SwcodeSketch.txt

```
public static void main(String[] args)
  Book theBook = new Book("A Tale of Two Cities", "Dickens", 1);
 Copy theCopy = new Copy(theBook);
 LibMember theLibMember = new LibMember();
 if (theLibMember.borrow(theCopy))
    System.out.println("successfully borrowed");
else System.out.println("Borrowing failed!");
class LibMember
   private String memberID;
   private String name;
   private String address;
   private int numberBooksBorrowed = 0; // or, initialized to zero in constructor
   private bool okToBorrow()
     return numberBooksBorrowed < Constants.MAX_BOOKS;
   public bool borrow(Copy aCopy)
      if okToBorrow()
        return aCopy.borrow2();
      else return false;
   }
}
class Copy
   private Book book;
   private int copyID;
   Copy(Book b)
     book = b;
      // code for generating copyID
     book.incrementNumberCopiesOnShelf() // other designs are possible: e.g., static
field numberOfCopies
   public bool borrow2()
       return book.borrowed();
}
// The given design has navigability from Copy to Book (not the other way): Copy
maintains info about Book.
// No way for a given Book to find all of its own copies. To find how many copies a
given book has, we will
// have to loop over all copies of all books, checking whether a copy belongs to the
given book.
```

SwcodeSketch.txt

```
class Book
   private int numberCopiesOnShelf = 0; // it's possible that all copies are lost or
out on loan
   private String Title;
   private String Author;
private int edition;
   Book(String title, String author, int ed)
     Title = title;
     Author = author;
     edition = ed;
     Copy c = new Copy(this); // c unused
   public bool borrowed()
     if (numberCopiesOnShelf > 0)
          numberCopiesOnShelf--;
          return true;
     else return false;
   public void returned()
     incrementNumberCopiesOnShelf();
   public void incrementNumberCopiesOnShelf()
     numberCopiesOnShelf++;
}
public class Constants
  public static final int MAX_BOOKS = 6;
```