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Create classes *UtilityClass* and *VariableParameterDemo* defined as follows.

[*UtilityClass*]

1. Create a static method public static int max(int... arg):

If there is no argument,

print out "Fatal Error: maximum of zero values." and exit.

Create a variable int *largest* and store arg[0] in it.

Store the largest among arg[] into *largest* by using a for statement.

Return largest.



[VariableParameterDemo]

Write a class *VariableParameterDemo* that prints the input and output below using the class *UtilityClass*.

<input and output>

Enter scores for Tom, Dick, and Harriet: 55 100 99
Highest score = 100



\bigcirc 6-7 (Display 6.8)

Create classes *Utility2* and *StringProcessingDemo* defined as follows.

[*Utility2*]

1. Create a static method public static String censor(String sentence, String... unwanted):

It returns its first parameter **sentence** with all occurrences of the strings in unwanted being removed.

(Use a **for** statement and the method **deleteOne.**)



2. Create a static method private static String deleteOne(String sentence, String oneUnwanted):

Create two variables **String** *ending* and **int** *position* with initializing *position* to **sentence.indexOf(oneUnwanted).**

While a word is found in **sentence**, store **sentence.substring(position + oneUnwanted.length())** into *ending*, **sentence.substring(0, position) + ending** into *sentence*, and **sentence.indexOf(oneUnwanted)** into *position*.

Return sentence.



[StringProcessingDemo]

Write a class *StringProcessingDemo* that prints the input and output below using the class *Utility2*.

```
<input and output>
```

What did you eat for dinner?

I ate salt cod, broccoli, french fries, salt peanuts, and apples.

You would be healthier if you could answer:

I ate cod, broccoli, peanuts, and apples.

This output comes by deleting ("candy",

"french fries", "salt", "beer") using the method censor.



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Create a class *ToyExample*.

Create a class *Date* by copying the class *Date* from chapter 4.

[ToyExample]

1. Create a instance variable **private Date**[] a.

2. Create a constructor **public ToyExmaple(int arraySize)**:

Allocate to a an array **Date** of size **arraySize**.

Allocate to a[i] a **new Date()** by using a **for** statement.



- 3. Create a constructor **public ToyExmaple(ToyExample object)**:

 Deep copy **object.a[]** to **a[]**.
- 4. Create a accessor method public Date[] getDateArray():
 Create a variable Date[] temp.
 Create a deep copy of a[] and make temp point to it.
 Return temp.



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Create classes *SelectionSort* and *SelectionSortDemo* defined as follows.

[SelectionSort]

1. Create a static method public static void sort(double[] a, int numberUsed):

Create two variables **int** *index* and *indexOfNextSmallest*.

Sort array a by

storing indexOfSmallest(index, a, numberUsed) into indexOfNextSmallest

and invoking interchange(index, indexOfNextSmallest, a).



2. Create a static method private static int indexOfSmallest(int startIndex, double[] a, int numberUsed):

Create three variables double min initialized to a[startIndex], int indexOfMin initialized to startIndex, and int index.

Compare *min* with all the values of **a** and store the smallest value into *min* and its index into *indexOfMin* by using a **for** statement.

Return indexOfMin.

3. Create a static method private static void interchange(int i, int j, double[] a): Swap the values of a[i] and a[j].



[SelectionSortDemo]

Write a class *SelectionSortDemo* that prints the output below using the class *SelectionSort*.

<output>

Array contents before sorting: 7.7 5.5 11.0 3.0 16.0 4.4 20.0 14.0 13.0 42.0 Sorted array values:

3.0 4.4 5.5 7.7 11.0 13.0 14.0 16.0 20.0 42.0



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Create a class *EnumDemo* that prints the input and output below.

The detailed description of the class is given on the next page.

<output>

Work starts on MONDAY Work ends on FRIDAY



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[EnumDemo]

1. List the day of five-days work week using the **enumerated type**. A value of an enumerated type is spelled with all uppercase letters.

enum WorkDay {MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY};

2. Write a method main:

- 1. Declare the variables **WorkDay type** startDay and endDay and store "MONDAY" and "FRIDAY" of WorkDay type in them.
- 2. Print the output in the previous page.



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Create a class *EnumValuesDemo* that prints the input and output below.

The detailed description of the class is given on the next page.

```
<input and output>
```

Enter hours worked for MONDAY

8

Enter hours worked for TUESDAY

8

Enter hours worked for WEDNESDAY

Enter hours worked for THURSDAY

Enter hours worked for FRIDAY

7.5

Total hours worked = 39.5



[EnumValuesDemo]

1. List the five working days using the **enumerated type**. A value of an **enumerated type** is spelled with all uppercase letters.

enum WorkDay {MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY};

2. Write a method main:

- 1. Create an array WorkDay type day and store all values of workday.
- 2. Create the variables **double** hours and sum and store 0 in them.
- 3. Print the output in the previous page. (Use a for statements.)



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Create a class *EnumSwitchDemo* that prints the input and output below.

The detailed description of the class is given on the next page.

<input and output>

What is your favorite flavor? Vanilla

Classic

<input and output>

What is your favorite flavor? **STRAWBERRY** I bet you said STRAWBERRY. <input and output>

What is your favorite flavor?

CHOCOLATE

Rich

<input and output>

What is your favorite flavor?

PISTACHIO ← This input causes the program to end and issue an error message.



[EnumSwitchDemo]

1. List the kind of flavors using the **enumerated type**. A value of an **enumerated type** is spelled with all uppercase letters.

enum Flavor {VANILLA, CHOCOLATE, STRAWBERRY};

- 2. Create a method main:
 - 1. Declare a variable Flavor favorite initialized to null.
 - 2. Create variables **String** answer and store the input.
 - 3. Print the output in the previous page. (Use a switch statements.)