### **Evidence for Implementation and Testing Unit**

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I.T 1- Demonstrate one example of encapsulation that you have written in a program.

```
public class Bedroom extends Room {
    private int number;
    private BedroomType type;
    private double pricePerNight;
    private int numberOfNights;

public Bedroom(int number, BedroomType type, double pricePerNight) {
        super(type.getCapacity());
        this.type = type;
        this.number = number;
        this.pricePerNight = pricePerNight;
        this.numberOfNights = 0;
}
```

```
public int getNumber() { return this.number; }
```

### I.T 2 - Example the use of inheritance in a program.

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Room {
    private int capacity;
    private ArrayList<Patron> guests;

    public Room(int capacity) {
        this.capacity = capacity;
        this.guests = new ArrayList<();
    }

    public int getCapacity() {
        return capacity;
    }

    public void setCapacity(int capacity) {
        this.capacity = capacity;
    }

    public int getPatronCount() {
        return this.guests.size();
    }

    public void addPatron(Patron patron) {
        this.guests.add(patron);
    }

    public void removePatron(Patron patron) {
        this.guests.remove(patron);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
public class Bedroom extends Room {
    private int roomNumber;
    private RoomType roomType;
    private RoomValue roomValue;

public Bedroom(int capacity, int roomNumber, RoomType roomType, RoomValue roomValue) {
        super(capacity);
        this.roomNumber = roomNumber;
        this.roomType = roomType;
        this.roomValue = roomValue;
}

public int getRoomNumber() {
        return roomNumber;
}

public RoomType getRoomType() {
        return roomType;
}

public void setRoomType(RoomType roomType) {
        this.roomType = roomType;
}

public int getValueFromEnum() {
        return this.roomValue.getValue();
}
```

```
@Before
public void before() { bedroom = new Bedroom( capacity: 2, roomNumber: 23, RoomType.DOUBLE, RoomValue.MEDIUM); }
@Test
public void getRoomType() { assertEquals(RoomType.DOUBLE, bedroom.getRoomType()); }
BedroomTest
```

1 test passed - 14ms

### I.T 3 - Example of searching

```
top_movies = [{name: "Star Wars", rating: 5, year: "1979"},
    {name: "Mean Girls", rating: 4, year: "2004"},
    {name: "White Chicks", rating: 5, year: "2004"}]

def find_movie_by_year(top_movies, year)
    return top_movies.find{ |movie|
    movie[:year] == year
    }
    end
    puts find_movie_by_year(top_movies, "1979")

pda_work ruby searching.rb
{:name=>"Star Wars", :rating=>5, :year=>"1979"}
    pda_work
```

## I.T 4 – Example of sorting

```
foods = ["Burger", "Hot Dog", "Pizza", "Pasta"]

def sort
foods.sort!
end

puts foods

puts foods
```

# I.T 5 - Example of an array, a function that uses an array and the result

```
foods = ["Burger", "Hot Dog", "Pizza"]

def add_to_array(food, foods)
foods.push(food)
end

add_to_array("Pasta", foods)

print foods

print foods

["Burger", "Hot Dog", "Pizza", "Pasta"]%
```

# I.T 6 - Example of a hash, a function that uses a hash and the result

```
foods_hash = {
    "Burger" => 1,
    "Hot Dog" => 2,
    "Pizza" => 3

def add_food_to_hash(foods_hash, food, rating)
foods_hash.merge!(
    {food => rating}
    )
end

add_food_to_hash(foods_hash, "Pasta", 4)

puts foods_hash

puts foods_hash
```

```
pda_work ruby hash.rb
{"Burger"=>1, "Hot Dog"=>2, "Pizza"=>3, "Pasta"=>4}
```

# I.T 7 - Example of polymorphism in a progra m

```
package Shop;

import Behaviours.ISell;

import java.util.ArrayList;

public class Shop {

    ArrayList<ISell> stock;

    public Shop(){
        this.stock = new ArrayList<();
    }

    public int stockCount(){
        return stock.size();
    }

    public void addStock(ISell item){
        stock.add(item);
    }

    public void removeStock(ISell item){
        stock.remove(item);
    }
}</pre>
```

An example of a shop class using polymorphism. It's list of stock can be any class that implements the Sell interface.

```
package Behaviours;
public interface ISell {
    double getMarkUp();
}
```

Interface iSell.

```
package Shop;
import Behaviours.ISell;
public class | GuitarStrings extends Accessories implements ISell {

   public GuitarStrings(String item, double buyPrice, double sellPrice) {
        this.item = item;
        this.buyPrice = buyPrice;
        this.sellPrice = sellPrice;
   }

   public double getMarkUp() {
        return 1.1;
   }
}
```

```
package Shop;
import Behaviours.ISell;
public class DrumSticks extends Accessories implements ISell {
    public DrumSticks(String item, double buyPrice, double sellPrice) {
        this.item = item;
        this.buyPrice = buyPrice;
        this.sellPrice = sellPrice;
}

public double getMarkUp(){
    return 1.1;
}
```

Two classes implementing the iSell interface.

Below is the Shops test passing with iSell interface.

```
t Shop.DrumSticks
import Shop.GuitarStrings;
import Shop.Shop;
   port org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
public class ShopTest {
     DrumSticks drumSticks;
     GuitarStrings guitarStrings;
     Shop shop;
     @Before
     public void before(){
          drumSticks = new DrumSticks( item: "Drum sticks", buyPrice: 5.0, sellPrice: 10.0);
guitarStrings = new GuitarStrings( item: "Guitar Strings", buyPrice: 10.0, sellPrice: 20.0);
          shop = new Shop();
     public void canAddStock(){
         shop.addStock(drumSticks);
assertEquals(shop.stockCount(), actual: 1);
     @Test
    public void canremoveStock(){
    shop.removeStock(guitarStrings);
    assertEquals(shop.stockCount(), actual: 0);
```

```
ShopTest > canAddStock()

All 2 tests passed - 2ms
```