

ENSF 409

## Principles of Software Development

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Term Project  
Milestone 2

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**Section:** B01

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## **In Lab Exercise 1:**

## **In Lab Exercise 2:**

### **Drawing.java**

```
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.LinkedHashSet;

public class Drawing {
    LinkedHashSet<Line> lines;

    public void drawPolygon(LinkedHashSet <Line> lines){
        this.lines = lines;
        Polygon p = new Polygon(lines);
        System.out.println(p);
        System.out.printf("The perimeter of the polygon %d is %.2f: \n" , Polygon.classID(),
perimeter(p));
    }

    private double perimeter(Polygon p){
        Iterator<Line> it = p.getLine();
        double perim = 0;
        while(it.hasNext()){
            perim += it.next().distance();
        }
        return perim;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Drawing drawing = new Drawing();

        Point [] points = {
            new Point(20,30), new Point (50, 100), new Point (105, 30),
            new Point(120,130), new Point (150, 200), new Point (200, 130),
            new Point(320,330), new Point (250, 400), new Point (400, 330)
        };

        Line [] lines = {
            new Line(points[0], points[1]),
            new Line(points[1], points[2]),
            new Line(points[2], points[0]),
            new Line(points[3], points[4]),
            new Line(points[4], points[5]),
            new Line(points[5], points[3]),
            new Line(points[6], points[7]),
            new Line(points[7], points[8]),
```

```

        new Line(points[8], points[6])
        };

    HashSet<Line> poly1 = new HashSet<Line>();
    poly1.add(lines[0]);
    poly1.add(lines[1]);
    poly1.add(lines[2]);

    drawing.drawPolygon(poly1);

    HashSet<Line> poly2 = new HashSet<Line>();
    poly2.add(lines[3]);
    poly2.add(lines[4]);
    poly2.add(lines[5]);

    drawing.drawPolygon(poly2);

    HashSet<Line> poly3 = new HashSet<Line>();
    poly3.add(lines[6]);
    poly3.add(lines[7]);
    poly3.add(lines[8]);

    drawing.drawPolygon(poly3);
}
}

```

### **Line.java**

```

class Line {

    Point start, end;
    private static int classID = 0;
    private int objID;

    public Line(Point a, Point b) {
        start = a;
        end = b;
        objID = ++ classID;
    }

    public double distance(){
        return Point.distance(start, end);
    }

    public String toString()
    {
        // THIS METHOD DOESN'T WORK. AS PART OF EXERCISE-2 STUDENTS MUST FIX IT
        // TO RETURN A STRING WITH TWO COORDINATES OF THE START AND END POINTS
        // OF A LINE, IN THE FORMAT SHOWN IN THE EXAMPLE BELOW:

```

```

        // Line 1: starts at (20, 30), and ends at (50, 100)
        //
        return "starts at " + start.toString() + ", and ends at " + end.toString();
    }
}

```

### **Point.java**

```

class Point {
    private int x, y;

    public Point(int x, int y) {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
    }

    static public double distance(Point a, Point b){
        double diffx = a.x - b.x;
        double diffy = a.y - b.y;
        return Math.sqrt(diffx * diffx + diffy * diffy);
    }

    public String toString(){
        // THIS METHOD DOESN'T WORK. AS PART OF EXERCISE-2 STUDENTS MUST FIX IT
        // TO RETURN A STRING WITH THE COORDINATES OF A POINT IN THE FORMAT
        SHOWN
        // IN THE EXAMPLE BELOW:
        // (20, 30)
        return "(" + Integer.toString(x) + ", " + Integer.toString(y) + ")";
    }
}

```