### Homework:

# 1、 阅读 Gumball state 源码并改写成你想的(GUI?)。

答:对于 GUI (图形化用户界面),我通过 JavaFX 组件实现,首先创建几个按钮来模拟插入硬币、转动曲柄和重新填充糖果机的操作。而每个按钮的点击事件都会调用 GumballMachine 的相应方法,并更新文本状态显示当前的糖果机状态,设计的界面如下:



# 代码如下:

```
13 public class Main extends Application {
             3 个用法
             private Text statusText;
             private Text actionText;
18
19 🐠 @
             public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
20
                 GumballMachine gumballMachine = new GumballMachine( numberGumballs: 5);
                 statusText = new Text(gumballMachine.toString());
                 actionText = new Text( s: "Welcome to Gumball Machine!");
                 Button insertQuarterButton = new Button( s: "Insert Quarter");
25
                 insertQuarterButton.setOnAction(e -> {
                     String result = gumballMachine.insertQuarter();
                     updateText(gumballMachine, result);
28
29
30
                 Button turnCrankButton = new Button( s: "Turn Crank");
                 turnCrankButton.setOnAction(e -> {
                     String result = gumballMachine.turnCrank();
                     updateText(gumballMachine, result);
35
                 Button refillButton = new Button( s: "Refill Machine");
37
38
                 refillButton.setOnAction(e -> {
                     String res=gumballMachine.refill( numGumballs: 5);
39
40
                     updateText(gumballMachine, res);
                 1):
                 VBox root = new VBox( v: 10, statusText, actionText, insertQuarterButton, turnCrankButton, refillButton);
43
44
45
46
                 root.setAlignment(Pos.CENTER):
                 root.setPadding(new Insets( v: 15));
                 root.setSpacing(10);
                 Scene scene = new Scene(root, v: 400, v1: 250);
48
                 primaryStage.setTitle("Gumball Machine");
49
                 primaryStage.setScene(scene);
                 primaryStage.show();
51
                 // 添加样式
                 scene.getStylesheets().add("style.css");
```

源码中各种提示都输出在控制台上, 为了将状态变化的提示信息显示在

JavaFX 界面而非控制台上,需要更新 State 接口和实现,状态实现类应该能够 返回关于它们操作的描述,而不是直接打印到控制台。

### State 接口:

```
0
        public interface State {
           1 个用法 4 个实现
           String insertQuarter();
   1
           1 个用法 4 个实现
5
   1
           String ejectQuarter();
           1 个用法 4 个实现
   String turnCrank();
6
           1 个用法 4 个实现
   1
           String dispense();
           1 个用法 4 个实现
           void refill();
8
   1
           4 个实现
9 mt ml
           String toString();
```

### SoldState 类:

```
public class SoldState implements State {
             7 个用法
 4
             GumballMachine gumballMachine;
             1 个用法
             public SoldState(GumballMachine gumballMachine) { this.gumballMachine = gumballMachine; }
 6
 9
             public String insertQuarter() {
10 0
                 return "Please wait, we're already giving you a gumball";
             1 个用法
14 @1
             public String ejectQuarter() {
15
                 return "Sorry, you already turned the crank";
             1 个用法
18 1
             public String turnCrank() {
19
                 return "Turning twice doesn't get you another gumball!";
20
             1 个用法
22 🐠
             public String dispense() {
                 gumballMachine.releaseBall();
24
                 if (gumballMachine.getCount() > 0) {
                     gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getNoQuarterState());
26
                     gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getSoldOutState());
28
                     return "Oops, out of gumballs!";
29
30
                 return "A gumball comes rolling out the slot.";
             1 个用法
             public void refill() {
33 1
34
36 ●↑
             public String toString() { return "dispensing a gumball"; }
         }
40
```

### SoldOutState 类:

```
public class SoldOutState implements State {
 4
             GumballMachine gumballMachine:
             public SoldOutState(GumballMachine gumballMachine) { this.gumballMachine = gumballMachine; }
             1 个用法
10 01
             public String insertQuarter() {
                return "You can't insert a quarter, the machine is sold out";
             1 个田注
14 @1
             public String ejectQuarter() {
                return "You can't eject, you haven't inserted a quarter yet";
             1 个田注
18 🐠
             return "You turned, but there are no gumballs";
}
             public String turnCrank() {
20
             1 个用法
22 🐠
             public String dispense() {
                 return "No gumball dispensed";
24
25
             1 个用法
26 🐠
             public void refill() {
               {\tt gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getNoQuarterState());}
28
             public String toString() {
                return "sold out";
```

# HasQuarterState 类:

```
public class HasQuarterState implements State {
           5 个田沙
           GumballMachine gumballMachine;
           public HasQuarterState(GumballMachine gumballMachine) {
              this.gumballMachine = gumballMachine;
8
9
          1 个用法
10 📭
           public String insertQuarter() {
           return "You can't insert another quarter";
           1 个用法
14 🐠
           public String ejectQuarter() {
              gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getNoQuarterState());
              return "Quarter returned";
18
19 1
           public String turnCrank() {
20
              gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getSoldState());
              return "You turned...";
           7
           1 个用法
24 1
           public String dispense() {
25
             return "No gumball dispensed";
           1 个用法
28 1
           public void refill() {
29
31 🐧
           public String toString() {
              return "waiting for turn of crank";
```

# NoQuarterState 类:

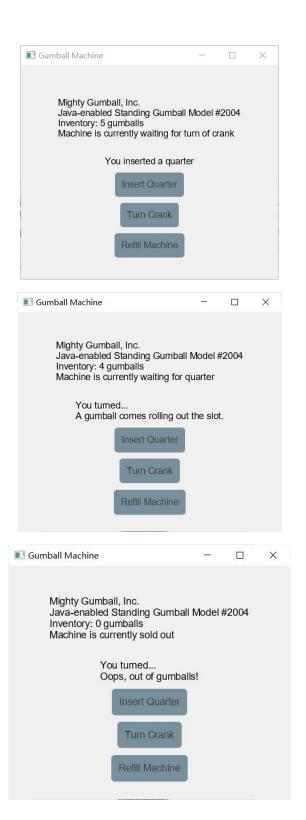
```
public class NoQuarterState implements State {
           3 个用法
4
           GumballMachine gumballMachine;
           1 个用法
6
           public NoQuarterState(GumballMachine gumballMachine) { this.gumballMachine = gumballMachine; }
 9
           1 个用法
10 🐠
           public String insertQuarter() {
               gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getHasQuarterState());
               return "You inserted a quarter";
           1 个用法
15 1
           public String ejectQuarter() {
16
               return "You haven't inserted a quarter";
18
           1 个用法
19 1
           public String turnCrank() {
20
              return "You turned, but there's no quarter";
           1 个用法
23
           public String dispense() {
24
               return "You need to pay first";
26
           1 个用法
27 🐠
           public void refill() {
28
29
30 of
           public String toString() {
              return "waiting for quarter";
       }
```

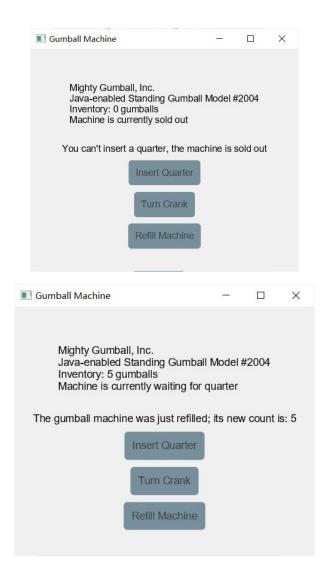
同时, Gumball Machine 的方法应修改为返回操作结果的字符串,这些字符串将被 GUI 使用来更新显示。

```
public class GumballMachine {
           State soldOutState;
           3 个用法
           State noQuarterState;
           2 个用法
           State hasQuarterState;
           2 个用法
           State soldState;
           10 个用法
           State state;
           8 个用法
           int count = 0;
           1 个用法
           public GumballMachine(int numberGumballs) {
               soldOutState = new SoldOutState( gumballMachine: this);
               noQuarterState = new NoQuarterState( gumballMachine: this);
               hasQuarterState = new HasQuarterState( gumballMachine: this);
               soldState = new SoldState( gumballMachine: this);
               this.count = numberGumballs;
               if (numberGumballs > 0) {
                   this.state = noQuarterState;
19
               } else {
20
                   this.state = soldOutState;
           1 个用法
           public String insertQuarter() {
25
               return state.insertQuarter();
           0 个用法
```

```
28
          public String ejectQuarter() {
29
             return state.ejectQuarter();
          1 个用法
          public String turnCrank() {
              String crankResult = state.turnCrank();
              String dispenseResult = state.dispense();
              return crankResult + "\n" + dispenseResult; // Combine messages from turning the crank and dispensing
35
          1 个用法
38
          public void releaseBall() {
          if (count > 0) {
40
                  count--;
          }
          1 个用法
44
          int getCount() {
45
            return this.count;
46
          1 个用法
          public String refill(int numGumballs) {
            this.count += numGumballs;
50
              state.refill();
              return "The gumball machine was just refilled; its new count is: " + this.count;
          6 个用法
          void setState(State newState) {
55
             this.state = newState;
          0 个用法
          public State getState() {
            return this.state;
61
          1 个用法
62
          public State getSoldOutState() {
            return soldOutState;
          3 个用法
66
          public State getNoQuarterState() {
             return noQuarterState;
68
          1 个用法
          public State getHasQuarterState() {
             return hasQuarterState;
          1 个用法
70
          public State getHasQuarterState() {
             return hasQuarterState;
          1 个用法
          public State getSoldState() {
75
             return soldState;
76
          public String toString() {
78 🌖
79
              StringBuffer result = new StringBuffer();
80
              result.append("\nMighty Gumball, Inc.");
81
              result.append("\nJava-enabled Standing Gumball Model #2004");
              result.append("\nInventory: " + count + " gumball");
82
              if (count != 1) {
                 result.append("s");
84
86
              result.append("\nMachine is currently " + state + "\n");
              return result.toString();
89
      }
90
```

# 运行程序:





在本例中,State设计模式非常适用,因为糖果机的行为直接依赖于其当前的状态。每个状态下糖果机的反应(比如投币、转动曲柄、补充糖果等)都不相同。通过使用State模式,我们可以将每种状态下的行为封装在各自的状态类中,避免在糖果机类中使用复杂的条件判断语句来决定行为,使得代码更加容易维护。

### 2、 附录

### 1) State

```
public interface State {
    String insertQuarter();
    String ejectQuarter();
    String turnCrank();
    String dispense();
    void refill();
    String toString();
}
```

#### 2) SoldState

```
public class SoldState implements State {
    GumballMachine gumballMachine;
    public SoldState(GumballMachine gumballMachine) {
        this. gumballMachine = gumballMachine;
    public String insertQuarter() {
        return "Please wait, we're already giving you a gumball";
    public String ejectQuarter() {
        return "Sorry, you already turned the crank";
    public String turnCrank() {
        return "Turning twice doesn't get you another gumball!";
    public String dispense() {
        gumballMachine.releaseBall();
        if (gumballMachine.getCount() > 0) {
gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getNoQuarterState());
        } else {
            gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getSoldOutState());
            return "Oops, out of gumballs!";
        return "A gumball comes rolling out the slot.";
    }
    public void refill() {
    public String toString() {
        return "dispensing a gumball";
}
3) SoldOutState
public class SoldOutState implements State {
    GumballMachine gumballMachine;
    public SoldOutState(GumballMachine gumballMachine) {
```

```
this. gumballMachine = gumballMachine;
    }
    public String insertQuarter() {
        return "You can't insert a quarter, the machine is sold out";
    public String ejectQuarter() {
        return "You can't eject, you haven't inserted a quarter yet";
    public String turnCrank() {
        return "You turned, but there are no gumballs";
    public String dispense() {
        return "No gumball dispensed";
    public void refill() {
        gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getNoQuarterState());
    }
    public String toString() {
        return "sold out";
}
4) NoQuarterState
public class NoQuarterState implements State {
    GumballMachine gumballMachine;
    public NoQuarterState(GumballMachine gumballMachine) {
        this.gumballMachine = gumballMachine;
    public String insertQuarter() {
        gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getHasQuarterState());
        return "You inserted a quarter";
    }
    public String ejectQuarter() {
        return "You haven't inserted a quarter";
```

```
public String turnCrank() {
        return "You turned, but there's no quarter";
    public String dispense() {
        return "You need to pay first";
    public void refill() {
    public String toString() {
        return "waiting for quarter";
}
5) HasQuarterState
public class HasQuarterState implements State {
    GumballMachine gumballMachine;
    public HasQuarterState(GumballMachine gumballMachine) {
        this. gumballMachine = gumballMachine;
    public String insertQuarter() {
        return "You can't insert another quarter";
    public String ejectQuarter() {
        gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getNoQuarterState());
        return "Quarter returned";
    public String turnCrank() {
        gumballMachine.setState(gumballMachine.getSoldState());
        return "You turned...";
    public String dispense() {
        return "No gumball dispensed";
    public void refill() {
```

```
}
    public String toString() {
        return "waiting for turn of crank";
6) GumballMachine
public class GumballMachine {
    State soldOutState;
    State noQuarterState;
    State hasQuarterState;
    State soldState;
    State state;
    int count = 0;
    public GumballMachine(int numberGumballs) {
        soldOutState = new SoldOutState(this):
        noQuarterState = new NoQuarterState(this);
        hasQuarterState = new HasQuarterState(this);
        soldState = new SoldState(this);
        this.count = numberGumballs;
        if (numberGumballs > 0) {
            this. state = noQuarterState;
        } else {
            this. state = soldOutState;
        }
    public String insertQuarter() {
        return state.insertQuarter();
    public String ejectQuarter() {
        return state.ejectQuarter();
    public String turnCrank() {
        String crankResult = state.turnCrank();
        String dispenseResult = state.dispense();
        return crankResult + "\n" + dispenseResult; // Combine messages
from turning the crank and dispensing
```

```
public void releaseBall() {
      if (count > 0) {
          count--;
      }
  int getCount() {
      return this.count;
  public String refill(int numGumballs) {
      this.count += numGumballs;
      state.refill();
      return "The gumball machine was just refilled; its new count is:
+ this. count;
  void setState(State newState) {
      this. state = newState;
  public State getState() {
      return this. state:
  public State getSoldOutState() {
      return soldOutState;
  public State getNoQuarterState() {
      return noQuarterState;
  public State getHasQuarterState() {
      return hasQuarterState;
  public State getSoldState() {
      return soldState;
  public String toString() {
      StringBuffer result = new StringBuffer();
      result.append("\nMighty Gumball, Inc.");
```

```
result.append("\nJava-enabled Standing Gumball Model #2004");
        result.append("\nInventory: " + count + " gumball");
        if (count != 1) {
            result.append("s");
        result.append("\nMachine is currently " + state + "\n");
        return result. toString();
    }
}
7) Style.css
.root {
    -fx-font-family: 'Arial';
    -fx-font-size: 14px;
    -fx-background-color: #f0f0f0;
}
.button {
    -fx-padding: 10;
    -fx-background-color: #78909C;
    -fx-text-fill: white;
    -fx-border-radius: 5;
    -fx-background-radius: 5;
}
.button:hover {
    -fx-background-color: #546E7A;
.text {
    -fx-fill: #424242;
8) Main
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.geometry.Insets;
import javafx.geometry.Pos;
import javafx. scene. Scene;
import javafx. scene. control. Button;
import javafx.scene.layout.VBox;
import javafx.scene.text.Text;
import javafx. stage. Stage;
```

```
public class Main extends Application {
    private Text statusText;
    private Text actionText;
    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        GumballMachine gumballMachine = new GumballMachine (5);
        statusText = new Text(gumballMachine.toString());
        actionText = new Text("Welcome to Gumball Machine!");
        Button insertQuarterButton = new Button("Insert Quarter");
        insertQuarterButton.setOnAction(e -> {
            String result = gumballMachine.insertQuarter();
            updateText(gumballMachine, result);
        });
        Button turnCrankButton = new Button("Turn Crank");
        turnCrankButton.setOnAction(e -> {
            String result = gumballMachine.turnCrank();
            updateText(gumballMachine, result);
        });
        Button refillButton = new Button ("Refill Machine");
        refillButton.setOnAction(e -> {
            String res=gumballMachine.refill(5);
            updateText(gumballMachine, res);
        });
        VBox root = new VBox(10, statusText, actionText,
insertQuarterButton, turnCrankButton, refillButton);
        root. setAlignment (Pos. CENTER);
        root. setPadding (new Insets (15));
        root. setSpacing(10);
        Scene scene = new Scene (root, 400, 250);
        primaryStage.setTitle("Gumball Machine");
        primaryStage. setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.show();
        scene.getStylesheets().add("style.css");
    }
    private void updateText (GumballMachine gumballMachine, String
actionResult) {
```