

CA2 – AndroidRus

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Summary

1	Algorithm decision
2	Algorithm decision
3	Architecture
4	Report

The algorithm that I've chosen to build the second generation of robots is Linear Search which is a sequential search for finding an element within a list. So the idea is getting a component from an old robot, verify if the specific component is available and then take it to the new robot.

*Linear Search complexity

Algorithm	Best performance	Worst performance	Average performance
Linear Search	$O(1)$	$O(n)$	$O(n)$

The method responsible to embed a brain component into a second generation robot for instance is **embedBrainIn()**.

```
/**
 * Embed brain component.
 *
 * @param newRobot
 */
private void embedBrainIn(Robot newRobot) {
    while (newRobot.getBrain() == null) {
        Robot donator = findDonator();
        if (!donator.getBrain().getValue().isBlank()) {
            newRobot.attachBrain(donator.donateBrain());
        }
    }
}
```

The algorithm that I've chosen to do search is Binary Search. It's a search algorithm that finds the position of a target value within a sorted array. In project, the idea is finding a robot that needs to show all information available.

*Binary search complexity

Algorithm	Best performance	Worst performance	Average performance
Binary Search	$O(1)$	$O(\log n)$	$O(\log n)$

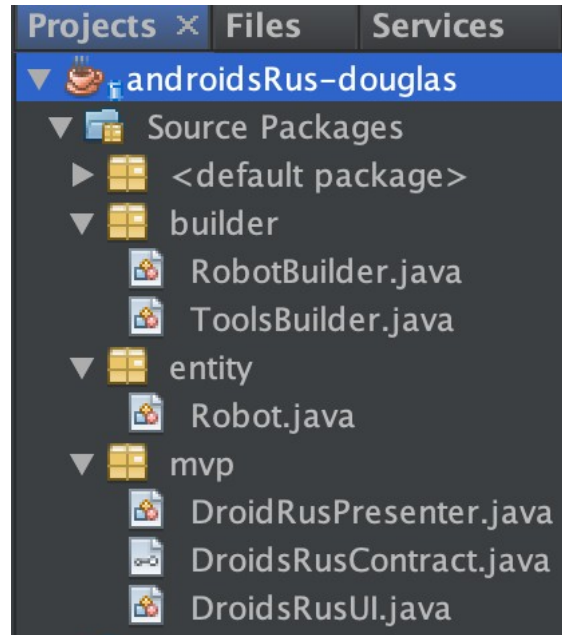
```
129  /**
130   * Retrieving android by id.
131   *
132   * @param key the serial number of the android.
133   * @return index in list.
134   */
135  public int findRobotById(long key) {
136      int index = -1;
137      int low = 0;
138      int high = robots.size();
139      while (low <= high) {
140          int mid = (low + high) / 2;
141          if (robots.get(mid).getSerialNumber() < key) {
142              low = mid + 1;
143          } else if (robots.get(mid).getSerialNumber() > key) {
144              high = mid - 1;
145          } else {
146              index = mid;
147              break;
148          }
149      }
150      return index;
151  }
```

The data structures I've chosen for the project are List and MutablePair. The list is responsible to store all robots first generation and second generation. The MutablePair associate the serial number of a robot with the value (Component).

```
7
8  import org.apache.commons.lang3.tuple.MutablePair;
9
10 /**
11  * Provide a way to create robot.
12  *
13  * @author hal-9000
14  */
15 public class Robot {
16
17     private final long serialNumber;
18     private String model;
19     private MutablePair<Long, String> brain;
20     private MutablePair<Long, String> mobility;
21     private MutablePair<Long, String> vision;
22     private MutablePair<Long, String> arms;
23     private MutablePair<Long, String> mediaCenter;
24     private MutablePair<Long, String> powerPlant;
25     private int donatorCount;
26
27     /**
28     * Creating a robot instance.
29     */
30     public Robot() {
31         this.serialNumber = System.nanoTime();
32     }
33
34 }
```

All components are represented by mutablePair which long parameter is the serial number of the robot and String is the component type.

I've implemented a MVP (Model view controller). It's an architectural pattern which is mostly used for building user interfaces. In MVP, all presentation logic is pushed to the presenter. Basically in the project, there are three packages such as builder, presenter and mvp.



* Builder package

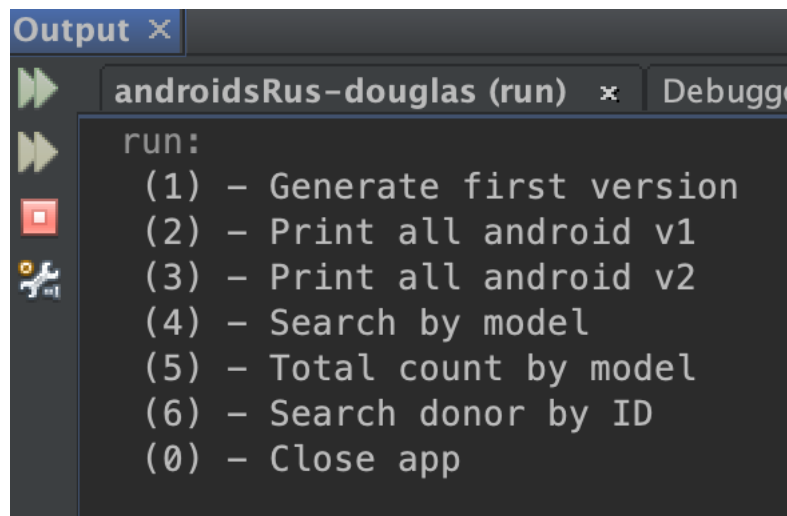
In this package, the class **RobotBuilder.java** creates robots for first generation and second. Also, **ToolsBuilder.java** creates all components available for instance: brain, mobility, arms, media center, power plant, etc.

* Entity package

In this package, there are only entities of the project. In that case, it's **Robot.java**. You can check how to attach a component or how to get components reference.

* MVP package

For this package, the class **DroidsRusContract.java** is responsible to dispatch events for presenter layer and UI layer. The **DroidRusPresenter.java** takes care of business logic and **DroidRusUI.java** shows all output from users.



```
Output x
androidsRus-douglas (run) x Debugge
run:
(1) - Generate first version
(2) - Print all android v1
(3) - Print all android v2
(4) - Search by model
(5) - Total count by model
(6) - Search donor by ID
(0) - Close app
```

Option 1

Generating all robots for the first generation.

Options 2 – 3

Showing all robots for the first and second generation. In that view, it shows all information available.

Printing androidV1 - you will see some robots with no component which they already donated it to another AndroidV2. If you wish to see what robot receive the component, go to option 5.

Printing androidV2 – you will see the full information about androidV2.

Option 4

Searching a bunch of robot with the same model. Type “Android mk1” and the result show all MK1 stored.

Option 5

Showing total count by model. This feature, will show total count for all model created.

Eg:

Total Andy – 100

Total Android mk1 – 50

Option 6

Searching a donor robot by serial number. The result should show the receiver, donor and the model that donated some components.