Assignment name: MySavings Mastery Project - Chapter 7

Student name: Misha Stanev

## **Reflection Log**

Planning: During the planning stage I planned on coding this application without using methods Coding: During code I realized that not using methods would make this application much more confusing and longer than it needs to be Now: I stuck with my plan during the coding phase and used methods

```
Import scanner and decimal format object to format numbers (Shown below)
import java.util.*;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
Create instance variables (Shown below)
 private double total;
 private int penny, nickel, dime, quarter;
Method to calculate total value of coins (Shown below)
 public void setTotal() { // Method to update the total value based on coin counts
     total = penny * 0.01 + nickel * 0.05 + dime * 0.1 + quarter * 0.25;
Create methods to add each coin type (Shown below)
 public void setPenny(int p) { // Method to add pennies to savings
     penny += p;
 public void setNickel(int n) { // Method to add nickels to savings
     nickel += n;
 public void setDime(int d) { // Method to add dimes to savings
     dime += d;
 public void setQuarter(int q) { // Method to add quarters to savings
     quarter += q;
Method to withdraw money (Shown below)
public boolean TakeMoney(double TOMoney) { // Method to withdraw money
    if (TOMoney <= total) {</pre>
        total -= TOMoney;
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
```

Create main method where program begins and create a new savings object named Bank, then use decimal format to format money (Shown below)

```
public static void main(String[] args) { // Main method where program begins
   Scanner userinput = new Scanner(System.in);
   MySavings Bank = new MySavings();
   DecimalFormat decimalFormat = new DecimalFormat("$0.00"); // Format numbers
```

Display available options for user to choose from, then save int input to userChoice (Shown below)

Create switch statement which prints different method depending on int value of userChoice (Shown below)

```
switch (userChoice) { // Switch statement to handle different user options
    case 1: { // case 1 - Show bank balance: " + decimalFormat.format(Bank.getTotal());
    system.out.println(" ");
    break;
}

case 2: { // Case 2 - Add pennies
    system.out.print("Enter amount of pennies: ");
    Bank.setPenny(userinput.nextInt());
    system.out.println(" ");
    break;
}

case 3: { // Case 3 - Add nickels
    system.out.print("Enter amount of nickels: ");
    Bank.setNickel(userinput.nextInt());
    ysystem.out.print("Enter amount of nickels: ");
    Bank.setNickel(userinput.nextInt());
    ysytem.out.print("Enter amount of dimes: ");
    break;
}

case 4: { // Case 4 - Add dimes
    system.out.print("Enter amount of dimes: ");
    bank.setDime(userinput.nextInt());
    system.out.println(" ");
    break;
}

case 5: { // Case 5 - Add quarters
    system.out.println(" ");
    break;
}

case 6: { // Case 6 - Withdraw money
    system.out.print("Enter the amount of money you want to withdraw: $");
    double MoneyTakeOut = userinput.nextDouble();
    if (Bank.TakeMoney(MoneyTakeOut)) {
        System.out.println("Remaining bank balance: $" + decimalFormat.format(Bank.getTotal()));
    }

else { // Prints if user amount user is withdrawing > bank balance
        System.out.println(" ");
    break;
}

default: { // Default case to handle invalid input
    system.out.println(""rovalid input | Please try again.");
    break;
}
```

Loop continues until user enters 0 (Shown below)

```
} while (userChoice != 0); // Loop continues until user chooses to quit (option 0)
System.out.println("Thank you for using."); // End of the program message
```