

# Container Classes

## Nested Collections - Exercises

COMP2603  
Object Oriented Programming 1

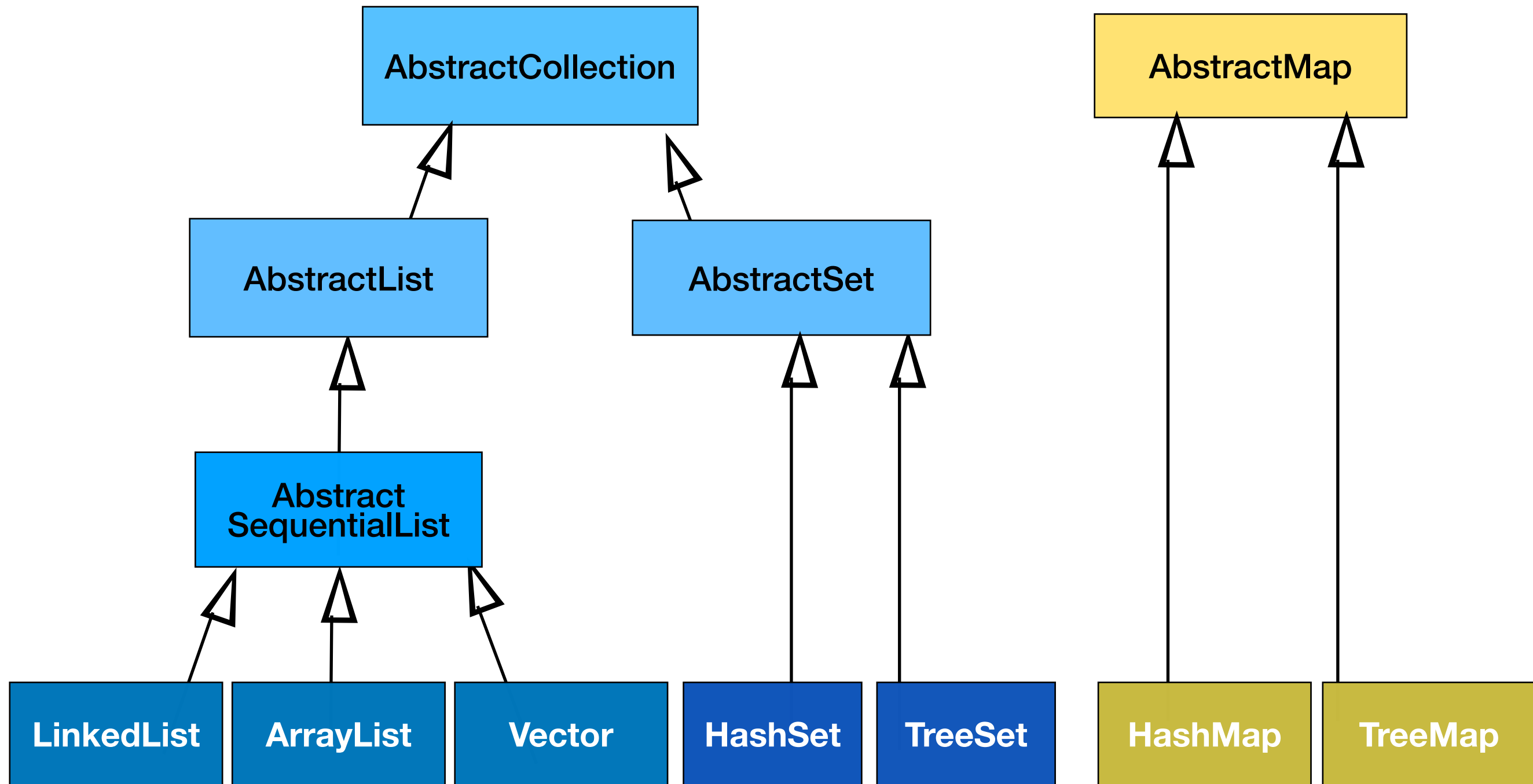
Week 12

+ Box Office  
+ Patron!  
+ Ticket! }

# Outline

- Write code to create various collections
- Decide which collection suits the scenario
- Handle errors as requirements change for the scenarios

# Classes in the Java Collections Framework



# Scenario

```
public class Ticket {
```

```
    private static int ticketCounter = 100; ←
```

```
    private int ticketID;
```

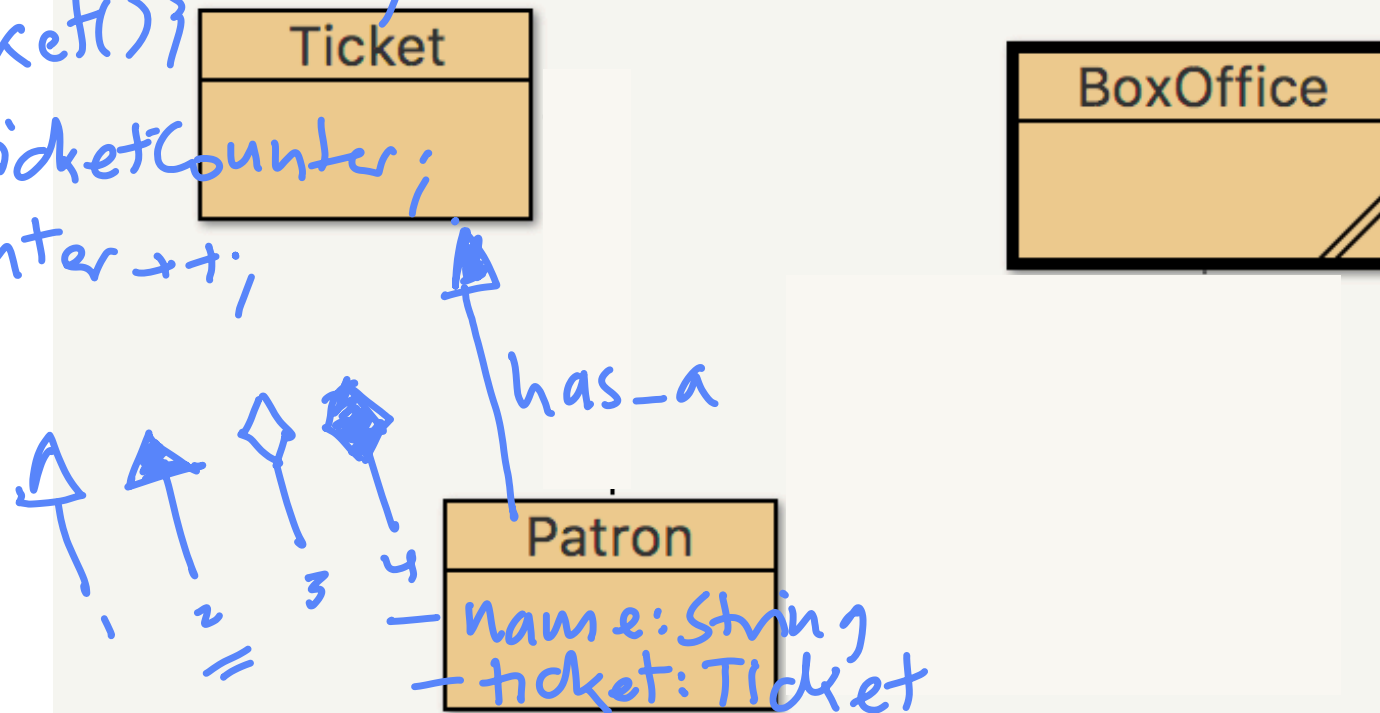
```
    public Ticket() {
```

```
        ticketID = ticketCounter;
```

```
        ticketCounter++;
```

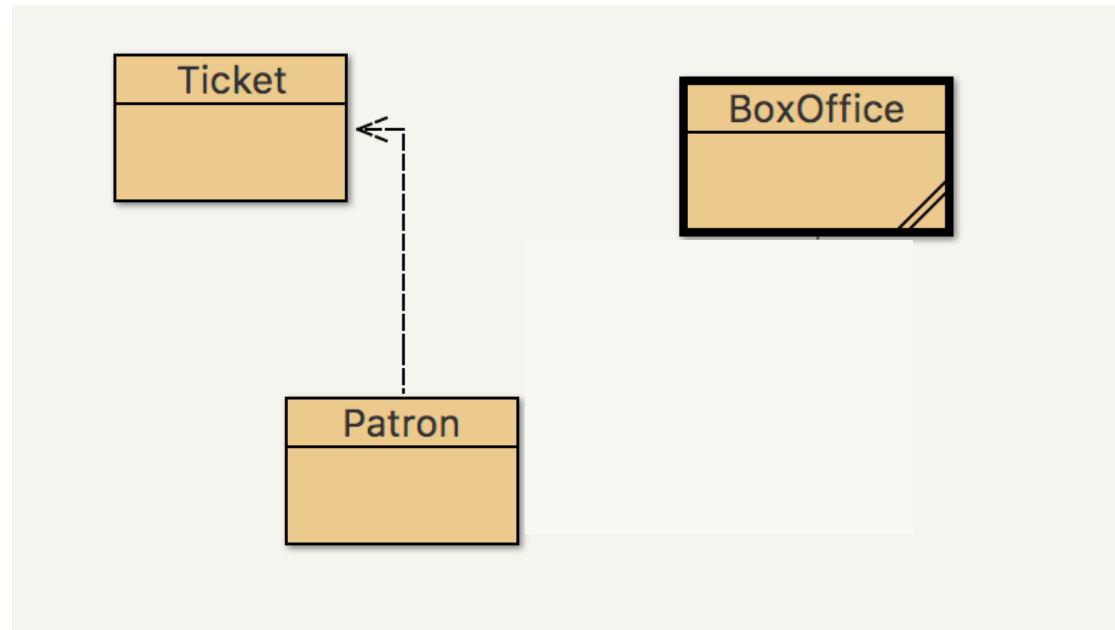
```
    }
```

```
}
```



- Let's say we have a box office where patrons come to see movies. Each patron buys a ticket to a movie.
- A patron has a name.
- A ticket has a ticket number (unique; starts from 100, <sup>+1</sup> → increments by 1)

# Activity 1



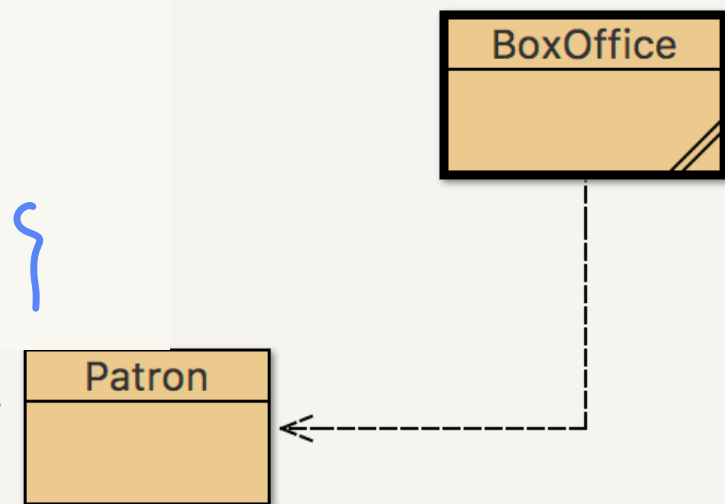
- Write the code for the Patron class (Ticket could be assigned in the Patron constructor)
- Write the code for the Ticket class



# Activity 2

- Write the code for the

```
public class BoxOffice {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Patron> patrons = new ArrayList<>();
        // .add(...)
    }
}
```

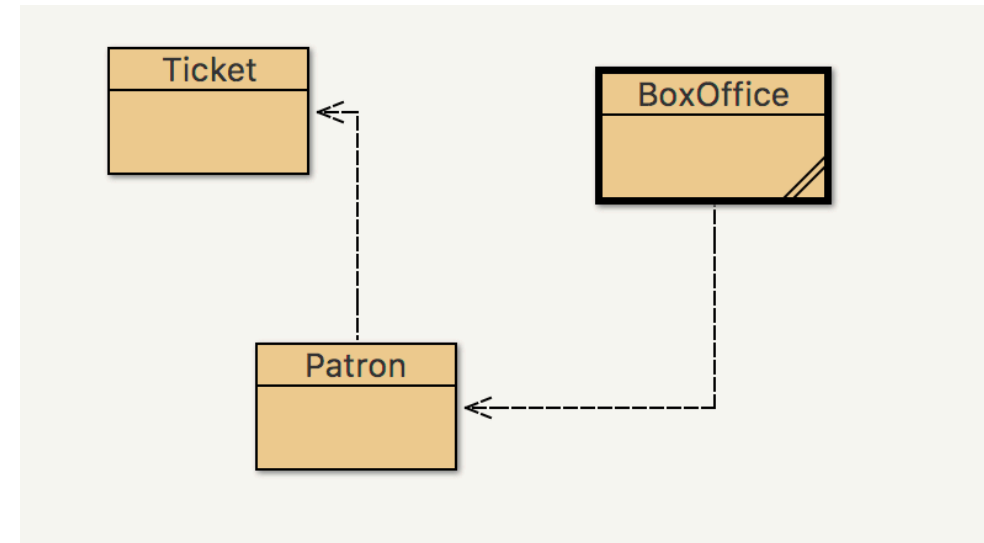


1. The box office keeps track of patrons using a collection called patrons.
  - Let's use an ArrayList for now
2. Patrons are added to the box office using an addPatron(..) method.
3. Create an accessor for the patrons collection.



# Activity 3

- Create a few Patron objects
- Add them to the box office's patron collection.
- Print the names of the patrons in the collection.



Tip: You can put a main method inside a class for quick testing rather than a separate runner class. Simply remove the main method if you are deploying the class in an application.



1. public void findPatron(String name) {

... DD DD DD ...  
?

1. iterate  
2. ~~iter~~.equals()  
T F

## Activity 4

- Let's try to retrieve a patron from the patrons collection in the BoxOffice class
  - Write a method called findPatron(..) in the BoxOffice class to find a patron with a given name
  - If found, print out "Patron found <insert name>" or "Patron not found <insert name>" otherwise
  - Show how this method can be invoked using the name "Johannes Borg"





# Activity 5

*private HashMap<String, Patron> <sup>patrons</sup> ~~site~~ ~~ance~~ = new HashMap<>();*

- Let's use a HashMap instead of the ArrayList for the patrons collection so that given a name, the patron object can be found efficiently. *↖ ↗*
- Modify the BoxOffice class as necessary.
- What changes were necessary when HashMap is used instead of the ArrayList?
- Which method doesn't work now?



# Activity 6

- Try to fix the broken code so that we can find a Patron with a given name in the HashMap.
  - Amend the code.



# Activity 7

- What happens if we have two patrons with the same name?  
The latter replaces the former.
- We want to be able to store Patrons with the same name, but we need a unique key.
- What would make them unique? The Ticket (unique number).
  - Use that in conjunction with the patron name to generate a unique hash code.



# Activity 8

Comparable  
compareTo(..)  
Collection → TreeSet<Ticket>

- What about if a Patron has multiple tickets?
- Let's modify the Patron class so that a patron can have multiple tickets. What must we do?
  - Patron class: <brainstorm changes>
  - BoxOffice class: <brainstorm changes>

