Evidence for the PDA in software development I&T Implementation and Testing Unit

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IT 1

Take a screenshot of an example of encapsulation in a program.

```
public class Room {
    private String name;
    private ArrayList<Guest> guests;
    private int capacity;
    private double price;
    private boolean exclusive;

public Room(String name, int capacity, double price, boolean exclusive) {
        this.name = name;
        this.guests = new ArrayList<>();
        this.capacity = capacity;
        this.price = price;
        this.exclusive = exclusive;
    }

public int getCapacity() { return this.capacity; }

public double getPrice() { return this.price; }
```

The fields for the class are private so cannot be accessed directly, but there are methods that allow them to be accessed.

IT 2

Take a screenshot of the use of Inheritance in a program. Take screenshots of:

A Class

```
public class Room {
   private String name;
    private ArrayList<Guest> guests;
   private int capacity;
    private double price;
   private boolean exclusive;
    public Room(String name, int capacity, double price, boolean exclusive ){
        this.name = name;
        this.guests = new ArrayList<>();
        this.capacity = capacity;
        this.price = price;
        this.exclusive = exclusive;
    public int getCapacity() { return this.capacity; }
    public double getPrice() { return this.price; }
    public ArrayList<Guest> getGuests() { return guests; }
    public int getNumberOfGuests() { return this.guests.size(); }
    public boolean roomIsEmpty() { return this.getNumberOfGuests() == 0; }
    public void addGroupToRoom(Group group) { this.guests.addAll(group.getGuests()); }
      public void removeGroupFromRoom(){
```

• A Class that inherits from the previous class

The Bedroom class is the subclass of the Room class. Apart from name, the information from the fields comes from the enum of the bedroom type.

```
public class Bedroom extends Room {
    private BedroomType type;
    public Bedroom(String name, BedroomType type) {
        super(name, type.getCapacity(), type.getPrice(), type.getExclusive());
        this.type = type;
}
public enum BedroomType {
   SINGLE(50, 1, true),
    DOUBLE(80, 2, true),
   FAMILY(90, 4, true);
    private final double price;
    private final int capacity;
    private final boolean exclusive;
    private BedroomType(double price, int capacity, boolean exclusive) {
        this.price = price;
        this.capacity = capacity;
        this.exclusive = exclusive;
    public double getPrice() { return this.price; }
    public int getCapacity() { return this.capacity; }
    public boolean getExclusive() {return this.exclusive;}
}
```

• An Object in the inherited class

bedroom1 = new Bedroom(name: "Room 1", BedroomType.DOUBLE);

• A Method that uses the information inherited from another class.

The getCapacity() method is inherited from the room class and so a bedroom object can use it.

```
6 G
       public class BedroomTest {
            Bedroom bedroom1;
8
9
10
            @Before
11
12
            public void before(){
                bedroom1 = new Bedroom( name: "Room 1", BedroomType.DOUBLE);
13
14
15
16
17
            @Test
18 G
            public void canGetCapacity(){
19
                assertEquals( expected: 2, bedroom1.getCapacity());
20
        BedroomTest
                                                                1 test passed - 3ms
 /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-9.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
 Process finished with exit code 0
```

IT 3 Function that searches data

```
def self.shop_transactions(id)
  sql = 'SELECT transactions.* FROM transactions INNER JOIN shops ON shops.id =
  transactions.shop_id WHERE shops.id = $1 ORDER BY date_of_transaction DESC'
  values = [id]
  transactions = SqlRunner.run(sql, values)
  result = transactions.map {|transaction| Transaction.new(transaction)}
end
```

The result of the function running
This function finds all the transactions for a particular shop.
Initially my table of transactions is:

Date	Amount	Shop	Category	Comment	Edit transaction	Delete transaction
2017-12-10	£149.57	British gas	household bills	Expensive as cold autumn	Edit	Delete
2017-12-07	£13.00	Со-ор	Entertainment		Edit	Delete
2017-12-02	£25.00	Nandos	Entertainment		Edit	Delete
2017-12-01	£50.00	Primark	Clothing		Edit	Delete
2017-12-01	£0.50	Sainsbury	food		Edit	Delete
2017-12-01	£20.49	Marks and Spencer	Christmas presents	present for mum	Edit	Delete
2017-12-01	£19.99	Lothian buses	transport		Edit	Delete
2017-11-30	£160.00	Со-ор	household bills		Edit	Delete
2017-11-29	£1090.99	Lothian buses	transport		Edit	Delete

After the function has been run the new table is:

Date	Amount	Shop	Category	Comment
2017-12-07	£13.00	Со-ор	Entertainment	
2017-11-30	£160.00	Со-ор	household bills	

IT 4 Functions that sort data The result of the function running

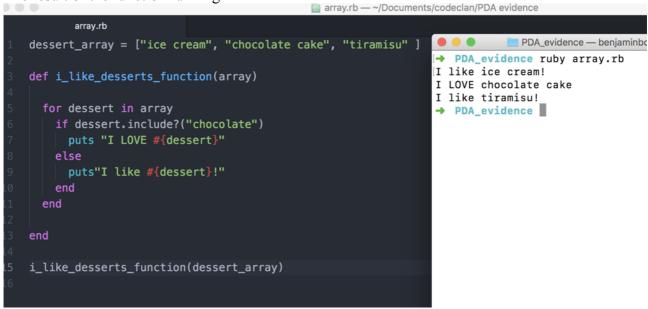
The function orders the transactions by date with the latest in time appearing at the top of the list and limits the table to only show five results

```
def self.last_five()
   sql = "SELECT * FROM transactions ORDER BY date_of_transaction DESC LIMIT 5"
   transactions = SqlRunner.run(sql)
   result = transactions.map {|transaction| Transaction.new(transaction)}
end
```

The result of running the function shows five results with the latest at the top:

Date	Amount	Shop	Category	Comment
2017-12-10	£149.57	British gas	household bills	Expensive as cold autumn
2017-12-07	£13.00	Со-ор	Entertainment	
2017-12-02	£25.00	Nandos	Entertainment	
2017-12-01	£19.99	Lothian buses	transport	
2017-12-01	£50.00	Primark	Clothing	

IT 5
An array in a function
A function that uses the array
The result of the function running



IT 6 A hash in a program A function that uses a hash The result of the function running

```
hashes.rb — ~/Documents/codeclan/PDA evidence
                                                                                                  PDA_evidence — benjaminbowe
countries_hash = [ {name: 'Norway', capital: 'Oslo', language: 'Norwegian' },
                                                                                 → PDA_evidence ruby hashes.rb
      {name:'Spain', capital: 'Madrid', language: 'Spanish'},
                                                                                 ["Spain", "Argentina", "Colombia"]
                                                                                 → PDA_evidence
      {name: 'France', capital: "Paris", language: "French"},
      {name: "Argentina", capital: "Buenos Aires", language: "Spanish"},
      {name: "Colombia", capital: "Bogota", language: "Spanish"}}
def find_spanish_speaking(hash)
 spanish_list = []
  for country in hash
   spanish_list << country[:name] if country[:language] == "Spanish"</pre>
  return spanish_list
p find_spanish_speaking(countries_hash)
```

IT 7
Demonstrate the use of Polymorphism in a program.

Both the Cat and Dog classes implement the IRun interface:

```
public class Cat extends Animal implements IRun {
   public String run(){
      return "I am as faster as a cheetah - look at me run!";
   }
   public String roar(){
      return "Meow!";
   }
   public interface IRun {
      public String roar(){
      return "woof!";
   }
}
```

A PetWalker has an ArrayList of IRuns:

```
public class PetWalker {
            private String name;
private ArrayList<IRun> pets;
             public PetWalker(String name){
                 this.name = name;
10
                 this.pets = new ArrayList<>();
            public String getName() {
                 return name;
            3
16
            public ArrayList<IRun> getPets() {
                 return pets;
19
            public void addPet(IRun pet){
                 this.pets.add(pet);
23
             public void removePet(IRun pet){
26
                 this.pets.remove(pet);
            public int getNumberOfPets(){
                 return this.pets.size();
33
        }
```

As both Cat and Dog implement the IRun interface, both can be added to the pets ArrayList of the PetWalker:

```
Cat cat;
Dog dog;
   10
                  PetWalker petWalker;
   11
                  @Before
   12
                  public void before(){
   13
                      cat = new Cat();
dog = new Dog();
petWalker = new PetWalker( name: "Steve");
   14
15
16
17
18
   19
20 Q
21
                 @Test
                 public void canAddPets(){
                      petWalker.addPet(cat);
   22
                       petWalker.addPet(dog);
                      assertEquals( expected: 2, petWalker.getNumberOfPets());
  23
24
25
26
27
             }
             PetWalkerTest
                                                                                1 test passed - 1ms
    /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-9.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
ns
    Process finished with exit code \boldsymbol{0}
```