## Programação com Interfaces Gráfica

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Projeto 4 - Calcular Consumo de um Carro

## Agenda

#### Aulas Passadas:

- Introdução a OO e Classes
- Classes
- Exceções
- Módulos
- Arquivos

Nesta Aula: Projeto envolvendo estes conceitos

## Projeto 4: Calcular Consumo de um Carro

Escreva um programa para implementar uma classe para controlar o consumo de um carro a partir de uma arquivo contendo um série de medidas de distância e quantidade de combustível consumida.

 Construa uma classe para ler uma série de leituras de hodômetro e galões consumidos após encher o tanque de gasolina de um veículo, e calcular o consumo entre cada paragem no posto de gasolina.

### Projeto 4: Classes

#### **Duas Classes**

MileageCalculator

Lê, calcula e imprimi consumo de gasolina em km/litro e milhas/galões

FillUp

Manipula objetos do tipo FillUp, que são leituras do odômetro e de galões consumidos

## Classe FillUp

```
class FillUp:
    ##
    # Odometer reading when the tank was filled.
    #
    odometer = 0.0

    ##
    # Gallons needed to fill the tank.
    #
    gallons = 0.0
```

### Classe FillUp

- \_\_init\_\_
- getOdometer retorna a leitura do odômetro
- getGallons retorna a leitura de galões consumidos

## Método \_\_init\_\_ da Classe FillUp

```
##
  # Constructs a new FillUp object with the given data.
  # @param givenOdometer
  # odometer reading
  # @param givenGallons
  # number of gallons
  #
  def __init__(self, givenOdometer, givenGallons):
    self.odometer = givenOdometer
    self.gallons = givenGallons
```

## Métodos getOdometer e getGallons da Classe FillUp

• Método getOdometer

```
##
  # Returns the odometer reading.
  # @return
  # the odometer reading
  #
  def getOdometer(self):
    return self.odometer
```

Método getGallons

```
##
# Returns the number of gallons.
# @return
# number of gallons
#
def getGallons(self):
    return self.gallons
```

## Classe MileageCalculator

```
## Class for controlling the gasoline consumption of a car.
#
class MileageCalculator:

    ### fillup list, which aggregates two values.
    fillup = []

    ### debugging state.
    debug = False
```

### Métodos da Classe MileageCalculator

- \_\_init\_\_
- Reader lê no arquivo leituras de distância e gasolina
- consumption calcula o consumo
- \_\_repr\_\_
- \_\_str\_\_

## Método $\_init\_\_$ da Classe MileageCalculator

```
##
#
    Constructor.
#
    Opens filename and calls Reader for inputting the mileage re
#
    Raises an exception if filename does not exist.
#
#
    Oparam filename mileage file name.
#
def __init__ (self, filename):
try:
   f = open(filename, 'r')
except IOError:
   print ('Cannot open file %s for reading' % filename)
   raise
 self.Reader(f)
```

# Método Reader da Classe MileageCalculator

```
##
#
    Reads a file with mileage and gasoline per line.
#
    Creates FillUp object for each line and inserts in the fillup list.
#
#
    Oparam f mileage file object.
#
def Reader (self, f):
 for line in f:
  tempwords = line.split(None)
  if len(tempwords) == 2:
   try:
    self.fillup.append(FillUp(float(tempwords[0]),float(tempwords[1])))
   except:
    print ('Invalid reading: %s\n' % tempwords)
 f.close()
```

# Método consumption da Classe MileageCalculator

```
##
    Calculates the consumption of the k-th entry of fillup list.
#
#
#
    Oparam k fillup index.
    @return (odometer[k]-odometer[k-1])/gallons[k].
#
#
def consumption (self, k):
 if k < 1 or k >= len(self.fillup): return None
previous = self.fillup[k-1].getOdometer()
 current = self.fillup[k].getOdometer()
gallons = self.fillup[k].getGallons()
 if MileageCalculator.debug:
 print("current %f\nprevious%f\ngallons %f\n"%(current,previous,gallons))
return (current-previous)/gallons
```

## Método \_\_repr\_\_ da Classe MileageCalculator

```
##
#
    Returns the consumption (in mi/gal) corresponding to each
#
    entry of "fillup", by calling the method "consumption".
#
#
    Oreturn a string: a series of consumptions.
#
def __repr__(self):
  sb = "Miles per gallon\n"
  for i in range(1, len(self.fillup)):
     sb += "Consump. %d: %.3f\n" % (i,self.consumption(i))
  return sb
```

## Método $\_str\_$ da Classe MileageCalculator

```
##
#
    Returns the consumption (in km/lt) corresponding to each entry
#
     of "fillup", by calling the method "consumption".
#
#
    1 gallon = 3.7854118 litres
#
#
    1 \text{ mile} = 1.609344 \text{ kilometers}
#
#
    Oreturn a string: a series of consumptions.
#
def __str__(self):
 sb = "Kilometers per litre\n"
 for i in range(1, len(self.fillup)):
  sb +="Consump.%d: %.3f\n"%(i,self.consumption(i)*1.609344/3.7854118)
```

return sb

### Main - Parte 1

```
##
#
    Main method. Reads a series of pairs of mileage and number
#
    the average consumption: (current-previous)/gallons.
#
def main(argv=None):
    f = "mileage.txt"
    d = False
    if argv is None:
       argv = sys.argv
    if (len(argv) > 2):
       f = argv[1]
       d = argv[2] == 'True'
```

### Main - Parte 2

```
try:
    m = MileageCalculator(f)
    MileageCalculator.debug = d
    print (m)
    print (repr(m))
except IOError:
    sys.exit ( "File %s not found." % f )

if __name__ == "__main__":
    sys.exit(main())
```

### O Arquivo

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding: UTF-8
#
   @package MileageCalculator
#
#
   Class for reading a series of odometer and gallons data
    from filling up the gas tank of a vehicle, and calculating
#
    the consumption between each gas station stop.
#
 Qauthor Paulo Roma
 @date 24/08/2014
#
import sys
```

### ${\sf Classes} \ {\sf FillUp} \ + \ {\sf MileageCalculator} \ + \ {\sf Main}$

### Executando

```
$ more mileage.txt
91183 12.878
91538 11.007
91884 10.351
92164 9.644
92400 8.125
92812 12.629
123abc xyz
$ python MileageCalculator.py
Invalid reading: ['123abc', 'xyz']
Kilometers per litre
Consump. 1: 13.712
Consump. 2: 14.211
Consump. 3: 12.343
Consump. 4: 12.349
Consump. 5: 13.870
Consump. 6: 13.407
Consump. 7: 12.115
Miles per gallon
Consump. 1: 32.252
Consump. 2: 33.427
Consump. 3: 29.034
Consump. 4: 29.046
Consump. 5: 32.623
Consump. 6: 31.534
Consump. 7: 28.497
```