Lab: Encapsulation

This document defines the lab for the "Java Advanced" course @ Software University. Please submit your solutions (source code) of all below described problems in Judge.

1. Sort by Name and Age

Create a class **Person**, which should have **private** fields for:

firstName: String lastName: String

age: int

toString() - override

You should be able to use the class like this:

```
Main.java
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    int n = Integer.parseInt(reader.readLine());
    List<Person> people = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
        String[] input = reader.readLine().split(" ");
        people.add(new Person(input[0], input[1], Integer.parseInt(input[2])));
    }
    Collections.sort(people, (firstPerson, secondPerson) -> {
        int sComp = firstPerson.getFirstName().compareTo(secondPerson.getFirstName());
        if (sComp != 0) {
            return sComp;
            return Integer.compare(firstPerson.getAge(), secondPerson.getAge());
        }
    });
    for (Person person : people) {
        System.out.println(person.toString());
```

Examples

Input	Output
5 Angel Ivanov 65 Boris Georgiev 57 Veny Ivanov 27 Angel Harizanov 44 Boris Angelov 35	Angel Harizanov is 44 years old. Angel Ivanov is 65 years old. Boris Angelov is 35 years old. Boris Georgiev is 57 years old. Veny Ivanov is 27 years old.
4 Sara Cameron 21 John Petrovich 53	Anna Glen is 21 years old. John Alekseevich is 43 years old. John Petrovich is 53 years old.

















Solution

Create a **new class** and ensure **proper naming**. Define the **private** fields:

```
private String firstName;
private String lastName;
private int age;
```

Create getters and apply them access modifiers, which are as strict as possible:

```
public String getFirstName() {
    return this.firstName;
public String getLastName() {
   return this.lastName;
public int getAge() {
    return this.age;
```

Override toString() method:

```
@Override
public String toString() {
    return String.format("%s %s is %d years old.",
            this.getFirstName(),
            this.getLastName(),
            this.getAge());
```

2. Salary Increase

Read person with their names, age, and salary. Read percent bonus to every person salary. People younger than 30 get a half bonus. Expand Person from the previous task. Add salary field and getter and setter with proper access. New fields and methods

- salary: double
- increaseSalary(double bonus)

You should be able to use the class like this:

```
Main.java
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
    int n = Integer.parseInt(reader.readLine());
    List<Person> people = new ArrayList<>();
```











```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
        String[] input = reader.readLine().split(" ");
        people.add(new Person(input[0], input[1], Integer.parseInt(input[2]),
Double.parseDouble(input[3]));
    double bonus = Double.parseDouble(reader.readLine());
    for (Person person : people) {
        person.increaseSalary(bonus);
        System.out.println(person.toString());
```

Examples

Input	Output
Angel Ivanov 65 2200 Boris Georgiev 57 3333 Veny Ivanov 27 600 Angel Harizanov 44 666.66 Boris Angelov 35 559.4 20	Angel Ivanov gets 2640.0 leva Boiko Georgiev gets 3999.6 leva Veny Ivanov gets 660.0 leva Angel Harizanov gets 799.992 leva Boris Angelov gets 671.28 leva
4 Sara Cameron 21 1200 John Petrovich 53 850.50 Anna Glen 21 1640 John Alekseevich 43 2100 13	Sara Cameron gets 1278.0 leva John Petrovich gets 961.065 leva Anna Glen gets 1746.6 leva John Alekseevich gets 2373.0 leva

Solution

Add a new **private** field for **salary** and proper **setters** and **getters** for it:

```
private double salary;
public double getSalary() {
    return this.salary;
public void setSalary(double salary) {
    this.salary = salary;
```

Add new **method**, which will **increase** salary with a bonus:

```
public void increaseSalary(double percentage) {
    if (this.getAge() < 30) {</pre>
        this.setSalary(this.getSalary() + (this.getSalary() * percentage / 200));
    } else {
        this.setSalary(this.getSalary() + (this.getSalary() * percentage / 100));
```

Refactor **constructor** and **toString()** method for this task.













3. Validation Data

Expand **Person** with proper validation for every field:

- Names must be at least 3 symbols
- Age must not be zero or negative
- Salary can't be less than 460.0

Print proper message to end-user (look at an example for messages).

Don't use **System.out.println()** in **Person** class.

Examples

Input	Output
5 Asen Ivanov -6 2200 B Borisov 57 3333 Ventsislav Ivanov 27 600 Asen H 44 666.66 Boiko Angelov 35 300 20	Age cannot be zero or negative integer First name cannot be less than 3 symbols Last name cannot be less than 3 symbols Salary cannot be less than 460 leva Ventsislav Ivanov gets 660.0 leva
4 Sara Cameron 21 1200 John Petrovich -53 850.50 Anna Glen 21 430 John Alekseevich 0 2100 13	Age cannot be zero or negative integer Salary cannot be less than 460 leva Age cannot be zero or negative integer Sara Cameron gets 1278.0 leva

Solution

Add validation to all setters in Person. Validation may look like this or something similar:

```
public void setSalary(double salary) {
    if (salary < 460) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Salary cannot be less than 460 leva");
    this.salary = salary;
```

4. First and Reserve Team

Create a Team class. Add to this team all people you read. All people younger than 40 go on the first team, others go on the **reverse team**. At the end print first and reserve team sizes.

The class should have private fields for:

name: String

firstTeam: List<Person> reserveTeam: List<Person>

The class should have constructors:

Team(String name)













The class should also have private method for **setName** and **public methods** for:

- getName(): String
- addPlayer(Person person): void
- getFirstTeam():List<Person> (Collections.unmodifiableList)
- getReserveTeam():List<Person> (Collections.unmodifiableList)

You should be able to use the class like this:

```
Team team = new Team ( name: "Black Eagles");
for (Person player : players) {
    team.addPlayer(player);
System.out.println("First team have " + team.getFirstTeam().size() + " players");
System.out.println("Reserve team have " + team.qetReserveTeam().size() + " players");
```

You should **NOT** be able to use the class like this:

```
Team team = new Team( name: "Black Eagles");
for (Person player : players) {
    if (player.getAge() < 40) {</pre>
        team.getFirstTeam().add(player);
    } else {
        team.getReserveTeam().add(player);
```



Examples

Input	Output
5 Asen Ivanov 20 2200 Boiko Borisov 57 3333 Ventsislav Ivanov 27 600 Grigor Dimitrov 25 666.66 Boiko Angelov 35 555	First team have 4 players Reserve team have 1 players
4 Sara Cameron 21 1200 John Petrovich 53 850.50 Anna Glen 21 475 John Alekseevich 27 2100	First team have 3 players Reserve team have 1 players

Solution

Add a new class Team. Its fields and constructor look like this:















```
private String name;
private List<Person> firstTeam;
private List<Person> reserveTeam;
public Team(String name) {
    this.setName(name);
    this.firstTeam = new ArrayList<>();
    this.reserveTeam = new ArrayList<>();
```

firstTeam and reserveTeam have only getters:

```
public List<Person> getFirstTeam() {
   return Collections.unmodifiableList(this.firstTeam);
}
public List<Person> getReserveTeam() {
    return Collections.unmodifiableList(this.reserveTeam);
```

There will be only one method, which adds players to teams:

```
public void addPlayer(Person person) {
    if (person.getAge() < 40) {</pre>
        firstTeam.add(person);
        reserveTeam.add(person);
```













