Lab: Iterators and Comparators

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

1. Book

Create a class **Book** from **UML diagram** below:

| Book | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| - | title: String |
| - | year: int |
| - | authors: List <string></string> |
| - | setTitle(String) |
| - | setYear(String) |
| - | setAuthors(String) |
| + | getTitle(): String |
| + | getYear(): int |
| + | getAuthors(): List <string></string> |

You can use only one constructor. Authors can be anonymous, one or many.

Examples

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Book bookOne = new Book("Animal Farm", 2003, "George Orwell");
    Book bookThree = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 2002);
    Book bookTwo = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 1930, "Dorothy Sayers", "Robert Eustace");
    List<Book> books = new ArrayList<>();
    books.add(bookOne);
    books.add(bookTwo);
    books.add(bookThree);
}
```

















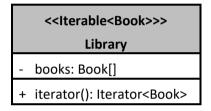
Solution

```
public Book(String title, int year, String... authors) {
    this.setTitle(title);
    this.setYear(year);
    this.setAuthors(authors);
}

private void setAuthors(String... authors) {
    if (authors.length == 0) {
        this.authors = new ArrayList<String>();
    } else {
        this.authors = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(authors));
    }
}
```

2. Library

Create a class **Library** from **UML diagram** below:



Create a nested class LibIterator from UML diagram below:

```
<<lt><<lt>Counter: int
+ hasNext(): boolean
+ next(): Book
```

Examples

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
Book bookOne = new Book("Animal Farm", 2003, "George Orwell");
Book bookThree = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 2002);
Book bookTwo = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 1930, "Dorothy Sayers", "Robert Eustace");
Library library = new Library<>(bookOne, bookTwo, bookThree);
for (Book book: library) {
    System.out.println(book.getTitle());
}
```















Solution

```
public class Library(Book> implements Iterable(Book) {
   private Book[] books;

public Library(Book... books) { this.books = books; }

@Override
public Iterator(Book> iterator() { return new LibraryIterator(); }

private final class LibraryIterator implements Iterator(Book> {
   private int counter = 0;

   @Override
   public boolean hasNext() {...}

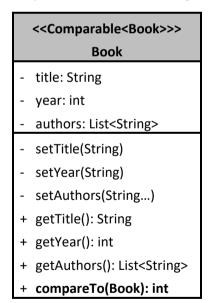
@Override
public Book next() {...}
}
```

3. Comparable Book

Expand Book by implementing Comparable<Book>

Book have to be compared by name. When name is equal, compare them by year.

Expand Book from UML diagram below:



You can use only **one constructor**. Authors can be **anonymous**, **one or many**.

















Examples

```
Main.java
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Book bookOne = new Book("Animal Farm", 2003, "George Orwell");
  Book bookThree = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 2002);
  Book bookTwo = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 1930, "Dorothy Sayers", "Robert Eustace");
  if (bookOne.compareTo(bookTwo) > 0) {
     System.out.println(String.format("%s is before %s", bookOne, bookTwo));
  } else if (bookOne.compareTo(bookTwo) < 0) {</pre>
     System.out.println(String.format("%s is before %s", bookTwo, bookOne));
     System.out.println("Book are equal");
  }
```

4. Book Comparator

Create a class **BookComparator** from **UML diagram** below:

```
<<Comparator<Book>>>
     BookComparator
+ compare(Book, Book): int
```

BookComparator have to **compare** two books by:

- 1. Book title
- 2. Year of publishing a book

Examples

```
Main.java
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Book bookOne = new Book("Animal Farm", 2003, "George Orwell");
  Book bookThree = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 2002);
  Book bookTwo = new Book("The Documents in the Case", 1930, "Dorothy Sayers", "Robert
  Eustace");
  List<Book> books = new ArrayList<>();
  books.add(bookOne);
  books.add(bookTwo);
  books.add(bookThree);
  books.sort(new BookComparator());
  for (Book : books) {
       System.out.println(book.getTitle() + book.getYear());
  }
}
```













