

Ages.java

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import chn.util.*;
import apcslib.Format;

/**
 *  Sample program using an array of objects
 *
 * @author      G. Peck
 * @created    July 18, 2002
 */
public class Ages
{
    private Student[] studentList;

    /**
     *  Default Constructor for the Ages object. Invokes the
     *  Ages(String fName) constructor to load the file "names.txt"
     */
    public Ages()
    {
        this("names.txt");
    }

    /**
     *  Constructor for the Ages object. Loads Student records from file.
     *
     * @param fName  File name containing student data
     */
    public Ages(String fName)
    {
        loadFile(fName);
    }

    /**
     *  Displays the contents of the Student array
     */
    public void displayList()
    {
        for (int index = 0; index < studentList.length; index++)
        {
            String wholeName = studentList[index].getLastName() + ", " +
                studentList[index].getFirstName();
            System.out.println(Format.right(index + 1, 3) + " " +
                Format.left(wholeName, 15) +
                Format.right(studentList[index].getAge(), 5));
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
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/**
 * Stores the Student array data to disk. The first line of the file
 * contains the number of Student records contained in the file. Each
 * Student record consists of 2 Strings (lastName, firstName) and an
 * integer (age).
 *
 * @param outFileName Name of output file
 */
public void saveFile(String outFileName)
{
    FileOutputStream outFile = new FileOutputStream(outFileName);

    outFile.println(studentList.length);
    for (int recNum = 0; recNum < studentList.length; recNum++)
    {
        outFile.println(studentList[recNum].getLastName() + " " +
                       studentList[recNum].getFirstName() + " " +
                       studentList[recNum].getAge());
    }
    outFile.close();
}

/**
 * Helper method to invoke the recursive quicksort method
 */
public void Sort()
{
    quickSort(studentList, 0, studentList.length - 1);
}

/**
 * Description of the Method
 *
 * @return Description of the Returned Value
 */
public String toString()
{
    String report = "";

    for (int numStudents = 0; numStudents < studentList.length; numStudents++)
    {
        report += (numStudents + 1) + " " + studentList[numStudents].toString() + "\n";
    }

    return report;
}

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/**
 * Loads a file containing Student data. The first line of the file
 * contains the number of Student records contained in the file.
 * Each Student record consists of 2 Strings (lastName, firstName)
 * and an integer (age).
 */
private void loadFile(String inFile)
{
    int age;
    String lastName;
    String firstName;

    FileInput inFile = new FileInput(inFileName);

    int numStudents = inFile.readInt();
    studentList = new Student[numStudents];

    for (int recNum = 0; recNum < numStudents; recNum++)
    {
        lastName = inFile.readToken();
        firstName = inFile.readToken();
        age = inFile.readInt();
        studentList[recNum] = new Student(lastName, firstName, age);
    }
}
/**
 * Sorts Student objects in an array between first index and last
 * index using a quicksort algorithm.
 *
 * @param list an array of type Student
 * @param first start location in array to be sort
 * @param last end location in the array to be sorted
 */
private void quickSort(Student[] list, int first, int last)
{
    int g = first;
    int h = last;
    int midIndex;
    Student dividingValue;

    midIndex = (first + last) / 2;
    dividingValue = list[midIndex];
    do
    {
        while (list[g].compareTo(dividingValue) < 0) { g++; }
        while (list[h].compareTo(dividingValue) > 0) { h--; }
        if (g <= h)
        {
            // swap g and h
            Student temp = list[g];
            list[g] = list[h];
            list[h] = temp;
            g++;
            h--;
        }
    } while (g < h);
    if (h > first)
    {
        quickSort(list, first, h);
    }
    if (g < last)
    {
        quickSort(list, g, last);
    }
}
}

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/**
 * Instantiates an Ages object, displays the contents, sorts the
 * Student records by age, redisplays the contents, and saves the
 * resulting sorted data to disk.
 *
 * @param args The command line arguments (not used)
 */
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Ages studentData = new Ages("names20.txt");

    System.out.println("Unsorted List");
    System.out.println();
    studentData.displayList();

    studentData.Sort();

    System.out.println("List Sorted by Age");
    System.out.println();
    studentData.displayList();

    studentData.saveFile("sortedNames.txt");
}

/**
 * The Student class represents the last name, first name, and age
 * of a student. methods are provided for constructing, accessing and
 * comparing Students.
 *
 * @author G. Peck
 * @created July 18, 2002
 */
public class Student implements Comparable
{
    private String myFirstName;
    private String myLastName;
    private int myAge;

    /**
     * Constructor for the Student object
     *
     * @param lastName Last name of Student
     * @param firstName First name of Student
     * @param age Age of Student
     */
    public Student(String lastName, String firstName, int age)
    {
        myLastName = lastName;
        myFirstName = firstName;
        myAge = age;
    }

    /**
     * Gets the lastName attribute of the Student object
     *
     * @return The lastName value
     */
    public String getLastname()
    {
        return myLastName;
    }
}

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/**
 * Gets the firstName attribute of the Student object
 *
 * @return The firstName value
 */
public String getFirstName()
{
    return myFirstName;
}

/**
 * Gets the age attribute of the Student object
 *
 * @return The age value
 */
public int getAge()
{
    return myAge;
}

/**
 * Compares this Student object to another Student object
 *
 * @param other The object to be compared
 * @return the value 0 if the argument is a Student whose age
 *         field is equal to this Student; a value less than 0
 *         if the argument is a Student whose age is greater
 *         than this Student; and a value greater than 0 if the
 *         argument is a Student whose age is less than this
 *         Student.
 */
public int compareTo(Object other)
{
    return myAge - ((Student) other).myAge;
}

/**
 * Compares this Student to the specified object. The result is true
 * if and only if the argument is not null and is a Student object that
 * has the same age value as this object.
 *
 * @param otherObject An object to compare this Student against
 * @return true if the Student ages are equal; false otherwise.
 */
public boolean equals(Object otherObject)
{
    return compareTo(otherObject) == 0;
    //Student other = (Student) otherObject;
    //return myAge == other.myAge;
}

/**
 * The Student object is returned as a String. overrides toString
 * in class Object
 *
 * @return String representation of the Student instance variables
 */
public String toString()
{
    return ("Last Name: " + myLastName +
           ", First Name: " + myFirstName +
           ", Age: " + myAge);
}
}

```