Implementation and Testing Unit

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I.T 1 Take a screenshot of an example of encapsulation in a program

```
public class PaymentType {
   private String paymentMethod;
   private double paymentBalance;
   private boolean defaultPayment;
   public PaymentType(String paymentMethod, double paymentBalance, boolean defaultPayment){
        this.paymentMethod = paymentMethod;
        this.paymentBalance = paymentBalance;
        this.defaultPayment = defaultPayment;
   public String getPaymentMethod() {
        return paymentMethod;
   public void setPaymentMethod(String paymentMethod) {
        this.paymentMethod = paymentMethod;
   public double getPaymentBalance() {
        return paymentBalance;
    public void setPaymentBalance(double paymentBalance) {
       this.paymentBalance = paymentBalance;
```

- I.T 2 Take a screenshot of the use of Inheritance in a program. Take screenshots of:
 - A Class

```
package instruments;
public abstract class Instrument {
   private String colour;
   private String material;
   private String type;
   protected int sellprice;
   public Instrument(String colour, String material, String type, int buyprice, int sellprice) {
       this.colour = colour;
       this.material = material;
       this.type = type;
       this.buyprice = buyprice;
       this.sellprice = sellprice;
   public String getColour() {
       return colour;
   public void setColour(String colour) {
       this.colour = colour;
```

A Class that inherits from the previous class

An object in the inherited class

A method that uses the information inherited from another class

```
public class ShopTest {
    Customer customer;
    Product product;
    Product product2;
    Product product3;
    Shop shop;
    PaymentType paymentType;
    @Before
    public void before() {
        shop = new Shop(100.00, 0);
        paymentType = new PaymentType("CreditCard", 200.00, true);
        customer = new Customer("James Bond", paymentType);
        product = new Product("CodeClan IPA", 1.99, 4);
        product2 = new Product("CodeClan Sour", 2.99, 3);
        product3 = new Product("CodeClan Stout", 3.99, 5);
        shop.addProduct(product);
        shop.addProduct(product2);
        shop.addProduct(product3);
   @Test
    public void canGetTotalSales() {
        assertEquals(100, shop.getShopSales(), 0.01);
   @Test
    public void canGetNumberOfProductForSale() {
        int product =shop.getNumberOfProducts();
        assertEquals(3, product);
   @Test
    public void makeSaleToCustomerTest() {
        shop.makeSaleToCustomer(product, customer, product.getQuantity());
        assertEquals(4, product.getQuantity());
        assertEquals(107.96, shop.getShopSales(), 0.01);
        assertEquals(192.04, customer.getBalanceFromPaymentType(), 0.01);
```

I.T 3 Demonstrate searching data in a program.

Take screenshots of:

Function that searches data

```
def self.find(id)
    sql = "SELECT * FROM albums WHERE id = $1"
    values = [id]
    result = SqlRunner.run(sql, values).first
    return Album.new(result)
end
```

The result of the function running

```
record store=# SELECT * FROM albums;
                            | quantity | buy_price | sell_price | artist_id
 1 | Moon Safari | Electronica |
                                   57 | 3.99 | 6.99 |
 2 | Homework | French House |
                                          4.99
                                                      8.99
                                                                    2
                                  31 |
 3 | OK Cowboy | Techno
                                   20 j
                                           4.49
                                                       6.50
(3 rows)
record_store=# SELECT * FROM albums WHERE id = 1;
id | title | genre | quantity | buy_price | sell_price | artist_id
 1 | Moon Safari | Electronica | 57 | 3.99 | 6.99 |
(1 row)
```

I.T 4 Demonstrate sorting data in a program

Take screenshots of:

· Function that sorts data

```
def self.sort_by_quantity()
    sql = "SELECT * FROM albums ORDER BY quantity"
    values = [id]
    result = SqlRunner.run(sql, values).first
    return Album.new(result)
end
```

The result of the function running

I.T 5 Demonstrate the use of an array in a program

Take screenshots of:

An array in a program

A function that uses the array

```
def remove_last_stop()
    stops.pop
    p stops
end
```

The result of the function running

```
→ Week_2 git:(master) メ ruby IT_5.rb
["Glasgow Queen Street", "Croy", "Cumbernauld", "Falkirk High", "Linlithgow", "Haymarket"]
```

Take screenshots of:

A hash in a program

· A function that uses the hash

```
def change_location()
  football_clubs[0] [:location] = "Gorgie"
  p football_clubs[0]
end
```

The result of the function running

```
Week_2 git: (master) x ruby IT_6.rb
{:name=>"Heart of Midlothian", :location=>"Gorgie", :ground=>"Tynecastle Park", :foundation=>1874}
```

```
import actions.ISell;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Shop {
    private String name;
    private ArrayList<ISell> stock;
    public Shop(String name) {
        this.name = name;
        this.stock = new ArrayList<>();
    public int countStock() {
        return stock.size();
    public void addStock(ISell stock) {
        this.stock.add(stock);
    public void removeStock() {
        this.stock.clear();
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
```

```
public class Guitar extends Instrument implements IPlay, ISell{
    private String make;
    private int strings;

public Guitar(String colour, String material, String type, String make, int super(colour, material, type, buyprice, sellprice);
    this.strings = strings;
    this.make = make;
}

public String play(){
    return "Boing!";
}

public int calculateMarkup(){
    return sellprice - buyprice;
}
```

```
package actions;

public interface ISell {
    public int calculateMarkup();
}
```