Seneca College

May 15, 2019

Applied Arts & Technology SCHOOL OF COMPUTER STUDIES

JAC444

Demo & Final Code Due date

: May 22, 2019

Workshop 1

Notes:

- **i.** Each task should be presented during the lab, demo worth 70% of the workshop marks and code uploading worth the other 30%.
- **ii.** Make sure you have all security and check measures in place, like wrong data types etc., no need to implement Exception as we haven't covered yet. There are other ways to handle bad input data.
- **iii.** Given output structure is just for student to have a glimpse what the output can look, student are free to make the output better in any way.
- iv. The final should be submitted by the midnight to avoid late penalties which are 10% each day late.

Other inputs can be given during demo, so make sure you test your program properly.

Task 1: Credit card numbers follow certain patterns. A credit card number must have between 13 and 16 digits. It must start with:

- 4 for Visa cards
- 5 for Master cards
- 37 for American Express cards
- 6 for Discover cards

In 1954, Hans Luhn of IBM proposed an algorithm for validating credit card numbers. The algorithm is useful to determine whether a card number is entered correctly or whether a credit card is scanned correctly by a scanner. Credit card numbers are generated following this validity check, commonly known as the *Luhn check* or the *Mod 10 check*, which can be described as follows (for illustration, consider the card number 4388576018402626):

- 1. Double every second digit from right to left. If doubling of a digit results in a two-digit number, add up the two digits to get a single-digit number.
- 2. Now add all single-digit numbers from Step 1.

$$4 + 4 + 8 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 7 + 8 = 37$$

3. Add all digits in the odd places from right to left in the card number.

$$6+6+0+8+0+7+8+3=38$$

4. Sum the results from Step 2 and Step 3.

$$37 + 38 = 75$$

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5. If the result from Step 4 is divisible by 10, the card number is valid; otherwise, it is invalid. For example, the number 4388576018402626 is invalid, but the number 4388576018410707 is valid.

Write a program that prompts the user to enter a credit card number as a **long** integer (can also use string to solve this). Display whether the number is valid or invalid. Design your program to create and use the following methods:

```
1. /** Return true if the card number is valid */
     public static boolean isValid(long number)
  2. /** Get the result from Step 2 */
     public static int sumOfDoubleEvenPlace(long number)
  3. /** Return this number if it is a single digit, otherwise,
* return the sum of the two digits */
     public static int getDigit(int number)
  4. /** Return sum of odd-place digits in number */
     public static int sumOfOddPlace(long number)
  5. /** Return true if the digit d is a prefix for number */
     public static boolean prefixMatched(long number, int d)
  6. /** Return the number of digits in d */
     public static int getSize(long d)
  7. /** Return the first k number of digits from number. If the
  * number of digits in number is less than k, return number. */
     public static long getPrefix(long number, int k)
```

Here are sample runs of the program:

```
Enter a credit card number as a long integer:
4388576018410707 Penter
4388576018410707 is valid
```

Task 2: A school has 100 lockers and 100 students. All lockers are closed on the first day of school. As the students enter, the first student, denoted S1, opens every locker. Then the second student, S2, begins with the second locker, denoted L2, and closes every other locker. Student S3 begins with the third locker and changes every third locker (closes it if it was open, and opens it if it was closed). Student S4 begins with locker L4 and changes every fourth locker. Student S5 starts with L5 and changes every fifth locker, and so on, until student S100 changes L100.

After all the students have passed through the building and changed the lockers, which lockers are open? Write a program to find your answer and display all open locker numbers separated by exactly one space.