

Objektorientierte Programmierung: Aufgabenblatt 6

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Aufgabe 1

App.java

```
1 public class App {
2     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
3         // contained
4         new Rectangle(2.5, 2.5, 4, 4).getLocationRelation(new Rectangle(1, 2.5,
5             1, 1));
6         // aligned
7         new Rectangle(0, 0.5, 3, 2).getLocationRelation(new Rectangle(2, -1, 2,
8             2));
9         // same
10        new Rectangle(2, -2.1, 2, 2).getLocationRelation(new Rectangle(2, -2.1,
11            2, 2));
12        // disjoint
13        new Rectangle(0, 0, 1, 1).getLocationRelation(new Rectangle(-100, 100,
14            1, 1));
15    }
```

Figure.java

```
1 abstract class Figure {
2     protected double x;
3     protected double y;
4
5     Figure() {
6         x = 0;
7         y = 0;
8     }
9
10    Figure(double x, double y) {
11        this.x = x;
12        this.y = y;
13    }
14
15    public double getX() {
16        return x;
17    }
18
19    public double getY() {
20        return y;
21    }
22
23    void printXY() {
24        System.out.println("X: " + getX() + " Y: " + getY());
25    }
26 }
```

MobileObject.java

```

1 interface MobileObject {
2     void move(double x, double y);
3
4     void increase(double value);
5
6     void decrease(double value);
7 }

Rectangle.java

1 public class Rectangle extends Figure implements MobileObject {
2     private double height;
3     private double width;
4
5     Rectangle(double h, double w) {
6         super();
7         height = h;
8         width = w;
9     }
10
11    Rectangle(double x, double y, double h, double w) {
12        super(x, y);
13        height = h;
14        width = w;
15    }
16
17    double getHeight() {
18        return height;
19    }
20
21    double getWidth() {
22        return width;
23    }
24
25    void printXY() {
26        super.printXY();
27        System.out.println("Height: " + getHeight() + " Width: " + getWidth());
28    }
29
30    public void move(double x, double y) {
31        this.x += x;
32        this.y += y;
33    }
34
35    public void increase(double value) {
36        width *= value;
37        height *= value;
38    }
39
40    public void decrease(double value) {
41        width *= 1 / value;
42        height *= 1 / value;
43    }
44
45    void getLocationRelation(Rectangle r) {
46        double intersectionY = intersectionYAxis(r);
47        double intersectionX = intersectionXAxis(r);
48
49        if (intersectionY < 0 || intersectionX < 0) {
50            System.out.println("disjoint");
51            return;
52        }
53
54        if (intersectionY == r.getHeight() && intersectionY == getHeight() &&
55            intersectionX == r.getWidth() && intersectionX == getWidth()) {

```

```

56     System.out.println("same");
57     return;
58 }
59
60 if (intersectionY == Math.min(r.getHeight(), getHeight()) &&
61     intersectionX == Math.min(r.getWidth(), getWidth())) {
62     System.out.println("contained");
63     return;
64 }
65 if ((intersectionX == 0 && intersectionY != 0) || (intersectionX != 0 &&
66     intersectionY == 0)) {
67     System.out.println("aligned");
68     return;
69 }
70 System.out.println("something else");
71 }
72
73 private double intersectionYAxis(Rectangle r) {
74     return getIntersection(y - getHeight() / 2, y + getHeight() / 2, r.y - r.
75         .getHeight() / 2, r.y + r.getHeight() / 2);
76 }
77
78 private double intersectionXAxis(Rectangle r) {
79     return getIntersection(x - getWidth() / 2, x + getWidth() / 2, r.x - r.
80         .getWidth() / 2, r.x + r.getWidth() / 2);
81 }
82
83 private double getIntersection(double min1, double max1, double min2,
84     double max2) {
85     if (max2 > max1 && min1 > min2)
86         return max1 - min1;
87     if (max1 > max2 && min2 > min1)
88         return max2 - min2;
89     return max1 > max2 ? max2 - min1 : max1 - min2;
90 }
91 }
```

Aufgabe 2

Roman.java

```

1 public class Roman {
2     private String romanString;
3     private int romanValue;
4
5     Roman(String roman) {
6         this.romanString = roman;
7         romanValue = romanToInt(roman);
8     }
9
10    Roman(int value) {
11        romanValue = value;
12        romanString = intToRoman(value);
13    }
14
15    public Roman add(Roman r) {
16        return new Roman(getValue() + r.getValue());
17    }
18
19    public Roman subtract(Roman r) {
20        int result = getValue() - r.getValue();
21        if (result <= 0)
22            throw new Error("negative numbers or zero not allowed");
```

```

23     return new Roman(result);
24 }
25
26 public Roman multiply(Roman r) {
27     return new Roman(getValue() * r.getValue());
28 }
29
30 public Roman divide(Roman r) {
31     return new Roman(getValue() / r.getValue());
32 }
33
34 public String toString() {
35     return romanString;
36 }
37
38 public int hashCode() {
39     return getValue();
40 }
41
42 public int getValue() {
43     return romanValue;
44 }
45
46 public boolean equals(Roman r) {
47     return r.hashCode() == hashCode();
48 }
49
50 private String intToRoman(int value) {
51     String roman = "";
52     String[] chars = new String[] { "I", "IV", "V", "IX", "X", "XL", "L", "XC",
53         "C", "CD", "D", "CM", "M" };
54     int[] values = new int[] { 1, 4, 5, 9, 10, 40, 50, 90, 100, 400, 500,
55         900, 1000 };
56
57     int counter = 0;
58     for (int i = values.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
59         counter = value / values[i];
60         value = value % values[i];
61         for (int j = 0; j < counter; j++)
62             roman += chars[i];
63     }
64     return roman;
65 }
66
67 private int romanToInt(String roman) {
68     int value = 0;
69     String[] binaries = new String[] { "IV", "IX", "XL", "XC", "CD", "CM" };
70
71     while (roman.length() > 0) {
72         if (roman.length() > 1 && stringIncludes(roman.substring(0, 2),
73             binaries)) {
74             value += romanCharToValue(roman.substring(0, 2));
75             roman = roman.substring(2, roman.length());
76         } else {
77             value += romanCharToValue(roman.substring(0, 1));
78             roman = roman.substring(1, roman.length());
79         }
80     }
81
82     return value;
83 }
84
85 private int romanCharToValue(String romanChar) {
86     String[] chars = new String[] { "I", "IV", "V", "IX", "X", "XL", "L", "XC",
87         "C", "CD", "D", "CM", "M" };

```

```
84     int[] values = new int[] { 1, 4, 5, 9, 10, 40, 50, 90, 100, 400, 500,
85         900, 1000 };
86     for (int i = 0; i < chars.length; i++) {
87         if (romanChar.equals(chars[i]))
88             return values[i];
89     }
90     return 0;
91 }
92 private boolean stringIncludes(String search, String[] strings) {
93     for (String s : strings) {
94         if (s.equals(search))
95             return true;
96     }
97     return false;
98 }
99 }
```