OOP Summary

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1 Objects

```
Vector v1 = new Vector();
Vector v2 = new Vector();
v1.sort();
v1.search(22);
     Classes
\mathbf{2}
public class Car {
  //attributes
  String color;
  String brand;
  boolean turnedOn;
  //methods
  void turnOn() {
   turnedOn = true;
  }
  void paint (String newCol) {
    color = newCol;
   printState
  }
  void printState () {
    System.out.println(Car + brand + color);
    System.out.println(the engine is +(turnedOn? on : off));
  }
}
     Constructor
3
class Car {
  // Default constructor, creates a red Ferrari
  public Car(){
    color = "red";
    brand = "Ferrari";
  // Constructor accepting the brand only
  public Car(String carBrand){
   color = "white";
   brand = carBrand;
  // Constructor accepting the brand and the color
  public Car(String carBrand, String carColor){
    color = carColor;
    brand = carBrand;
  }
```

```
class Automobile {
 private String targa = new String();
 private String modello = new String();
 private int posto_assegnato;
 private int numero_giorni;
 public Automobile(String t, String mm, int p, int ng) {
   this.targa = t;
   this.modello = mm;
   this.posto_assegnato = p;
   this.numero_giorni = ng;
 }
}
    Getters and Setters
 public String getTarga() {
   return targa;
 public void setTarga(String targa) {
   this.targa = targa;
 public String getModello() {
   return modello;
 public void setModello(String modello) {
   this.modello = modello;
}
    ToString
5
{
   @Override
   public String toString() {
       return "Esercizio [codice=" + codice + ", descrizione=" + descrizione + "]";
}
    General syntax
6
6.1
     Array
  int a[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100};
 int aa[] = new int [100];
 aa[0] = 3;
  int x = aa[1];
```

```
System.out.println("print array");
  for (int i=0; i<a.length; i++){</pre>
    System.out.println(a[i]);
  System.out.println("done");
  //string
  String stringhe[] = new String[10];
  stringhe[0] = "Primo";
  stringhe[1] = "Secondo";
  stringhe[2] = "Terzo";
  for (int i=0; i<stringhe.length; i++){</pre>
    System.out.println(stringhe[i]);
  }
}
6.2
     if
6.3
     for
6.3.1 Iterator Collection
Collection<Person> persons = new LinkedList<Person>();
for(Iterator<Person> i = persons.iterator(); i.hasNext(); ) {
  Person p = i.next();
  System.out.println(p);
Collection persons = new LinkedList();
for(Iterator i= persons.iterator(); i.hasNext(); ) {
  Person p = (Person)i.next();
}
Collection<Person> persons = new LinkedList<Person>();
for(Person p: persons) {
  System.out.println(p);
6.4 while
6.5
     do-while
    Inheritance
7.1 Extends
{
  class Employee{
   String name;
    double wage;
   void incrementWage(){...}
  }
  class Manager extends Employee{
```

```
String managedUnit;
    void changeUnit(){...}
  Manager m = new Manager();
  m.incrementWage(); // OK, inherited
  class Employee{
    private String name;
   public void print(){
      System.out.println(name);
    }
  }
  class Manager extends Employee{
   private String managedUnit;
   public void print(){ //overrides that in Employee
      System.out.println(name); //un-optimized!
      System.out.println(managedUnit);
    }
  }
  Employee e1 = new Employee();
  Employee e2 = new Manager();
  e1.print();
  e2.print();
}
```

7.2 Visibility

	Method in the same class	Method of another class in the same package	Method of subclass	Method of class in another package
private	✓			
package	✓	✓		
protected	✓	✓	✓	
public	✓	✓	✓	✓

Figure 1: image

7.3 Super and This

- this is a reference to the current object
- super is a reference to the parent class

```
class Car {
   String color;
   boolean isOn;
```

```
String licencePlate;
  void paint(String color) {
    this.color = color;
  void turnOn() {
    isOn=true;
}
class ElectricCar extends Car{
  boolean cellsAreCharged;
  void recharge() {
    cellsAreCharged = true;
  }
  void turnOn() {
    if( cellsAreCharged )
      super.turnOn();
}
class Employee {
  private String name;
  private double wage;
  Employee(String n, double w){
   name = n;
    wage = w;
class Manager extends Employee {
  private int unit;
  Manager(String n, double w, int u) {
    super(n,w); // ok
    unit = u;
}
```

8 polymorphism

- Polymorphism: allows feeding algorithms with different objects
- Dynamic binding: allows accommodating different behavior behind the same interface

```
Car myCar;
myCar = new Car();
myCar = new ElectricCar();

Car[] garage = new Car[4];
garage[0] = new Car();
garage[1] = new ElectricCar();
garage[2] = new ElectricCar();
garage[3] = new Car();

for(int i=0; i<garage.length; i++){</pre>
```

```
garage[i].turnOn();
}
for(Car a : garage){
  a.turnOn();
References of type Object play a role similar to void* in C
Object [] objects = new Object[3];
objects[0] = "First!";
objects[2] = new Employee("Luca", "Verdi");
objects[1] = new Integer(2);
for(Object obj : objects){
  System.out.println(obj);
}
8.1
      Casting
float f;
f = 4.7; // legal
f = "string"; // illegal
Car c;
c = new Car(); // legal
c = new String(); // illegal
class Car{};
class ElectricCar extends Car{};
Car c = new Car();
ElectricCar ec = new ElectricCar ();
class Car{};
class ElectricCar extends Car{};
Car a = new ElectricCar ();
8.1.1 Upcast
Car c = new Car();
ElectricCar ec = new ElectricCar();
c = ec;
8.1.1.1 Upcast to Object
AnyClass foo = new AnyClass();
Object obj;
obj = foo;
8.1.2 Downcast
Car c = new ElectricCar(); // implic. upcast
c.recharge(); // wrong!
// explicit downcast
ElectricCar ec = (ElectricCar)c;
ec.recharge(); // ok
Car c = new Car();
ElectricCar ec;
if (c instanceof ElectricCar ){
  ec = (ElectricCar) c;
```

```
ec.recharge();
}
```

8.2 Abstract class

8.3 Abstract modifier

8.4 Interfaces

```
Interface implements Car
Class implements Car
Class implements Comparable<Car>
```

```
public interface Comparable {
    void isEqual(String s);
}

public class Car implements Comparable {
  private String licencePlate;
  public void isEqual(String s) {
    return licencePlate.equals(s);
  }
}

public class Employee implements Comparable {
    private String name;
    public void isEqual(String s) {
        return name.equals(s);
    }
}
```

Figure 2: image

9 Generic Class

```
public class Person<T> {
   String first;
   String last;
   T ID;
   Person(String first,String last,T ID){
      this.first = first;
      this.last = last;
      this.ID = ID;
   }
   T getID(){ return ID; }
}
Person<Integer> a = new Person<Integer> ("Al","A",new Integer(123));
Person<String> b = new Person<String> ("Pat","B","s32");
Integer id1 = a.getID();
String id2 = b.getID();
Integer ids = b.getID();
```

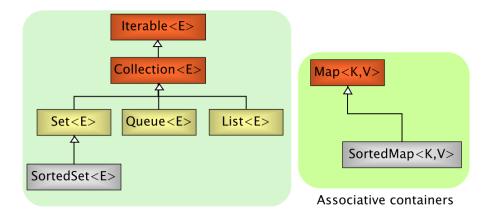
9.1 Generic List

```
public interface List<E>{
   void add(E x);
   Iterator<E> iterator();
}
public interface Iterator<E>{
   E next();
   boolean hasNext();
}
```

10 Useful Functions

- 10.1 compareTo
- 10.2 sort
- 10.3

11 Collection



Group containers

Figure 3: image

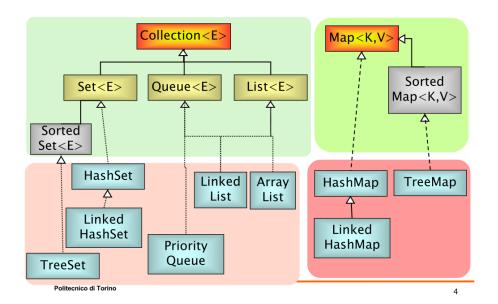


Figure 4: image

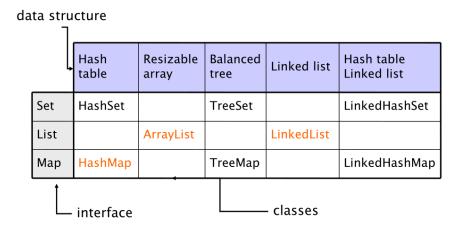


Figure 5: image

Collection interface

```
int size()
              boolean isEmpty()
               boolean contains(E element)
              boolean containsAll(Collection<?> c)
              boolean add(E element)
               boolean addAll(Collection<? extends E> c)
              boolean remove(E element)
              boolean removeAll(Collection<?> c)
              void clear()
              • Object[] toArray()
              • Iterator<E> iterator()
                                 Figure 6: image
Collection<Person> persons = new LinkedList<Person>();
persons.add( new Person("Alice") );
System.out.println( persons.size() );
Collection<Person> copy = new TreeSet<Person>();
copy.addAll(persons);// new TreeSet(persons)
Person[] array = copy.toArray();
System.out.println( array[0] );
```

11.1 List

List interface: further methods

E get(int index)
 E set(int index, E element)
 void add(int index, E element)
 E remove(int index)

 boolean addAll(int index, Collection<E> c)
 int indexOf(E o)
 int lastIndexOf(E o)
 List<E> subList(int from, int to)

Figure 7: image

ArrayList

- get(n)
 - Constant
- Insert/add
 (beginning) and
 delete while
 iterating
 - Linear

LinkedList

- get(n)
 - Linear
- Insert/add
 (beginning) and delete while iterating
 - Constant

Figure 8: image

11.1.1 LinkedList

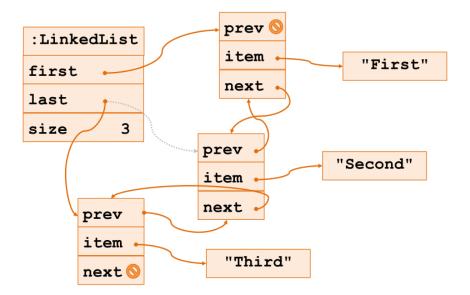


Figure 9: image

```
LinkedList<Integer> 11 = new LinkedList<Integer>();
11.add(new Integer(10));
11.add(new Integer(11));
11.addLast(new Integer(13));
11.addFirst(new Integer(20));
List<Car> garage = new ArrayList<Car>(20);
garage.set( 0, new Car() );
garage.set( 1, new ElectricCar() );
garage.set( 2, new ElectricCar() );
garage.set( 3, new Car());
for(int i; i<garage.size(); i++){</pre>
  Car c = garage.get(i);
  c.turnOn();
}
List 1 = new ArrayList(2); // 2 refs to null
1.add(new Integer(11));  // 11 in position 0
1.add(0, new Integer(13)); // 11 in position 1
1.set(0, new Integer(20)); // 13 replaced by 20
1.add(9, new Integer(30)); // NO: out of bounds
1.add(new Integer(30));  // OK, size extended
```

11.1.2 ArrayList

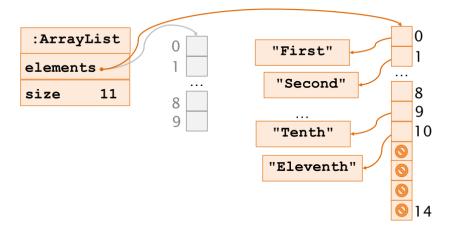


Figure 10: image

11.1.3 Queue

Queue implementations - Linked List - Head is the first element of the list - FIFO: Fist-In-First-Out - Priority Queue - Head is the smallest element

```
Queue<Integer> fifo = new LinkedList<Integer>();
Queue<Integer> pq = new PriorityQueue<Integer>();
fifo.add(3); pq.add(3);
fifo.add(1); pq.add(1);
fifo.add(2); pq.add(2);
System.out.println(fifo.peek()); // 3
System.out.println(pq.peek()); // 1
```

Set implementations

- HashSet implements Set
 - Hash tables as internal data structure (faster)
- LinkedHashSet extends HashSet
 - Elements are traversed according to the insertion order
- TreeSet implements SortedSet
 - ◆ R-B trees as internal data structure (computationally expensive)

Figure 11: image

11.1.5 Delete

```
List<Integer> lst=new LinkedList<Integer>();

lst.add(new Integer(10));
lst.add(new Integer(11));
lst.add(new Integer(13));
lst.add(new Integer(20));

int count = 0;
for (Iterator<?> itr = lst.iterator(); itr.hasNext(); ) {
   itr.next();
   if (count==1)
        itr.remove(); // ok
   count++;
}
```

```
11.1.6 Add
List lst = new LinkedList();
lst.add(new Integer(10));
lst.add(new Integer(11));
lst.add(new Integer(13));
lst.add(new Integer(20));
int count = 0;
for (Iterator itr = lst.iterator(); itr.hasNext(); ) {
  itr.next();
  if (count==2)
    itr.add(new Integer(22)); // ok
  count++;
11.2 Map
Map<String,Person> people = new HashMap<String,Person>();
people.put( "ALCSMT", /*ssn*/ new Person("Alice", "Smith") );
people.put( "RBTGRN", /*ssn*/ new Person("Robert", "Green") );
Person bob = people.get("RBTGRN");
if( bob == null )
  System.out.println( "Not found" );
  int populationSize = people.size();
11.2.1 SortedMap
11.2.2 HashMap
Map<String,Student> students = new HashMap<String,Student>();
students.put("123", new Student("123", "Joe Smith"));
Student s = students.get("123");
for(Student si: students.values()){
}
11.2.2.1 Iteration
Map<String,Person> people = new HashMap<String,Person>();
Collection<Person> values = people.values();
for(Person p: values) {
  System.out.println(p);
}
11.2.2.2 Print all key
Map<String,Person> people = new HashMap<String,Person>();
Collection<String> keys = people.keySet();
for(String ssn: keys) {
```

```
Person p = people.get(ssn);
System.out.println(ssn + " - " + p);
}
```

11.2.3 **TreeMap**

12 Algorithms

Algorithms

- Static methods of java.util.Collections class
- Work on lists, since it has the concept of position
 - sort() merge sort, n log(n)
 - binarySearch() requires ordered sequence
 - * shuffle() unsort
 - reverse() requires ordered sequence
 - rotate() of given a distance
 - * min(), max() in a Collection

Figure 12: image

12.1 Compare

```
class StudentIDComparator implements Comparator<Student> {
  public int compare(Student s1, Student s2){
    return s1.getID() - s2.getID();
  }
}
```

12.2 Sort

```
List students = new LinkedList();
students.add(new Student("Mary", "Smith", 34621));
students.add(new Student("Alice", "Knight", 13985));
students.add(new Student("Joe", "Smith", 95635));
Collections.sort(students); // sort by name
Collections.sort(students, new StudentIDComparator()); // sort by ID
```

12.3 Search

Binary search

13 Exception

• Java provides three keywords

```
try {
        open the file;
        determine file size;
        allocate that much memory;
        read the file into memory;
        close the file;
} catch (fileOpenFailed) {
        doSomething;
} catch (sizeDeterminationFailed) {
        doSomething;
} catch (memoryAllocationFailed) {
        doSomething;
} catch (readFailed) {
        doSomething;
} catch (fileCloseFailed) {
        doSomething;
}
```

Figure 13: image

```
* Raises (generate) an exception
       - Try
           * Introduces code to watch for exceptions
       - Catch
           * Defines the exception handling code
       - Java also defines a new type
           * Throwable (and Exception)
  1. Identify/Define an exception class
  2. Declare/Mark the method as potential source of exception
  3. Create an exception object
  4. Throw upward the exception
// java.lang.Exception
public class EmptyStack extends Exception {
}
class Stack<E>{
  public E pop() throws EmptyStack {
    if(size == 0) {
      Exception e = new EmptyStack();
      throw e;
    }
  }
}
try {
  // in this piece of code some
  // exceptions may be generated
  stack.pop();
}
catch (StackEmpty e) {
  // error handling
  System.out.println(e);
}
class Dummy {
  public void foo() throws FileNotFound{
    FileReader f;
    f = new FileReader("file.txt");
}
class Dummy {
  public void foo() throws FileNotFound {
    try{
      FileReader f;
      f = new FileReader("file.txt");
    } catch (FileNotFound fnf) {
```

- Throw

```
// handle fnf, e.g., print it
      throw fnf;
    }
  }
}
      I/O files
14
      Read a char
14.1
int ch = r.read();
char unicode = (char) ch;
System.out.print(unicode);
r.close();
       Read a char
14.2
public static String readLine(Reader r) throws IOException{
    StringBuffer res= new StringBuffer();
    int ch = r.read();
    if(ch == -1) return null; // END OF FILE!
    while (ch != -1){
      char unicode = (char) ch;
      if(unicode == '\n') break;
      if(unicode != '\r')
        res.append(unicode);
      ch = r.read();
    }
    return res.toString();
  }
14.3
       Copying a text file
import java.io.*;
public class Copy {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
    File inputFile = new File("in.txt");
    File outputFile = new File("out.txt");
    FileReader in = new FileReader(inputFile);
   FileWriter out = new FileWriter(outputFile);
    while ((c = in.read()) != -1)
      out.write(c); // One char at a time, inefficient
    in.close();
    out.close();
  }
}
import java.io.*;
public class Copy {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws
    IOException{
      FileReader in = new FileReader("in.txt");
      FileWriter out = new FileWriter("out.txt");
```

```
int c;
      while ((c = in.read()) != -1)
        out.write(c); // One char at a time, inefficient
      in.close();
      out.close();
    }
}
       Copying a text file with buffer
14.4
import java.io.*;
public class Copy {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws
    IOException{
      FileReader in = new FileReader("in.txt");
      FileWriter out = new FileWriter("out.txt");
      char[] buffer = new char[4096];
      int n;
      while ((n = in.read(buffer)) != -1)
        out.write(buffer, 0, n);
      in.close();
      out.close();
    }
}
15
      Stream
  • Arrays
       - Stream stream()
    String[] s={"Red", "Green", "Blue"}.Arrays.stream(s).forEach(System.out::println)
  • Stream of
       - static Stream of(T... values)
    Stream.of("Red", "Green", "Blue").forEach(System.out::println);
   • Collection
       - Stream stream()
     Collection<Student> oopClass = new LinkedList<>();
     oopClass.add(new Student(100, "John", "Smith"));
     oopClass.stream().forEach(System.out::println);
//map
List number = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5);
List square = number.stream().map(x->x*x).collect(Collectors.toList());
//filter
List names = Arrays.asList("Reflection", "Collection", "Stream");
List result = names.stream().filter(s->s.startsWith("S")).collect(Collectors.toList());
//sorted
List names = Arrays.asList("Reflection", "Collection", "Stream");
List result = names.stream().sorted().collect(Collectors.toList());
//collect
List number = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5,3);
Set square = number.stream().map(x->x*x).collect(Collectors.toSet());
```

```
//foreach
List number = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5);
number.stream().map(x->x*x).forEach(y->System.out.println(y));
//reduce
List number = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5);
int even = number.stream().filter(x->x%2==0).reduce(0,(ans,i)-> ans+i);
15.0.1 Example
//a simple program to demonstrate the use of stream in java
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.*;
class Demo {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    // create a list of integers
    List<Integer> number = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5);
    // demonstration of map method
    List<Integer> square = number.stream().map(x -> x*x).collect(Collectors.toList());
    System.out.println(square);
    // create a list of String
    List<String> names = Arrays.asList("Reflection", "Collection", "Stream");
    // demonstration of filter method
    List<String> result = names.stream().filter(s->s.startsWith("S")).collect(Collectors.toList());
    System.out.println(result);
    // demonstration of sorted method
    List<String> show = names.stream().sorted().collect(Collectors.toList());
    System.out.println(show);
    // create a list of integers
    List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5,2);
    // collect method returns a set
    Set<Integer> squareSet = numbers.stream().map(x->x*x).collect(Collectors.toSet());
    System.out.println(squareSet);
    // demonstration of forEach method
    number.stream().map(x->x*x).forEach(y->System.out.println(y));
    // demonstration of reduce method
    int even = number.stream().filter(x->x%2==0).reduce(0,(ans,i)-> ans+i);
    System.out.println(even);
  }
}
```

16 Exam Examples

16.1 Palestra

```
16.1.1 Example App. java
import java.util.ArrayList;
import palestra.*;
public class Esempio {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws SchedaNonEsistenteException, UtenteNonEsistenteException
        Palestra p = new Palestra();
        System.out.println("\n/***** R1 *****/");
        System.out.println("Nuove iscrizioni");
        Iscritto i1 = p.nuovaIscrizione("Mario", "Rossi", "Uomo", 25, 84.5);
        Iscritto i2 = p.nuovaIscrizione("Paolo", "Bianchi", "Uomo", 28, 80.1);
        Iscritto i3 = p.nuovaIscrizione("Anna", "Verdi", "Donna", 22, 57.9);
        System.out.println("\nUtenti iscritti:\n");
        System.out.println(i1.descriviti());
        System.out.println(i2.descriviti());
        System.out.println(i3.descriviti());
        System.out.println("\nRicerca iscritto:\n");
        Iscritto iTrovato = p.cercaIscrittoPerId(1);
        System.out.println(iTrovato.descriviti());
        System.out.println("\nRicerca iscritto/i per nome e cognome:\n");
        ArrayList<Iscritto> iTrovatiNomeCognome = new ArrayList<>(p.cercaIscrittoPerNomeCognome("o", "i"))
        for(Iscritto ii : iTrovatiNomeCognome)
            System.out.println(ii.descriviti());
        System.out.println("\nElenco iscritti:\n");
        ArrayList<Iscritto> elencoIscritti = new ArrayList<>(p.elencoIscritti());
        for(Iscritto ii : elencoIscritti)
            System.out.println(ii.descriviti());
        System.out.println("\n/***** R2 *****/");
        System.out.println("Nuovi esercizi");
        Esercizio e1 = p.nuovoEsercizio("rpj", "Rope-Jump", 20);
        Esercizio e2 = p.nuovoEsercizio("sqt", "Squat", 6, 120);
        Esercizio e3 = p.nuovoEsercizio("brp", "Burpees", 10);
        Esercizio e4 = p.nuovoEsercizio("psu", "Push-up", 24.5);
        Esercizio e5 = p.nuovoEsercizio("pu", "Pull-up", 34.5);
        Esercizio e6 = p.nuovoEsercizio("ddl", "Deadlift", 6, 150);
        System.out.println("\nEsercizi creati:\n");
        System.out.println(e1.descriviti());
        System.out.println(e2.descriviti());
        System.out.println(e3.descriviti());
        System.out.println(e4.descriviti());
        System.out.println(e5.descriviti());
```

```
System.out.println(e6.descriviti());
System.out.println("\nRicerca esercizio:\n");
Esercizio eTrovato = p.esercizio("sqt");
System.out.println(eTrovato.descriviti());
System.out.println("\nElenco esercizi:\n");
ArrayList<Esercizio> elencoEsercizi = new ArrayList<>(p.esercizi());
for(Esercizio ei : elencoEsercizi)
    System.out.println(ei.descriviti());
System.out.println("\nElenchi esercizi");
System.out.println("\nCodice, alfabeticamente:\n");
ArrayList<Esercizio> elenco1 = new ArrayList<>(p.elencoEserciziPerCodice());
for(Esercizio ei : elenco1)
    System.out.println(ei.descriviti());
System.out.println("\nTipologia:\n");
ArrayList<Esercizio> elenco2 = new ArrayList<>(p.elencoEserciziPerTipologia());
for(Esercizio ei : elenco2)
    System.out.println(ei.descriviti());
System.out.println("\nCorpo libero per calorie:\n");
ArrayList<Esercizio> elenco3 = new ArrayList<>(p.elencoEserciziCorpoLiberoPerCalorie());
for(Esercizio ei : elenco3)
    System.out.println(ei.descriviti());
System.out.println("\n/***** R3 *****/");
System.out.println("Nuove schede");
ArrayList<String> eserciziScheda1 = new ArrayList<>();
eserciziScheda1.add("psu");
eserciziScheda1.add("rpj");
SchedaAllenamento s1 = p.nuovaSchedaAllenamento(0, "2021/12/03", eserciziScheda1);
System.out.println("\nScheda creata:\n");
for(Esercizio ei : p.eserciziScheda(s1.getCodice()))
    System.out.println(ei.descriviti());
System.out.println("\nAggiunta esercizi:\n");
eserciziScheda1.add("sqt");
p.nuovaSchedaAllenamento(0, "2021/12/03", eserciziScheda1);
for(Esercizio ei : p.eserciziScheda("2021/12/03_0"))
    System.out.println(ei.descriviti());
System.out.println("\nRicerca scheda:\n");
SchedaAllenamento sTrovata = p.cercaSchedaPerId("2021/12/03_0");
for(Esercizio ei : p.eserciziScheda(sTrovata.getCodice()))
    System.out.println(ei.descriviti());
System.out.println("\nElenco schede per iscritto\n");
ArrayList<SchedaAllenamento> schedeTrovate = new ArrayList<>(p.elencoSchedePerIdIscritto(0));
for (SchedaAllenamento si : schedeTrovate) {
    System.out.println("Scheda:" + si.getCodice());
    for(Esercizio ei : p.eserciziScheda(si.getCodice()))
```

```
System.out.println(ei.descriviti());
        }
        System.out.println("\n/***** R4 *****/");
        System.out.println("\nLettura da file:\n");
        Palestra p2 = new Palestra();
        p2.leggiDatiPalestra("input.txt");
        System.out.println("\nElenco iscritti:\n");
        ArrayList<Iscritto> elencoIscritti2 = new ArrayList<>(p2.elencoIscritti());
        for(Iscritto ii : elencoIscritti2)
            System.out.println(ii.descriviti());
        System.out.println("\nElenco esercizi:\n");
        ArrayList<Esercizio> elencoEsercizi2 = new ArrayList<>(p2.esercizi());
        for(Esercizio ei : elencoEsercizi2)
            System.out.println(ei.descriviti());
    }
}
16.1.2 Palestra.java
package palestra;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.LinkedHashMap;
public class Palestra {
    LinkedHashMap<Integer, Iscritto> iscritti;
    LinkedHashMap<String, Esercizio> esercizi;
    LinkedHashMap<String, SchedaAllenamento> schede;
    public Palestra() {
        iscritti = new LinkedHashMap<>();
        esercizi = new LinkedHashMap<>();
        schede = new LinkedHashMap<>();
    }
    public Iscritto nuovaIscrizione(String nome, String cognome, String sesso, int eta, double peso) {
        Iscritto i = null;
        int codice = iscritti.size();
        i = new Iscritto(codice, nome, cognome, sesso, eta, peso);
        iscritti.put(codice, i);
        return i;
    }
```

```
public Iscritto cercaIscrittoPerId(int codice) {
    return iscritti.get(codice);
public Collection<Iscritto> cercalscrittoPerNomeCognome(String nome, String cognome){
    ArrayList<Iscritto> ii = new ArrayList<>();
    for (Iscritto i : iscritti.values()) {
        if (i.getNome().contains(nome) && i.getCognome().contains(cognome))
            ii.add(i);
    }
    Collections.sort(ii, new ComparatoreIscrittoNomeCognome());
    return ii;
}
public Collection<Iscritto> elencoIscritti(){
    ArrayList<Iscritto> ii = new ArrayList<>(iscritti.values());
    Collections.sort(ii, new ComparatoreIscrittoNomeCognome());
    return ii;
}
public Cardio nuovoEsercizio(String codice, String descrizione, int minuti) {
    Cardio c = null;
    if (!esercizi.containsKey(codice)) {
        c = new Cardio(codice, descrizione, minuti);
        esercizi.put(codice, c);
    return c;
}
public Weightlifting nuovoEsercizio(String codice, String descrizione, int ripetizioni, int carico) {
    Weightlifting w = null;
    if (!esercizi.containsKey(codice)) {
        w = new Weightlifting(codice, descrizione, ripetizioni, carico);
        esercizi.put(codice, w);
    }
    return w;
public CorpoLibero nuovoEsercizio(String codice, String descrizione, double calorie) {
    CorpoLibero c = null;
    if (!esercizi.containsKey(codice)) {
        c = new CorpoLibero(codice, descrizione, calorie);
        esercizi.put(codice, c);
    }
```

```
return c;
}
public Esercizio esercizio(String codice) {
    return esercizi.get(codice);
public Collection<Esercizio> esercizi() {
    if (esercizi.size() == 0)
        return null;
    return esercizi.values();
}
public Collection<Esercizio> elencoEserciziPerCodice() {
    ArrayList<Esercizio> ee = new ArrayList<>(esercizi.values());
    Collections.sort(ee, new ComparatoreEsercizioCodice());
    return ee;
}
public Collection<Esercizio> elencoEserciziPerTipologia() {
    ArrayList<Esercizio> res = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Esercizio> car = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Esercizio> wgt = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Esercizio> cpl = new ArrayList<>();
    for (Esercizio ei : esercizi.values()) {
        if (ei instanceof Cardio)
            car.add(ei);
        if (ei instanceof Weightlifting)
            wgt.add(ei);
        if (ei instanceof CorpoLibero)
            cpl.add(ei);
    }
    Collections.sort(wgt, new ComparatoreWeightliftingCaricoDescrescente());
    res.addAll(car);
    res.addAll(wgt);
    res.addAll(cpl);
    return res;
}
public Collection<Esercizio> elencoEserciziCorpoLiberoPerCalorie() {
    ArrayList<Esercizio> cpl = new ArrayList<>();
    for (Esercizio ei : esercizi.values()) {
        if (ei instanceof CorpoLibero)
            cpl.add(ei);
    }
```

```
Collections.sort(cpl, new ComparatoreCorpoLiberoCalorie());
      return cpl;
  }
public SchedaAllenamento nuovaSchedaAllenamento(int codiceIscritto, String data,
    Collection<String> codiciEsercizi) {
      ArrayList<Esercizio> eserciziEsistenti = new ArrayList<>();
      Iscritto i = cercaIscrittoPerId(codiceIscritto);
      SchedaAllenamento sa = null;
      for (String s : codiciEsercizi) {
          Esercizio e = esercizio(s);
          if (e != null) {
              eserciziEsistenti.add(e);
          }
      }
      if (i != null && eserciziEsistenti.size() > 0) {
          String codice = data + "_" + i.getCodice();
          if (schede.containsKey(codice)) {
              sa = schede.get(codice);
              sa.aggiungiEsercizi(eserciziEsistenti);
          }
          else {
              sa = new SchedaAllenamento(codice, i, eserciziEsistenti);
              schede.put(codice, sa);
              i.aggiungiScheda(sa);
          }
      }
      return sa;
  }
  public Collection<Esercizio> eserciziScheda(String codiceScheda){
      ArrayList<Esercizio> ee = null;
      SchedaAllenamento sa = schede.get(codiceScheda);
      if (sa != null)
          ee = new ArrayList<>(sa.getEsercizi());
      return ee;
  }
  public SchedaAllenamento cercaSchedaPerId(String codiceScheda) throws SchedaNonEsistenteException{
      SchedaAllenamento sa = schede.get(codiceScheda);
      if (sa==null) {
          throw new SchedaNonEsistenteException();
      return sa;
```

```
}
public Collection<SchedaAllenamento> elencoSchedePerIdIscritto(int codiceIscritto)
  throws UtenteNonEsistenteException{
      Iscritto i = cercaIscrittoPerId(codiceIscritto);
      ArrayList<SchedaAllenamento> ss = null;
      if (i == null)
          throw new UtenteNonEsistenteException();
      else {
          ss = new ArrayList<>(i.getSchede());
      return ss;
  public void leggiDatiPalestra(String nomeFile) {
      FileReader f;
      try {
          f = new FileReader(nomeFile);
          try (BufferedReader b = new BufferedReader(f)) {
              String line = "";
              while ((line = b.readLine()) != null){
                  String[] fields = line.split(";");
                  try {
                      if (fields[0].compareTo("I")==0) {
            nuovalscrizione(fields[1], fields[2], fields[3], Integer.parseInt(fields[4]),
                Double.parseDouble(fields[5]));
                  catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e){
                      e.printStackTrace();
                  catch(NumberFormatException e){
                      e.printStackTrace();
                  try {
                      if (fields[0].compareTo("C")==0) {
                          nuovoEsercizio(fields[1], fields[2], Integer.parseInt(fields[3]));
                      }
                  }
                  catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e){
                      e.printStackTrace();
                  catch(NumberFormatException e){
                      e.printStackTrace();
                  try {
                      if (fields[0].compareTo("W")==0) {
            nuovoEsercizio(fields[1], fields[2], Integer.parseInt(fields[3]),
                Integer.parseInt(fields[4]));
                      }
                  }
```

```
catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e){
                        e.printStackTrace();
                    catch(NumberFormatException e){
                        e.printStackTrace();
                    try {
                        if (fields[0].compareTo("P")==0) {
                            nuovoEsercizio(fields[1], fields[2], Double.parseDouble(fields[3]));
                        }
                    }
                    catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e){
                        e.printStackTrace();
                    catch(NumberFormatException e){
                        e.printStackTrace();
                }
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
16.1.3 Inscrtitto.java
package palestra;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collection;
public class Iscritto {
   public int getCodice() {
        return codice;
    public void setCodice(int codice) {
        this.codice = codice;
   public String getNome() {
        return nome;
    public void setNome(String nome) {
        this.nome = nome;
   public String getCognome() {
        return cognome;
    }
```

```
public void setCognome(String cognome) {
    this.cognome = cognome;
public String getSesso() {
    return sesso;
public void setSesso(String sesso) {
    this.sesso = sesso;
public int getEta() {
    return eta;
public void setEta(int eta) {
    this.eta = eta;
public double getPeso() {
    return peso;
public void setPeso(double peso) {
    this.peso = peso;
}
private int codice;
private String nome;
private String cognome;
private String sesso;
private int eta;
private double peso;
ArrayList<SchedaAllenamento> schede;
public Iscritto(int codice, String nome, String cognome, String sesso, int eta, double peso) {
    this.codice = codice;
    this.nome = nome;
    this.cognome = cognome;
    this.sesso = sesso;
    this.eta = eta;
    this.peso = peso;
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    schede = new ArrayList<>();
}
public String descriviti() {
    return codice + " " + nome + " " + cognome + " " + sesso + " " + eta + " " + peso;
}
public void aggiungiScheda(SchedaAllenamento sa) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    schede.add(sa);
}
```

```
public Collection<SchedaAllenamento> getSchede(){
        return schede;
}
16.1.4 Esercizio.java
package palestra;
public class Esercizio {
    public String getCodice() {
        return codice;
    }
    public void setCodice(String codice) {
        this.codice = codice;
    public String getDescrizione() {
        return descrizione;
    public void setDescrizione(String descrizione) {
        this.descrizione = descrizione;
    private String codice;
    private String descrizione;
    public Esercizio(String codice, String descrizione) {
        this.codice = codice;
        this.descrizione = descrizione;
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }
    public String descriviti() {
        return codice + " " + descrizione;
}
16.1.5 Weightlifting.java
package palestra;
public class Weightlifting extends Esercizio {
    public int getRipetizioni() {
        return ripetizioni;
    public void setRipetizioni(int ripetizioni) {
        this.ripetizioni = ripetizioni;
```

```
public int getCarico() {
        return carico;
    public void setCarico(int carico) {
        this.carico = carico;
    private int ripetizioni;
    private int carico;
    public Weightlifting(String codice, String descrizione, int ripetizioni, int carico) {
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
        super(codice, descrizione);
        this.ripetizioni = ripetizioni;
        this.carico = carico;
    }
    public String descriviti() {
        return super.descriviti() + " WGT " + ripetizioni + " " + carico;
    }
}
16.1.6 Cardio.java
package palestra;
public class Cardio extends Esercizio {
    private int minuti;
    public Cardio(String codice, String descrizione, int minuti) {
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
        super(codice, descrizione);
        this.minuti = minuti;
    public String descriviti() {
        return super.descriviti() + " CAR " + minuti;
}
16.1.7 CorpoLibero.java
package palestra;
public class CorpoLibero extends Esercizio {
    public double getCalorie() {
        return calorie;
    public void setCalorie(double calorie) {
        this.calorie = calorie;
    private double calorie;
```

```
public CorpoLibero(String codice, String descrizione, double calorie) {
        super(codice, descrizione);
        this.calorie = calorie;
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }
    public String descriviti() {
        return super.descriviti() + " CPL " + calorie;
}
16.1.8 SchedaAllenamento.java
package palestra;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collection;
public class SchedaAllenamento {
    private String codice;
    private Iscritto i;
    private ArrayList<Esercizio> eserciziEsistenti;
    public SchedaAllenamento(String codice, Iscritto i, ArrayList<Esercizio> eserciziEsistenti) {
        this.codice = codice;
        this.setI(i);
        this.eserciziEsistenti = eserciziEsistenti;
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }
    public String getCodice() {
        return codice;
    }
    public void aggiungiEsercizi(ArrayList<Esercizio> esercizi) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        for (Esercizio ei : esercizi) {
            if (!eserciziEsistenti.contains(ei))
                eserciziEsistenti.add(ei);
    }
    public Collection<Esercizio> getEsercizi() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return eserciziEsistenti;
    public Iscritto getI() {
        return i;
    public void setI(Iscritto i) {
        this.i = i;
```

```
}
}
16.1.9 SchedaNonEsistenteException.java
package palestra;
@SuppressWarnings("serial")
public class SchedaNonEsistenteException extends Exception {
}
16.1.10 UtenteNonEsistenteException.java
package palestra;
@SuppressWarnings("serial")
public class UtenteNonEsistenteException extends Exception {
}
16.1.11 ComparatoreEsercizioCodice.java
package palestra;
import java.util.Comparator;
public class ComparatoreEsercizioCodice implements Comparator<Esercizio> {
    @Override
    public int compare(Esercizio o1, Esercizio o2) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return o1.getCodice().compareTo(o2.getCodice());
    }
}
16.1.12 ComparatoreCorpoLiberoCalorie.java
package palestra;
import java.util.Comparator;
public class ComparatoreCorpoLiberoCalorie implements Comparator<Esercizio> {
    @Override
    public int compare(Esercizio o1, Esercizio o2) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        CorpoLibero c1 = (CorpoLibero) o1;
        CorpoLibero c2 = (CorpoLibero) o2;
        return (int)(c1.getCalorie() - c2.getCalorie());
    }
}
16.1.13 ComparatoreIscrittoNomeCognome.java
package palestra;
```

```
import java.util.Comparator;
public class ComparatoreIscrittoNomeCognome implements Comparator<Iscritto> {
    @Override
    public int compare(Iscritto o1, Iscritto o2) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        String nc1 = o1.getNome()+o1.getCognome();
        String nc2 = o2.getNome()+o2.getCognome();
        return nc1.compareTo(nc2);
    }
}
16.1.14 \quad Comparatore Weight lifting Carico Descrescente. java
package palestra;
import java.util.Comparator;
public class ComparatoreWeightliftingCaricoDescrescente implements Comparator<Esercizio> {
    public int compare(Esercizio o1, Esercizio o2) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Weightlifting w1 = (Weightlifting) o1;
        Weightlifting w2 = (Weightlifting) o2;
        return w2.getCarico()-w1.getCarico();
    }
}
```