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1  /* ***** */
2  *           Programmierung 1 HS 2018 - Serie 3-1           *
3  *           Jonas Gehrlein (15-127-541) & Jan Dietrich (10-100-436) *
4  *           File: Order.java                               *
5  \* ***** */
6
7  public class Order
8  {
9      private String customerName, customerAddress;
10     static int order_id = 0;
11     private int counter = 0;
12     private String order_string;
13     public int i = 0;
14     private int total_price;
15     public int cost;
16
17     Book book1 = new Book();
18     Book book2 = new Book();
19     Book book3 = new Book();
20     Book book4 = new Book();
21     Book book5 = new Book();
22
23
24     // Constructor which initializes the Order objects. It increases the order_id
25     // with each initialization.
26     public Order()
27     {
28         order_id++;
29     }
30     // Set-Methods
31     public String setCustomerName(String input_customer_name) {
32         customerName = input_customer_name;
33
34         return customerName;
35     }
36
37     public String setCustomerAddress(String input_customer_address) {
38         customerAddress = input_customer_address;
39
40         return customerAddress;
41     }
42
43     /* addBook Method. For Each iteration a new book variable will be filled with a
44     book from the method.
45     It is not very elegant but it works. In addition it fills the cost variables
46     with the price of the book. */
47
48     public void addBook(Book new_book) {
49         if (i == 0) {
50             book1 = new_book;
51             cost = book1.getPrice();
52         }
53         if (i == 1) {
54             book2 = new_book;
55             cost = book2.getPrice() + cost;
56         }
57         if (i == 2) {
58             book3 = new_book;
59             cost = book3.getPrice() + cost;
60         }
61         if (i == 3) {
62             book4 = new_book;
63             cost = book4.getPrice() + cost;
64         }
65         if (i == 4) {
66             book5 = new_book;
67             cost = book5.getPrice() + cost;
68         }
69         i++;
70         return;
71     }
72
73     // Calculates the total cost of the order which depends on the amount of books

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71     added to the order.
72     public int getTotal_price() {
73         return cost;
74     }
75
76     // Some getMethods.
77     public String getCustomerName() { return customerName; }
78     public String getCustomerAddress() { return customerAddress; }
79     public int getOrder_id(){return order_id;}
80
81     // Not very clean, I know. It works for Test.java but would not work for orders
82     // of 2, 3, 4 books. Solution would be more arguments of "if".
83     // If I had more time, I would add some formatting to the prices. Now it works
84     // manually.
85     public String toString ()
86     {
87         String order_string;
88         if (i>1 ) {
89             order_string = "Order id: " + order_id + ", " + "Customer: " +
90             customerName + ", " + customerAddress + "\n" +
91             book1.toString() + ", " + book1.getPrice() + " CHF" + "\n" +
92             book2.toString() + ", " + book2.getPrice() + " CHF" + "\n" +
93             book3.toString() + ", " + book3.getPrice() + " CHF" + "\n" +
94             book4.toString() + ", " + book4.getPrice() + " CHF" + "\n" +
95             book5.toString() + ", " + book5.getPrice() + " CHF" + "\n" +
96             "Total price: " + getTotal_price() + " CHF" + "\n";
97         }
98         else
99             order_string = "Order id: " + order_id + ", " + "Customer: " +
100             customerName + ", " + customerAddress + "\n" +
101             book1.toString() + ", " + book1.getPrice() + " CHF" + "\n" +
102             "Total price: " + getTotal_price() + " CHF" + "\n";
103
104         return order_string;
105     }
106
107     public int getI()
108     {
109         return i;
110     }
111 }

```