

Relational Databases with MySQL Week 11 Assignment

Points possible: 70

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Functionality	Does the code work?	25
Organization	Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized. Names and comments are concise and clear.	25
Creativity	Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.	25
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	25

Instructions: Complete the coding steps. Take screenshots of the code and of the running program (make sure to get screenshots of all required functionality) and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document to the repository. Additionally, push the Java project to the same repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

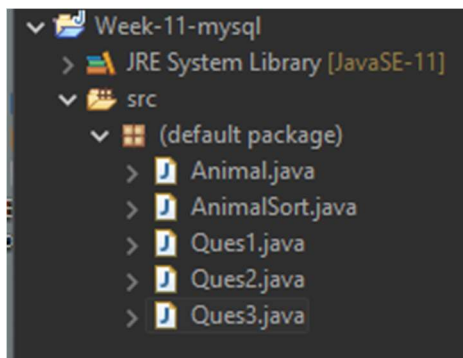
Coding Steps:

1. Create a class of whatever type you want (Animal, Person, Camera, Cheese, etc.).
 - a. Do not implement the Comparable interface.
 - b. Add a name instance variable so that you can tell the objects apart.
 - c. Add getters, setters and/or a constructor as appropriate.
 - d. Add a toString method that returns the name and object type (like "Pentax Camera").
 - e. Create a static method named `compare` in the class that returns an int and takes two of the objects as parameters. Return -1 if parameter 1 is "less than" parameter 2. Return 1 if parameter 1 is "greater than" parameter 2. Return 0 if the two parameters are "equal".
 - f. Create a static list of these objects, adding at least 4 objects to the list.
 - g. In another class, write a method to sort the objects using a Lambda expression using the compare method you created earlier.
 - h. Write a method to sort the objects using a Method Reference to the compare method you created earlier.
 - i. Create a main method to call the sort methods.
 - j. Print the list after sorting (System.out.println).

2. Create a new class with a main method. Using the list of objects you created in the prior step.
 - a. Create a Stream from the list of objects.
 - b. Turn the Stream of object to a Stream of String (use the map method for this).
 - c. Sort the Stream in the natural order. (Note: The String class implements the Comparable interface, so you won't have to supply a Comparator to do the sorting.)
 - d. Collect the Stream and return a comma-separated list of names as a single String. Hint: use `Collectors.joining(", ")` for this.
 - e. Print the resulting String.
3. Create a new class with a main method. Create a method (method a) that accepts an Optional of some type of object (Animal, Person, Camera, etc.).
 - a. The method should return the object unwrapped from the Optional if the object is present. For example, if you have an object of type Cheese, your method signature should look something like this:

```
public Cheese cheesyMethod(Optional<Cheese> optionalCheese) {...}
```
 - b. The method should throw a `NoSuchElementException` with a custom message if the object is not present.
 - c. Create another method (method b) that calls method a with an object wrapped by an Optional. Show that the object is returned unwrapped from the Optional (i.e., print the object).
 - d. Method b should also call method a with an empty Optional. Show that a `NoSuchElementException` is thrown by method a by printing the exception message. Hint: catch the `NoSuchElementException` as parameter named "e" and do `System.out.println(e.getMessage())`.
 - e. Note: your method should handle the Optional as shown in the video on Optionals using the `orElseThrow` method. For the missing object, you must use a Lambda expression in `orElseThrow` to return a `NoSuchElementException` with a custom message.

Screenshots of Code:



```
Animal.java X
1 public class Animal {
2     private String name;
3     private int lifeSpan;
4
5
6     //constructor
7     public Animal(String name, int lifeSpan) {
8         this.name = name;
9         this.lifeSpan = lifeSpan;
10    }
11
12
13    //getters and setters
14    public String getName() {
15        return name;
16    }
17
18    public void setName(String name) {
19        this.name = name;
20    }
21
22    public int getLifeSpan() {
23        return lifeSpan;
24    }
25
26    public void setLifeSpan(int lifeSpan) {
27        this.lifeSpan = lifeSpan;
28    }
29
30
31    //Add a toString method that returns the name and object type
32    public String toString() {
33        return getName() + " " + this.getClass().getSimpleName();
34    }
35
36    //Create a static method named compare in the class that returns an int and takes two of the objects as parameters.
37    public static int compare(Animal p1, Animal p2) {
38        int p1LifeSpan = p1.getLifeSpan();
39        int p2LifeSpan = p2.getLifeSpan();
40
41        if(p1LifeSpan < p2LifeSpan) {
42            return -1;
43        } else if(p1LifeSpan > p2LifeSpan) {
44            return 1;
45        }
46
47        return 0;
48    }
49
50 }
51
```

AnimalSort.java ×

```
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2
3 public class AnimalSort {
4
5     //lambda expression
6     public static void sortAnimalsByLifeSpan(Animal[] animalsAsArray) {
7         Arrays.sort(animalsAsArray, (Animal a1, Animal a2) -> Animal.compare(a1, a2));
8         displaySortedList(animalsAsArray);
9     }
10
11     //method reference
12     public static void sortAnimalsByLifeSpanMethodReference(Animal[] animalsAsArray) {
13         Arrays.sort(animalsAsArray, Animal::compare);
14         displaySortedList(animalsAsArray);
15     }
16
17     //display sorted data
18     public static void displaySortedList(Animal[] animalsAsArray) {
19         for (int i = 0; i < animalsAsArray.length; i++) {
20             System.out.println(animalsAsArray[i] + " ");
21         }
22     }
23 }
24
25 }
26
```

```

1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2
3 public class Ques1 {
4
5     public static ArrayList<Animal> animals = new ArrayList<Animal>();
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8
9         //adding at least 4 objects to the list
10         animals.add(new Animal("Dog",22));
11         animals.add(new Animal("Crocodile",45));
12         animals.add(new Animal("Deer",35));
13         animals.add(new Animal("Cat",25));
14
15         System.out.println("Before Sorting the Animal data:");
16
17
18         animals.forEach((s)-> System.out.println(s));
19
20         Animal[] animalsAsArray = animals.toArray(new Animal[animals.size()]);
21
22         //sort using lambda expression
23         System.out.println("\nAfter Sorting the Animal data by LifeSpan via LAMBDA EXPRESSION:");
24         AnimalSort.sortAnimalsByLifeSpan(animalsAsArray);
25
26
27         //sort using method reference
28         System.out.println("\nAfter Sorting the Animal data by LifeSpan via METHOD REFERENCE:");
29         AnimalSort.sortAnimalsByLifeSpanMethodReference(animalsAsArray);
30
31
32     }
33 }
34
35

```

```

1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2
3 public class Ques2 {
4
5     public static ArrayList<Animal> animals = new ArrayList<Animal>();
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8
9         //adding at least 4 objects to the list
10         animals.add(new Animal("Dog",22));
11         animals.add(new Animal("Crocodile",45));
12         animals.add(new Animal("Deer",35));
13         animals.add(new Animal("Cat",25));
14
15         //Turn the Stream of object to a Stream of String (use the map method for this)
16         String listOfStrings = animals.stream() // Create a Stream from the list of object
17             .map(Animal::getName) // Turn the Stream of object to a Stream of String (use the map method for this)
18             .sorted() // Sort the Stream in the natural order
19             .collect(Collectors.joining(",")); // Collect the Stream and return a comma-separated list of names as a single String
20
21         System.out.println(listOfStrings); // Print the resulting String.
22
23     }
24 }
25
26
27

```

```

Ques3.java x
1 import java.util.NoSuchElementException;
2
3
4 public class Ques3 {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7
8         System.out.println("==== EXAMPLE 1 - Empty Optional====");
9         Optional<Animal> animalEmpty = Optional.empty();
10        animalMethodB(animalEmpty); //Method b should also call method a with an empty Optional
11
12
13        System.out.println("\n==== EXAMPLE 2 - with Value ===");
14        Animal al = new Animal("Dog", 22);
15        Optional<Animal> animalOptional = Optional.of(al);
16        animalMethodB(animalOptional);
17
18    }
19
20
21    public static Animal animalMethodA(Optional<Animal> optionalAnimal) {
22
23        optionalAnimal.orElseThrow(() -> new NoSuchElementException("No value present.));
24        return optionalAnimal.get();
25    }
26
27
28    public static void animalMethodB(Optional<Animal> optionalAnimal) {
29        try {
30            System.out.println(animalMethodA(optionalAnimal));
31        }
32        catch (NoSuchElementException e) {
33            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
34        }
35
36    }
37
38 }
39

```

Screenshots of Running Application Results:

```
Console X Ques1.java
<terminated> Ques1 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.12\bin\javaw.exe (May 7, 2022, 7
Before Sorting the Animal data:
Dog Animal
Crocodile Animal
Deer Animal
Cat Animal

After Sorting the Animal data by LifeSpan via LAMBDA EXPRESSION:
Dog Animal
Cat Animal
Deer Animal
Crocodile Animal

After Sorting the Animal data by LifeSpan via METHOD REFERENCE:
Dog Animal
Cat Animal
Deer Animal
Crocodile Animal
```

```
Console X Ques2.java
<terminated> Ques2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.12\bin\j
Cat Animal,Crocodile Animal,Deer Animal,Dog Animal
```

```
Console X Ques3.java
<terminated> Ques3 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Ja
==== EXAMPLE 1 - Empty Optional====
No value present.

==== EXAMPLE 2 - with Value ===
Dog Animal
```

URL to GitHub Repository:

<https://github.com/ailimutan/week-11mysql>