PRACTICA CodiFont3

Archivo “main” en el que se prueba el proyecto intentando buscar errores

```java
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Country spain = new Country( id: 00001,  name: "Espanya");

        State and = new State( id: 00011,  name: "Andalucia", spain);
        State gal = new State( id: 00012,  name: "Galicia", spain);
        State mad= new State( id: 00013,  name: "Madrid", spain);
        State mur = new State( id: 00014,  name: "Murcia", spain);

        Address d1 = new Address( street: "c/Fondo",  city: "Malaga",  postalCode: 29001, and);
        Address d2 = new Address( street: "Plaza mayor",  city: "Madrid",  postalCode: 29001, mad);

        Address_Book libDir = new Address_Book( code: 101);

        Person eric = new Person( name: "Eric",  phoneNumber: 645124782,  emailAdress: "eric.direccion@gmail.com", libDir, d1);
        Person bruno = new Person( name: "Bruno",  phoneNumber: 675892148,  emailAdress: "bruno.direccion@gmail.com", libDir, d2);

        ArrayList<Person> listaPerson = new ArrayList<>();
        listaPerson.add(eric);

        Address d3 = new Address( street: "c/Picasso",  city: "Murcia",  postalCode: 29001, mur, bruno);
        Address d4 = new Address( street: "Plaza Nueva",  city: "Pontevedra",  postalCode: 29001, gal, eric);

        Address_Book libDir2 = new Address_Book( code: 102, listaPerson);

        Person juan = new Person( name: "Juan",  phoneNumber: 675835448,  emailAdress: "juan.direccion@gmail.com", libDir2, d4);

        listaPerson.add(juan);
        listaPerson.add(bruno);
    }
}
```

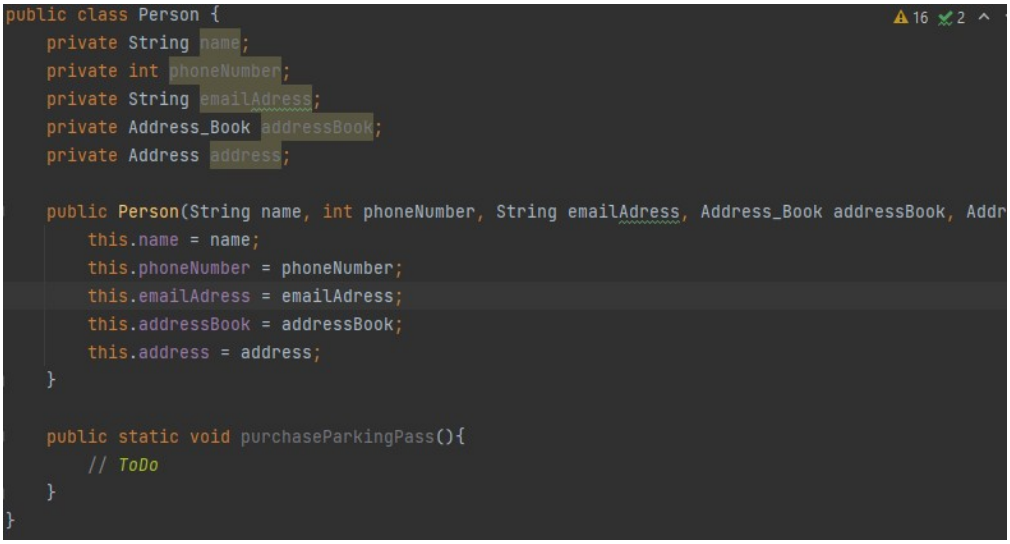
Archivo “Address.java” con sus respectivos atributos y dos constructores, para decidir si declararlo junto con una persona o no.

```java
public class Address {                                                    ⚠ 10 ^
    private String street;
    private String city;
    private int postalCode;
    private Person person;
    private State state;

    public Address(String street, String city, int postalCode, State state, Person person){
        this.street = street;
        this.city = city;
        this.postalCode = postalCode;
        this.state = state;
        this.person = person;
    }

    public Address(String street, String city, int postalCode, State state){
        this.street = street;
        this.city = city;
        this.postalCode = postalCode;
        this.state = state;
    }
}
```

Archivo “Person.java” con su respectivo constructor y un método listo para realizarse



```java
public class Person {
    private String name;
    private int phoneNumber;
    private String emailAdress;
    private Address_Book addressBook;
    private Address address;

    public Person(String name, int phoneNumber, String emailAdress, Address_Book addressBook, Addr
        this.name = name;
        this.phoneNumber = phoneNumber;
        this.emailAdress = emailAdress;
        this.addressBook = addressBook;
        this.address = address;
    }

    public static void purchaseParkingPass(){
        // ToDo
    }
}
```

Archivo “Address_Book.java” en el que tenemos dos constructores junto con el array de personas. Un constructor necesita recibir un array de personas, mientras que el otro constructor, simplemente declara el array vacio

```java
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class Address_Book {
    private int code;
    private ArrayList<Person> persons;

    public Address_Book(int code, ArrayList<Person> persons) {
        this.code = code;
        this.persons = persons;
    }

    public Address_Book(int code) {
        this.code = code;
        this.persons = new ArrayList<>();
    }
}
```

Archivos “Country.java” y “State.java” con sus respectivos atributos y constructores

```java
public class Country {
    private int id;
    private String name;

    public Country(int id, String name) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
    }
}
```

```java
public class State {
    private int id;
    private String name;
    private Country country;

    public State(int id, String name, Country country) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.country = country;
    }
}
```