

Linnaeus University

1DV532 – Starting out with Java Assignment 3 Report

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Report

Exercise 1: Dice

In this exercise, the main idea is to create two variables for two dice then another variable to sum them up. After each turn, we add 1 into each value of the array recorded result and export it in the appropriate form.

Exercise 2: Person

This exercise requires a lot of classes and inheritances. For each class we make two constructors, a no-argument and a full-argument constructor. For each of the parent, there will be a special method to export to all parent's field to ArrayList (namely, *callMeWhenYouNeedSomeHelp* and *callMeWhenYouNeedSomeMoreHelp*). All *toString* methods have similar algorithm: call the parents' arraylist, add their own fields and export the arraylist to String using its' own *toString* method. This way we can keep exporting all the fields simple and avoid rewriting multiple lines of code.

For the PersonMain class, it is self-explanatory, an implementation of the Person class.

Exercise 3: Message

The idea is similar to the exercise 2 with some extensions. At the main Message class, it contains only *text* field and some related methods. The *encode* method, however, is stored Message since this method affects mostly the sending message, not any other field. Of course, we can overload this method with a string as parameter to encode other fields in the child classes such as SMS and Email, but it does not really matter.

Since this one is simpler than exercise 2, *callMeWhenYouNeedSomeHelp* only returns the text field (only in parents' class), all the *toString* methods will add subsequence fields to the ArrayList and export it using its own *toString* method for the best-looking output.

Of course, MessageMain is a test to see that Message works properly.

Exercise 4: Number

This exercise requires file reading and writing plus data processing in arrays, therefore we will use the blind array method: Create an empty array (length 0), if the file still have next, extend the array 1 more slot, copy all data from the previous array to the new array, assign the new array to the previous one and add the data to it, repeat until the file is empty. By this algorithm, we do not have to worry that there is an empty 0 in the array (0 in array but not in the file), therefore not changing the result of the average and standard deviation calculation.

Exporting the results is simply write everything to a string, println to console using System.out and to file using PrintWriter.

¹ There should be a scientific name for this algorithm



Exercise 5: Name

Since this exercise contains two files, one for girls and one for boys, there will be two different Scanner and FileInputStream classes to read them. Each file will be stored in a 2-D object array, the array extension is similar to exercise 4 (empty array first, extend it if it has next, copy everything from the previous array then add newest value to the end). After that each element will be copied to their corresponding arrays (a0 for male-ranking and a1 for number of boy names, c0 and c1 for female-ranking and number of female ranking). After that it is just some decorations for outputs in the console.

Note

Since the file is stored in the same folder as the Java file, in order to read the file, we need to change the file location in the String "dir". In this case, entering a full directory path to the folder containing those files are enough since the program will read (and overwrite) those files.

It is obvious that you should not simply throw Exception in the *main* method since you will not be able to catch it and it should be considered a bad practice.

Source code

Here is my source code for all the exercise.

```
Dice.java
package eh223im_assign3;

import java.util.Random;

public class Dices {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int al, a2, a3;
        Random r = new Random();
        int[][] b = new int[11][2];
        for (int i = 0; i<b.length;i++) {
            b[i][0] = i+2;
        }

        for (int i = 0; i<10000; i++) {
            al = r.nextInt(6) + 1;
            a2 = r.nextInt(6) + 1;
            a3 = al + a2;
            b[a3 - 2][1] += 1;
        }

        for (int i = 0; i<b.length;i++) {
            System.out.println(b[i][0]+"\t"+b[i][1]);
        }
}</pre>
```

```
Person.java
package eh223im_assign3;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class Person {
    private String name;
    private String address;
    private String phonenumber;
    private String emailaddress;

    public Person(String name, String address, String phonenumber, String emailaddress) {
        this.name = name;
        this.address = address;
        this.phonenumber = phonenumber;
        this.emailaddress = emailaddress;
    }

    public Person() {
```

```
public String getPhonenumber() {
public void setPhonenumber(String phonenumber) {
public String getEmailaddress() {
ArrayList callMeWhenYouNeedSomeHelp() {
   al.add(getPhonenumber());
public String toString() {
```

```
public String getClassStatus() {
public void setClassStatus(String classStatus) {
public String toString() {
   return al.toString();
public Employee (String name, String address, String phonenumber,
    super (name, address, phonenumber, emailaddress);
public Employee() {
public String getDateHired() {
public int getSalary() {
```

```
ArrayList callMeWhenYouNeedSomeMoreHelp() {
    public String toString() {
class Faculty extends Employee {
   public Faculty (String name, String address, String phonenumber,
String emailaddress, String dateHired, int salary, String rank, String
ary);
        this.officeHour = officeHour;
    public Faculty() {
   public String getRank() {
    public void setRank(String rank) {
    public String toString() {
```

```
class Staff extends Employee {
    private String title;

    public Staff(String name, String address, String phonenumber, String emailaddress, String dateHired, int salary, String title) {
        super(name, address, phonenumber, emailaddress, dateHired, salary);
        this.title = title;
    }

    public Staff() {
     }

    public String getTitle() {
        return title;
    }

    public void setTitle(String title) {
        this.title = title;
    }

    public String toString() {
        ArrayList al = callMeWhenYouNeedSomeMoreHelp();
        al.add(title);
        return al.toString();
    }
}
```

PersonMain.java

```
public class PersonMain {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Person person = new Person("John", "Los Ange-
les", "0123456789", "john@wwe.com");
        Student student = new Student("Cena", "New
York", "0518123456", "cena@newyork.edu", "freshmen");
        Employee employee = new Employee("Simeon", "Los San-
tos", "0123456789", "simeon@pms.com", "20130917", 1500000000);
        Staff staff = new Staff("Franklin", "Los San-
tos", "0123456789", "franklin@pms.com", "20130917", 10000000, "CEO");
        Faculty faculty = new Faculty("Lamar", "Los San-
tos", "0123456789", "lamar@pms.com", "20130917", 150000, "Vice President", "0800-0900");
        System.out.println(person.toString());
        System.out.println(student.toString());
        System.out.println(student.toString());
        System.out.println(staff.toString());
        System.out.println(staff.toString());
        System.out.println(faculty.toString());
    }
}
}
```

```
Message.java
package eh223im assign3;
        for (int i = 0; i < al3.size(); i++) {</pre>
             sb.append(character);
```

```
public String getRecipientContactNo() {
    al.add(recipientContactNo);
private String subject;
    al.add(sender);
```

```
return al.toString();
public void setSubject(String subject) {
```

MessageMain.java

```
Bob", m.getText()+" from email.");
       System.out.println(e.toString());
```

Numbers.java

```
package eh223im assign3;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
```



```
System.out.print("Enter directory path in which number.txt is lo-
cated and analysis.txt is going to be written: ");
          s.close();
          fis.close();
```

Names.java

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```
package eh223im_assign3;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.util.Objects;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Names {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        System.out.print("Enter directory path in which boynames.txt and girlnames.txt are located: ");
        String dir = new Scanner(System.in).next();
        FileInputStream fisB = new FileInputStream(dir+"/boynames.txt");
        Scanner sB = new Scanner(fisB);
        Object[][] a = new Object[0][2];
        while (sB.hasNext()) {
```



```
fisB.close();
sG.close();
fisG.close();
   a1[i] = Integer.parseInt(Objects.toString(a[i][1]));
   c0[i] = Objects.toString(c[i][0]).toLowerCase();
   c1[i] = Integer.parseInt(Objects.toString(c[i][1]));
ss=ss.toLowerCase();
    if (ss.equals(c0[i])) {
```

Bibliography

Brilliant.org. (2020, June 16). *Finding The Number of Digits*. Retrieved from https://brilliant.org/wiki/finding-digits-of-a-number/