement a Java program for a health club to create a system that will keep track of patron's data collected from their Fitbit device.

#### 1.2 Verbalization

## What is the goal?

Store patron's data in a list array.

## What are the givens?

Calories consumed

Distance walked in miles

Number of floors climbed

Number of steps taken

Average heart rate

## 1.3 <u>Information Elicitation</u>

#### Goal

To collect user's data using keyboard input. Store the collected data as an object. Print all the data for user's review. Add a new patron's data to the list.

#### Givens

Calories consumed

Distance walked in miles

Number of floors climbed

Number of steps taken

Average heart rate

Unknowns
None
Conditions

None

## 2. Planning the Solution

### 2.1 Solution Strategy

Get all values from user's input and store them in ListArray of objects. Create the architecture using the singleton design pattern. This pattern allows to create only a single class which is responsible for making sure that only single object gets created.

### 2.2 Goal Decomposition

Sub-goal 1

Get data from the user.

Sub-goal 2

Add data to the existing ListArray

Sub-goal 3

Display all data.

## 2.3 Resources

# 2.4 <u>Data Organization and Description</u>

## Input (givens):

Name	Description	Origin	Used in Sub-goal #
Full Name	User's full name	User	1
Calories Consumed	Calories consumed by user	User	1
Distance Walked(miles)	Distance walked by user	User	1
Number of floors climbed	Number of floors climbed by user	User	1
Number of steps taken	Number of steps taken by user	User	1
Average Heart Rate	Average heard rate of user	User	1

## Output (unknowns):

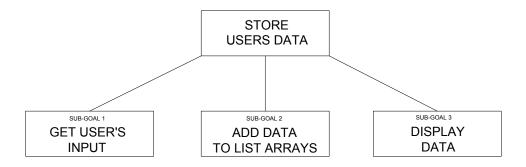
Name	Description	Origin	Used in Sub-goal #
Full Name	User's full name	Screen	3
Calories Consumed	Calories consumed by user	Screen	3
Distance Walked(miles)	Distance walked by user	Screen	3
Number of floors climbed	Number of floors climbed by user	Screen	3
Number of steps taken	Number of steps taken by user	Screen	3

Average Heart Rate	Average heard rate of user	Screen	3
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## 3. Designing the Solution

## 3.1 Structure Chart

First Level Decomposition



The first level decomposition includes three main goals of this program.

- 1. Get user's input
- 2. Add the gathered data to the list array of existing members.
- 3. Display data.

## Goal Refinement

#### Sub-goal 1

Get data from the user.

#### Sub-goal 1.1

Create Member class that includes all required fields.

#### Sub-goal 1.2

Create Club class that includes all required methods.

#### Sub-goal 1.3

Create MemberManager interface to manage all the objects.

#### Sub-goal 1.4

Create MemberMamagerImplement class that implements MemberManager interface and gathers user's data by storing it in data array.

#### Sub-goal 1.5

Create Test class that has main method to run the program.

#### Sub-goal 2

Add data to the existing ListArray of objects.

#### Sub-goal 2.1

Instantiate a new Club instance.

## Sub-goal 2.2

Create addMembers method in the Club class that is responsible for adding a new object to the list of members.

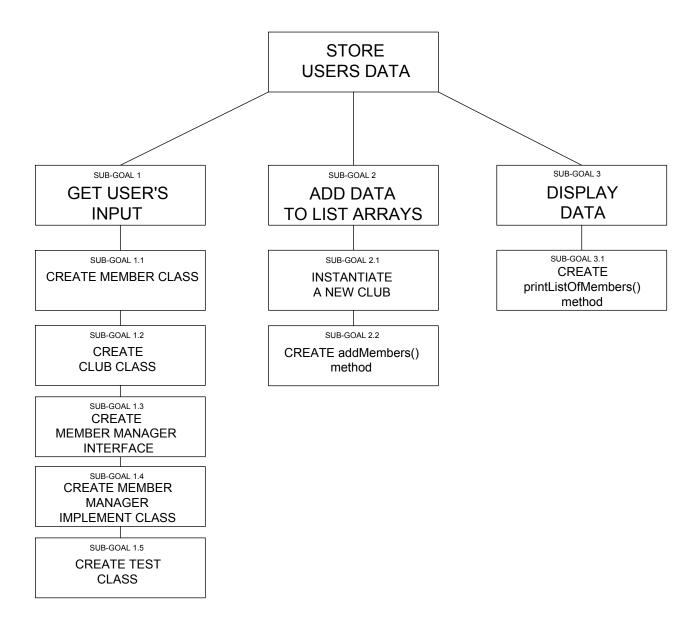
## Sub-goal 3

Display results.

## Sub-goal 3.1

Create the printListOfMembers() method to display all the objects in the list. In side of Test class: a new instance is being created and added, and it gets printed to the screen.

## Second Level Decomposition



The second level decomposition displays more detailed process. The first sub goal consists five sub-goals: creation of four classes and one interface. The second sub-goal features instantiation a new club object and constructing method to add a new object to the existing list. The third sub-goal focuses on creating method to print all the data on the screen.

## 3.2 Module and Data Specifications

**Name**: Prompt user to enter a full name.

**Input**: Full name of user

Output: None

**Logic**: Store user's name in String name variable.

**Name**: Prompt user to enter data: calories consumed, distance walked, numbers of floors climbed, number of steps taken, and average heart rate.

Input: User's calories consumed, distance walked, numbers of floors

climbed, number of steps taken, and average heart rate

Output: None

**Logic**:Store user's data in 'int [ ] data' array using for loop.

Name: Ask user if he/she wants to add a new member.

**Input**: Depends of users (Y/N). **Output**: Depends of users (Y/N).

**Logic**: If user answers "yes" then the program will enter nest iteration of while loop, otherwise, the system will output the list of existing members.

## 3.3 Algorithm

## Logic

- 1.0 Display user instructions
- 2.0 Get values from user's input.
- 3.0 Create an object and fill its properties with user's input
- 4.0 Add created object to the list of objects
- 5.0 Display results

## Algorithm Description

Get all values from user's input and store them in ListArray of objects. Create the architecture using the singleton design pattern. This pattern allows to create only a single class which is responsible for making sure that only single object gets created. Create a new object with user's input.

Add additional object(member) if needed. Display the list of existing members.

#### 4. Translation

### 4.1 Source Code

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 //======
         : Tsagan Garyaeva
3 // Name
4 // SID
         : 31483539
5 // Course : IT-114
6 // Section : 452
7 // Instructor: Maura Deek
8 // T.A
11 // Assignment # : 1
12 // Date
         : 02/14/2019
15
16 public class Club {
17 // create an object
18 private static final Club INSTANCE = new Club();
19 // List to store objects
20 private List<Member> listOfMembers = new ArrayList<>();
21 // Private constructor to prevent from direct instantiation
22 private Club() {}
23
24
25
26 // Get the only object available
   public static Club getInstance() {
     return INSTANCE;
28
29 }
30 //Add new members to the list
   public void addMembers(List<Member>newListOfmembers) {
32
     listOfMembers.addAll(newListOfmembers);
33
      }
34
35 // print all members
36 public String printListOfMembers() {
37
     StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
     for (Member mem : listOfMembers) {
38
39
      sb.append("\nFull Name: " + mem.getName()+
```

```
40
        "\nCalories Consumed: " + mem.getCal()+
41
        "\nDistance walked: " + mem.getDis()+
42
        "\nFloors climbed: " + mem.getFloors()+
43
        "\nSteps taken: " + mem.getSteps()+
44
         "\nAverage Heart Rate: " + mem.getRate()+
        "\n*********************************
45
        "\n***************
46
47
        );
48
    }
49
    return sb.toString();
50
  }
51 }
2 // Name
         : Tsagan Garyaeva
         : 31483539
3 // SID
4 // Course : IT-114
5 // Section : 452
6 // Instructor: Maura Deek
7 // T.A
10 // Assignment # : 1
11 // Date
          : 02/14/2019
14
15
16 public class Member {
17 //Fields
   private String name;
19
   private int cal, dis, floors, steps, rate;
20
21 // Constructor
22
   public Member(String name, int cal, int dis, int floors, int steps, int rate) {
23
    super();
24
    this.name = name;
25
    this.cal = cal;
26
    this.dis = dis;
27
    this.floors = floors;
28
    this.steps = steps;
29
    this.rate = rate;
30 }
31
32 // Getter and setters of all the fields
33 public String getName() {
```

```
34
      return name;
35 }
36
37
38 public void setName(String name) {
39
      this.name = name;
40 }
41
42
43 public int getCal() {
44
    return cal;
45 }
46
47
48 public void setCal(int cal) {
49
      this.cal = cal;
50 }
51
52
53 public int getDis() {
54
     return dis;
55 }
56
57
58 public void setDis(int dis) {
59
      this.dis = dis;
60 }
61
62
63 public int getFloors() {
64
      return floors;
65 }
66
67
68 public void setFloors(int floors) {
69
      this.floors = floors;
70 }
71
72
73 public int getSteps() {
74
      return steps;
75 }
76
77
78 public void setSteps(int steps) {
      this.steps = steps;
80 }
81
82
```

```
83 public int getRate() {
84
   return rate;
85 }
86
87
88 public void setRate(int rate) {
   this.rate = rate;
90 }
91 }
92
2 // Name : Tsagan Garyaeva
3 // SID
      : 31483539
4 // Course : IT-114
5 // Section : 452
6 // Instructor: Maura Deek
7 // T.A
10 // Assignment # : 1
11 // Date : 02/14/2019
14
15 import java.util.List;
16 // Interface to manage all objects
17 public interface MemberManager {
18 List<Member> createListOfMembers();
19 }
```

11 // Date : 02/14/2019

```
14
15
16 import java.util.*;
17
18 public class MemberManagerImplement implements MemberManager {
19
20
    @Override
21
    public List<Member> createListOfMembers() {
22
      // Create a new list
23
      List<Member> newListOfMembers = new ArrayList<>();
24
      // All the scanner objects to handle user's input
25
      Scanner scanner1 = new Scanner(System.in);
26
      Scanner scanner2 = new Scanner(System.in);
27
       Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
28
             try {
29
              // do while loop starts
30
              do {
31
                System.out.println("Please enter a full name: ");
32
                String name = scanner1.nextLine();
33
34
               System.out.println("Please enter the following data->");
35
               System.out.println("calories consumed, "
36
                  + "\ndistance walked, "
37
                  + "\nnumber of floors climbed, "
38
                  + "\nnumber of steps taken,"
39
                  + "\naverage heart rate :");
40
            // create an array to store data from above
41
            int[]data = new int[5];
42
            // for loop to get user's input to fill the empty
43
            // data array
44
            for(int i=0; i< data.length; i++) {
45
              data[i] = scanner2.nextInt();
46
47
            // Instantiate a new Member object and fill it with
48
             // user's input
49
             Member item = new Member(name, data[0], data[1], data[2], data[3], data[4]);
50
             // Add created user to the list
51
             newListOfMembers.add(item);
52
             // ask user for the next step
53
             System.out.println("Would you like to add a new member?(yes/no)");
54
                // If yes go to the next iteration of while loop
55
                // If no, return the list
56
                }while(input.nextLine().equalsIgnoreCase("y"));
57
             } finally {
58
             // Close all scanners
59
              scanner1.close();
60
              scanner2.close();
```

```
61
          input.close();
62
63
         }
64
       System.out.println("All Members of the Club -->");
65
       // return the list
66
67
       return newListOfMembers;
68
69 }
70 }
71
1 import java.util.List;
2 //======
3 // Name : Tsagan Garyaeva
4 // SID : 31483539
5 // Course : IT-114
6 // Section : 452
7 // Instructor: Maura Deek
8 // T.A
9 //======
11 // Assignment # : 1
12 // Date : 02/14/2019
15 // Description : This program will get user's input of
16 // FitBit device and store it as object's properties
17 // using the Singleton pattern.
19 public class Test {
20 // Test class has main method to run the program
21 public static void main(String[] args) {
22
    // Create a new instance
23
    MemberManager itemManagerService = new MemberManagerImplement();
     List<Member> newlistOfMembers = itemManagerService.createListOfMembers();
24
25
     // Get the only object available and add it to the list
26
     Club.getInstance().addMembers(newlistOfMembers);
27
     // Print to the screen
28
     System.out.println(Club.getInstance().printListOfMembers());
29
   }
30
```

31 }

### 4. Solution Testing

#### Test the program with following data domain:

The domain range includes integers and String.

Test the program with following data:

