Lab Coin

```
🗓 Coin,java 🛭 🖸 ConsoleDialog.java 🗓 Main,java 🗓 MoneyUtil,java 🔑 Purse.java
 19 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.Collections;
     import java.util.List;
     public class Coin implements Comparable<Coin>{
          private double value;
private String currency;
public Coin() {}
          public Coin(double value, String currency) {
   if(value>0) {
     this.value = value;
}
                }this.currency = currency;
          public double getValue() {
               return value;
          public String getCurrency() {
                return currency;
          public boolean equals(Object arg) {
                if(arg instanceof Coin) {
  if(((Coin) arg).getValue()==value &&((Coin) arg).getCurrency().equals(currency)) {
    return true;
} return false;
          @Override
          public int compareTo(Coin coin) {
                if(coin.getValue() < value) {</pre>
                return 1;
}else if(coin.getValue() > value) {
                    return -1;
                }else{
return 0;
                }
          public String toString() {
   return "\""+value+"-"+currency.toUpperCase()+"\"";
▲38∈
 39
 41
426
          public static void printCoins(List<Coin> coins) {
   Collections.sort(coins);
               Collections.reverse(coins);
for(Coin coin:coins) {
                     System.out.println(coin);
          public static void main(String[] args) {
               List<Coin> coins = new ArrayList<Coin>( );
               printCoins(coins);
               /** Ask how much money (Baht) to withdraw and then do it.
     * After withdraw, show the values of the coins we withdrew.
     88
              public void withdrawOialog() {
    // Check to see if user typed amount to withdraw on the same line as "w".
    // If so then use that value without prompting.
    String inline = console.nextLine().trim();
     89∈
                    if (inline.isEmpty()) {
    System.out.print("How much to withdraw? ");
     93
94
     95
                          inline = console.nextLine();
                    // get the amount
                    Scanner scanline = new Scanner(inline);
     98
99
                    if ( scanline.hasNextDouble() ) {
                           double amount = scanline.nextDouble();
    CURRENCY = scanline.next();
   101
   102
                           CURRENCY = CURRENCY.toUpperCase();
Coin [] coins = purse.withdraw(amount, CURRENCY);
   103
   104
                           if ( coins == null )
                               System.out.printf("Sorry, couldn't withdraw %.2g %s\n", amount, CURRENCY);
   106
   107
                           else {
                               System.out.print("You withdrew:");
for(int k=0; k<coins.length; k++) {
    System.out.print((k==0?" ":", ") + coins[k].toString() );</pre>
   108
   109
                               System.out.println();
   113
                         }
   114
                    else System.out.printf("Invalid amount: "+inline );
                    scanline.close();
   117
   118
               /** Make a Coin (or BankNote or whatever) using requested value. */
   119
               private Coin makeMoney(double value) {
                    return new Coin(value, CURRENCY);
   122
```

```
☑ ConsoleDialog.java ☒ ☑ Main.java ☑ MoneyUtil.java ☑ Purse.java
   1 import java.util.Scanner;
    2 public class ConsoleDialog {
           // default currency for this dialog
           // use a single java.util.Scanner object for reading all input
           private static Scanner console = new Scanner( System.in );
            // Long prompt shown the first time
            final String FULL_PROMPT = "\nEnter d (deposit), w (withdraw), ? (inquiry), or q (quit): ";
            // Shorter prompt shown subsequently
            final String SHORT_PROMPT = "\nEnter d, w, ?, or q: ";
           // The dialog receives a Purse object by dependency injection (as parameter to constructor)
  13
           // so don't create a Purse here.
  14
           private Purse purse;
  15
  169
             * Initialize a new Purse dialog.
  17
             * @param purse is the Purse to interact with.
  18
  19
           public ConsoleDialog(Purse purse ) {
  20€
                this.purse = purse;
  21
  22
            /** Run the user interface. */
           public void run() {
   String choice = "";
                 String prompt = FULL_PROMPT;
  27
  28
                 loop: while( true ) {
  29
                     System.out.println("Purse contains" +purse.getBalance()+"\n" );
  30
                      if ( purse.isFull() ) System.out.println("Purse is FULL.");
  31
                      // print a list of choices
  32
                     System.out.print(prompt);
                     choice = console.next().trim().toLowerCase();
prompt = SHORT_PROMPT;
  33
  34
  35
  36
                     switch(choice) {
                     case "deposit":
  37
  38
                          depositDialog();
                          break;
  41
                     case "withdraw":
  42
                          withdrawDialog();
  43

☑ ConsoleDialog.java 
☒ Main.java 
☒ MoneyUtil.java 
☒ Purse.java

                         break;
                     case "?":
                          System.out.println( purse.toString() );
    47
                          break;
                     case "a"
                          break loop; // leave the while loop
                     default:
                          System.out.println( "\""+choice+"\" is not a valid choice.");
                          prompt = FULL_PROMPT;
                 System.out.println("Goodbye. The purse still has "+purse.getBalance()+" "+CURRENCY);
            }
    586
             * Ask the user how many coins to deposit into purse, then deposit them.

* Show result of success or failure.

* The user can type the values on same line as he typed "d", e.g. "d 5 10 1"

* so check for that.
    60
    61
    63
            public void depositDialog() {
                 // Check to see if user typed values on the same line as "d".
// If so then use them without prompting for more.
                 String inline = console.nextLine().trim();
                 if (inline.isEmpty()) {
    System.out.print("Enter value of coin(s) to deposit on one line [eg: 5 0.5 1 THB]: ");
                      inline = console.nextLine();
                 // parse input line into numbers
                 Scanner scanline = new Scanner(inline);
while( scanline.hasNextDouble() ) {
                     double value = scanline.nextDouble();
                     CURRENCY = scanline.next();
Coin coin = makeMoney(value);
                      System.out.printf("Deposit %s... ", coin.toString() );
                     boolean ok = purse.insert(coin);
System.out.println( (ok? "ok" : "FAILED") );
                 if ( scanline.hasNext() )
   System.out.println("Invalid input: "+scanline.next() );
    84
                 scanline.close();
    85
```

```
☑ Main.java ☑ MoneyUtil.java ☑ Purse.java ☒
   1⊖ import java.util.ArrayList;
   2 import java.util.List;
     public class Purse {
      /** Collection of objects in the purse. */
//TODO declare a List of Coins named "money".
£
         List<Coin> money = new ArrayList<>();
      private final int capacity;
      public Purse( int capacity ) {
         this.capacity = capacity;
  11 }
      public int count() {
  12⊝
  13
          return money.size();
  14
  16⊖ public List<Coin> getBalance() {
  17
              double sum = 0;
  18
              List<String> listCurrency = new ArrayList<>();
  19
              List<Coin> sumCoin = new ArrayList<>();
              for(Coin coin:money) {
  20
  21 //
                  sum += coin.getValue();
  22
                  if(!listCurrency.contains(coin.getCurrency())) {
                      listCurrency.add(coin.getCurrency());
  24
              for(int i=0;i<listCurrency.size();i++) {</pre>
  26
27
                 sum = 0;
  28
                  for(Coin coin:money) {
                      if(listCurrency.get(i).equals(coin.getCurrency())) {
                         sum+= coin.getValue();
  31
                  sumCoin.add(new Coin(sum, listCurrency.get(i)));
  33
34
  35
  37
  38
  39⊜
      public int getCapacity() {
  40
             return capacity;
  41
  42⊖
      public boolean isFull() {
          //TODO complete this method. Avoid writing duplicate code (Don't Repeat Yourself).
  44
           if(money.size()>=capacity) {
  45
               return true:
  46
           }return false;
  47 }
  48
  <u>ā</u> 51
  52
            if(isFull() || coin.getValue() <=0) {</pre>
               return false;
  54
           }else {
                money.add(coin);
  55
  56
                return true;
  57
  58
      }
       public Coin[] withdraw( double amount, String currency) {
  60⊜
  61
               List<Coin> filterCoins = new ArrayList<>();
               for(int i=0;i<money.size();i++) {
    filterCoins.add(money.get(i));</pre>
  62
  63
  65
               if(amount >0) {
                   List<Coin> temporary = new ArrayList<>();
  66
                   filterCoins = MoneyUtil.filterByCurrency(filterCoins, currency);
  67
                   MoneyUtil.sortCoins(filterCoins);
  68
  69
                   for(Coin coin: filterCoins) {
                       if(amount - coin.getValue() >=0) {
    amount -= coin.getValue();
  70
  71
                            temporary.add(coin);
  73
                       }
  74
  75
                   if(amount==0) {
                        money.removeAll(temporary);
  76 //
                        for(int i=0;i<money.size();i++) {</pre>
  78
                            for(int j=0;j<temporary.size();j++) {</pre>
  79
                                if(money.get(i).equals(temporary.get(j))) {
  80
                                     money.remove(i);
  81
  82
  83
                        Coin[] coins = new Coin[temporary.size()];
  84
                        for(int i=0;i<temporary.size();i++) {</pre>
```

```
☑ Main.java ☑ MoneyUtil.java ⋈
     1⊕ import java.util.ArrayList;
        public class MoneyUtil {
            public static void sortCoins(List<Coin> coins) {
      69
                Collections.sort(coins);
                Collections .reverse(coins);
        11
                for(Coin coin: coins) {
    System.out.println(coin);
     10 //
     11 //
            public static List<Coin> filterByCurrency(List<Coin> coins, String currency){
     14
                List<Coin> filterCoins = new ArrayList<>();
     15
                for(Coin coin: coins) {
                    if(coin.getCurrency().toUpperCase().equals(currency.toUpperCase())) {
      17
                       filterCoins.add(coin);
                return filterCoins;
      20
     22 }

☑ Main.java 
☒
  19/**
      * A main class to create objects and connect objects together.
      * The user interface needs a reference to coin purse.
      * @author your name
  4
     */
  5
  6 public class Main {
  80
           * Configure and start the application.
  9
           * @param args not used
 10
 11
 12⊜
          public static void main( String[] args ) {
 13
              // 1. create a Purse
 14
              Purse purse = new Purse(3);
 15
              // 2. create a ConsoleDialog with a reference to the Purse object
 16
              ConsoleDialog ui = new ConsoleDialog(purse);
 17
              // 3. run the ConsoleDialog
 18
              ui.run();
 19
          }
 20 }
 21
                         coins[i] = temporary.get(i);
  86
  87
                      filterCoins.clear();
  88
  89
                     temporary.clear();
  90
                     return coins;
  91
  92
             }return null;
  93
         }
  94
  95
  96€
         public String toString() {
â
  97
          //TODO complete this
  98
             return Integer.toString(count())+" coins with value "+getBalance();
  99
 100
 1019
         public static void main(String[] args) {
9.102
             Purse purse = new Purse(3);
 103
 104
 105
 106 }
```