Work on project. Stage 6/6: Brush up your code

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Project: Coffee Machine

Easy © 21 minutes ②

Description

Let's redesign our program and write a class that represents the coffee machine. The class should have a method that takes a string as input. Every time the user inputs a line (a string) to the console, the program invokes this method with one argument: the line that user input to the console. This system simulates pretty accurately how real-world electronic devices work. External components (like buttons on the coffee machine or tapping on the screen) generate events that pass into the single interface of the program.

The class should not use system input at all; it only should handle input that comes to it via this method and its string argument.

The first problem that comes to mind: how to write that method in a way that it represents all that coffee machine can do? If the user inputs a single number, how can the method determine what that number is: a variant of coffee chosen by the user or the number of the disposable cups that a special worker added into the coffee machine?

The right solution to this problem is to store the current state of the machine. The coffee machine has several states it can be in. For example, the state could be "choosing an action" or "choosing a variant of coffee". Every time the user inputs something and a program passes that line to the method, the program determines how to interpret this line using the information about the current state. After

20 / 20 Prerequisites

Units of information

Computer programming

Sizes and ranges

In project

V Type casting

In project

In project

In project

In project

V Type casting

In project

In project

In project

V Type casting

In project

V Type castin

processing this line, the state of the coffee machine can be changed or can stay the same. The most efficient way of handling states is using an enum with all predefined states.

Remember, that:

- For the espresso, the coffee machine needs 250 ml of water and 16 g of coffee beans. It costs \$4.
- For the latte, the coffee machine needs 350 ml of water, 75 ml of milk, and 20 g of coffee beans. It costs \$7.
- And for the cappuccino, the coffee machine needs 200 ml of water, 100 ml of milk, and 12 g of coffee. It costs \$6.

Instruction

Refactor the program. Make it so that you can communicate with the coffee machine through a single method.

Example

Your coffee machine should have the same initial resources as in the example (400 ml of water, 540 ml of milk, 120 g of coffee beans, 9 disposable cups, \$550 in cash).

The symbol > represents the user input. Note that it's not part of the input.

```
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
> remaining
The coffee machine has:
400 ml of water
540 ml of milk
120 g of coffee beans
9 disposable cups
$550 of money
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
> buy
What do you want to buy? 1 - espresso, 2 - latte, 3 - cappuccino, back - to main menu:
> 2
I have enough resources, making you a coffee!
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
> remaining
The coffee machine has:
50 ml of water
465 ml of milk
100 g of coffee beans
8 disposable cups
$557 of money
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
What do you want to buy? 1 - espresso, 2 - latte, 3 - cappuccino, back - to main menu:
> 2
Sorry, not enough water!
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
Write how many ml of water you want to add:
> 1000
Write how many ml of milk you want to add:
> 0
Write how many grams of coffee beans you want to add:
> 0
Write how many disposable cups of coffee you want to add:
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
> remaining
The coffee machine has:
1050 ml of water
465 ml of milk
100 g of coffee beans
8 disposable cups
$557 of money
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
What do you want to buy? 1 - espresso, 2 - latte, 3 - cappuccino, back - to main menu:
I have enough resources, making you a coffee!
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
> remaining
The coffee machine has:
700 ml of water
390 ml of milk
80 g of coffee beans
7 disposable cups
$564 of money
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
> take
I gave you $564
```

```
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
> remaining
The coffee machine has:
700 ml of water
390 ml of milk
80 g of coffee beans
7 disposable cups
$0 of money
Write action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit):
> exit
```

Report a typo

★ See hint

√ Write a program

Code Editor IDE

```
Java
1 package machine;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
4 public class CoffeeMachine{
        public static int water;
        public static int milk;
        public static int bean;
 8
        public static int dcup;
        public static int money;
10
11
        public static void initialize(){
            water = 400;
12
            milk = 540;
13
            bean = 120;
14
15
            dcup = 9;
            money = 550;
16
17
18
        public static void main(String[] args) {
19
20
            initialize();
21
            action();
22
        }
23
24
        public static void action(){
25
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
26
            while(true){
27
                System.out.println("\nWrite action (buy, fill, take, remaining, exit): ");
28
                String str = sc.nextLine();
29
                if(str.equals("exit")){
30
                    return;
31
32
                else if(str.equals("take")){
33
                    take();
34
                }
                else if(str.equals("fill")){
35
36
                    fill();
37
                }
38
39
                else if(str.equals("buy")){
40
                    buy();
41
42
                else if(str.equals("remaining")){
43
                    machineState();
44
45
            }
46
        }
47
48
        public static void buy(){
49
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in):
            System.out.println("\nWhat do you want to buy? 1 - espresso, 2 - latte, 3 - cappuccino, back - to main menu:");
50
51
            if(!(sc.hasNextInt())){
52
                String st = sc.nextLine();
53
                return;
55
            int choice = sc.nextInt();
            if(choice == 1){
56
57
                if(isEnough(250, 0, 16)){
58
                    System.out.println("I have enough resources, making you a coffee!\n");\\
```

```
water -= 250;
 60
                     bean -= 16;
 61
                     money += 4;
 62
                     dcup--;
 63
                 }
 64
 65
             else if(choice == 2){
 66
                 if(isEnough(250, 0, 16)){
 67
                     System.out.println("I have enough resources, making you a coffee!\n");
 68
                     water -= 350;
                     milk -= 75;
 69
                     bean -= 20;
 70
 71
                     money += 7;
 72
                     dcup--;
 73
                 }
 74
             else if(choice == 3){
 75
 76
                 if(isEnough(250, 0, 16)){
 77
                     System.out.println("I have enough resources, making you a coffee!\n");\\
 78
                     water -= 200;
 79
                     milk -= 100:
 80
                     bean -= 12;
 81
                     money += 6;
 82
                     dcup--;
 83
                 }
 84
             }
 85
 86
 87
         public static boolean isEnough(int wate, int mil, int bea){
 88
             boolean a = true;
 89
             if(water < wate){</pre>
 90
                 a = false;
 91
                 System.out.println("Sorry, not enough water!");
 92
             if(milk < mil){</pre>
 93
                 a = false;
 94
 95
                 System.out.println("Sorry, not enough milk!");
 96
 97
             if(bean < bea){</pre>
 98
                 a = false;
 99
                 System.out.println("Sorry, not enough coffee beans!");
100
101
             if(dcup < 1){
102
                 System.out.println("Sorry, not enough disposable cups");
103
                 a = false;
104
105
             return(a);
106
         }
107
108
         public static void fill(){
109
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
110
             System.out.println("\nWrite how many ml of water you want to add:");
111
             water += sc.nextInt();
112
             System.out.println("Write how many ml of milk you want to add:");
113
             milk += sc.nextInt();
114
             System.out.println("Write how many grams of coffee beans you want to add:");
115
             bean += sc.nextInt();
116
             System.out.println("Write how many disposable cups of coffee you want to add:");
117
             dcup += sc.nextInt();
118
         }
119
120
         public static void take(){
             System.out.println("\nI gave you $" + (money));
121
122
             money = 0;
123
124
125
         public static void machineState(){
             System.out.println("\nThe coffee machine has:");
126
             System.out.println((water)+ " ml of water");
127
             System.out.println((milk) + " ml of milk");
128
             System.out.println((bean) + " g of coffee beans");
129
             System.out.println((dcup) + " disposable cups");
130
             System.out.println("$" +(money)+ " of money");
131
132
133
134
         public static void printOrder(int cup, int order){
135
             if(cup == order){
                 System.out.println("Yes, I can make that amount of coffee");
136
137
138
             else if(cup < order){</pre>
                 System.out.println("No, I can make only " + (cup) + "cup(s) of coffee");
139
140
141
             else{
                 System.out.print("Yes, I can make that amount of coffee (and even " + (cup - order) + "more than that)");
142
143
             }
144
         }
```

```
145
146
         public static int getCups(int water, int milk, int coffee){
147
             int cup = 0;
             while(!(water < 1 && milk < 1 && coffee < 1)){</pre>
148
149
                 water -= 200;
150
                 milk -= 50;
151
                 coffee -= 15;
152
                 if(water >= 0 && milk >= 0 && coffee >= 0){
153
                     cup++;
154
155
156
             return(cup);
         }
157
158 }
```

✓ Correct.

That's an awesome solution! What do you think about showing it off? Post it to Solutions so other learners can enjoy it too.

329 users liked this problem. 87 didn't like it. What about you?



RG Ricardo Garcia 4 days ago

If you want to make it even easier for yourself (or harder depending on your skill level) I found it easier to make another Coffee Class so that I could create Espresso, Latte and Cappuccino Objects with private final fields which are assigned in the constructor. I then used Getter methods to have these objects interact with the program rather than having to repeat many lines of code for just all the different variables for different coffee types. – Just an idea! (Oh also if you go this route I'd create a second method called 'buyCoffee' or something which takes the parameter of an object of type 'Coffee', makes it much

chuan deeugue about 2 months ago

Report

I didn't change anything in my code and it was correct immediately when I ran it....

© Reply Report

Reply

Jaime Bolaños about 2 months ago

Are you able to continue with the rest of tasks or select a new project?

© Reply Report

chuan deeugue about 2 months ago

yes, guess i already did it right in Stage 5/6.

© Reply Report

user 185935713 about 1 month ago

Same here, lol

Reply Report

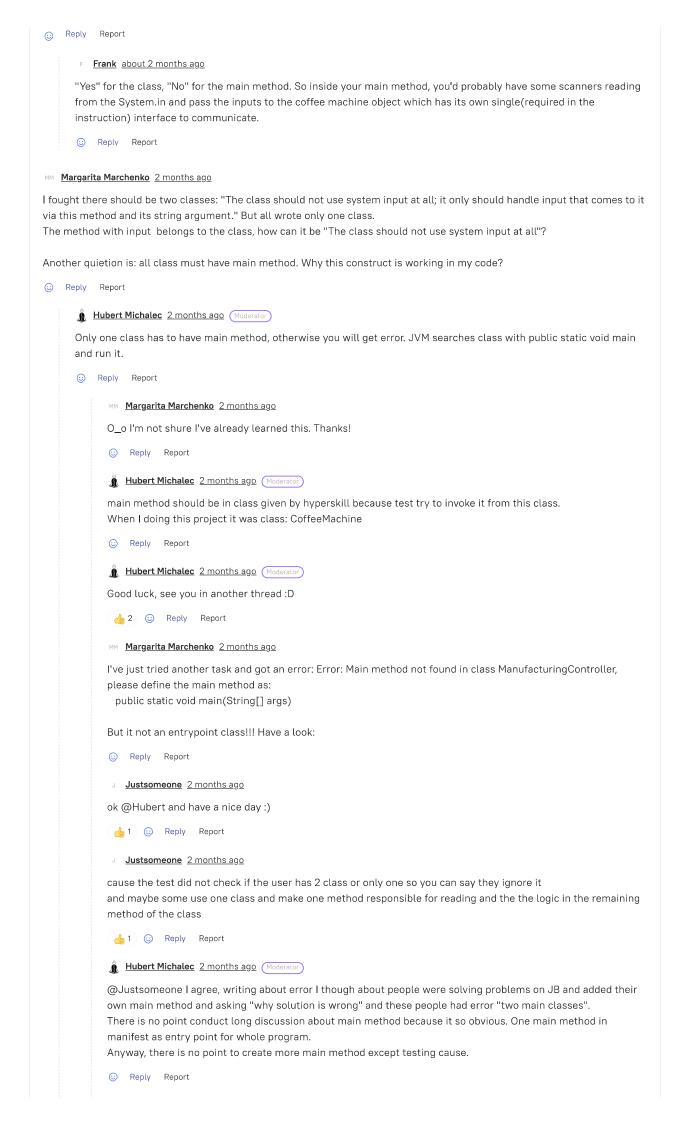
RG Ricardo Garcia 4 days ago

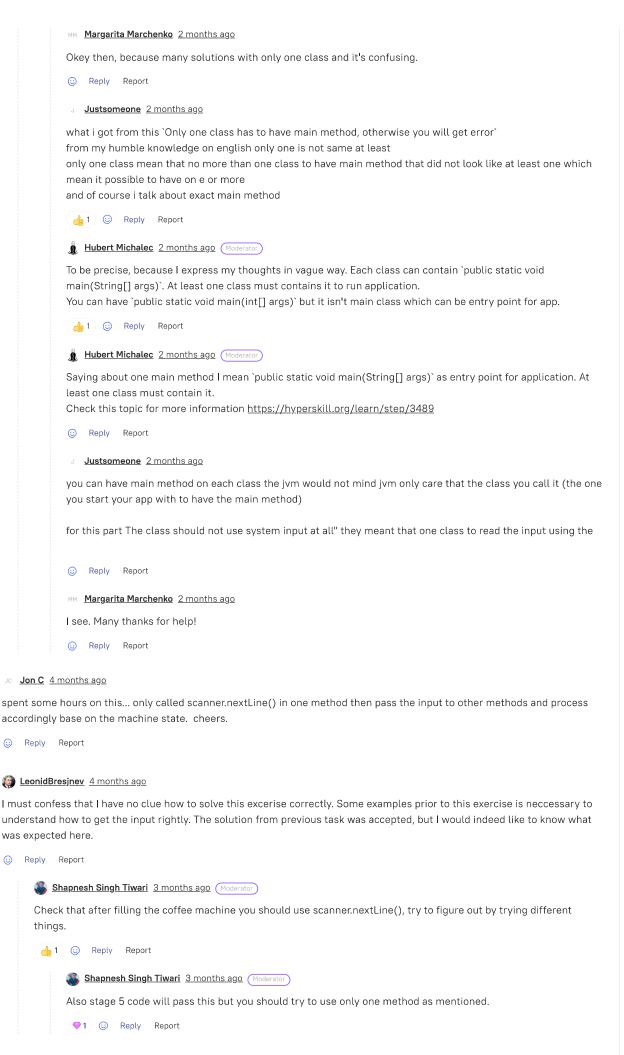
that's because the program is identical, you are supposed to make it more friendly to other programmers here using the OOP principals, yeah u can just use what u already have and move on but then you do not learn anything about OOP.

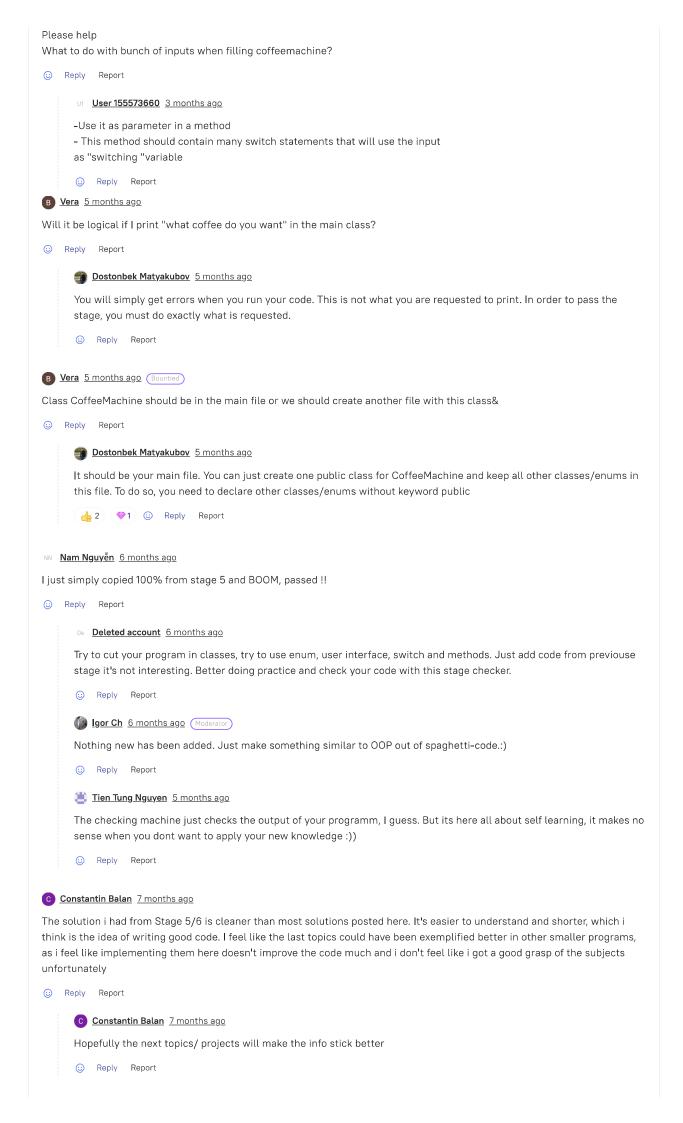
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Deepak Pitaliya about 2 months ago

I am having trouble understanding the task. The description says :- "The class should not use system input at all" Does it mean not to use Scanner utility?









It seems that very few people have carefully considered the line "The [coffee machine] class should not use system input at all; it should only handle input that comes to it via [a special input] method and its string argument." This line means that the coffee machine should not retrieve input itself. In other words, it should neither include a scanner, nor (indirectly) make use of it. Having implemented a solution myself, in which the coffee machine is given input (not taking it itself), I must say though that this exercise goes far and by -- I'd say too far -- beyond what was required in any of the previous project stages, especially

Reply Report

PR Pawel Raus 10 months ago

What's the actual point of using enums like that? I mean, what is the difference if I make 2 switch statements, 1st for input and changing the state and the second for performing action depending on the state? Why not just make 1 switch statement depending on the input and instead of changing the state, just perform the action already? The first and only reason I think of would be maybe the fact that the possible error that'd occur in the program would be easier to localize and analyze when you know in which state machine was just before the error occurred

© Reply Report

Maurits Silvis 10 months ago

I guess the problem is the following: The current exercise describes that the coffee machine should get one line of input at a time through a specific method. The coffee machine should not incorporate a scanner that allows the coffee machine to take input itself. Then the following scenario can arise: The first line of input provided to the coffee machine is "buy". While waiting until the next line of input ("1", for example) comes and can be processed, the coffee machine has to remember that it is the 'buying' state. In other words, a coffee machine that is designed to expect one command

Reply Report

Matyas Kocka 10 months ago

the enums here are absolutely useless.. and even harder to use. not the right time I suppose. Quite good source about enums was: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LYKHxwQ0QH8 check it out:)

→ 1 ○ Reply Report

Maurits Silvis 10 months ago

Why is a switch with an enum like `enum States {BUY, FILL, TAKE, REMAINING}` so much harder than a switch with the strings "buy", "fill", "take" and "remaining"?

Reply Report

Ekaterina Bogacheva 11 months ago

Check if the IDE is updated to the last version (that was my problem).

1 (2) Reply Report

SM Sabir Mammadov about 1 year ago

Error in test #1

Cannot find a class with a main method.

Check if you declared it as "public static void main(String[] args)".

© Reply Report

Igor Ch about 1 year ago (Moderator)

Hi, if you still have this problem, please contact our Support Team https://support.hyperskill.org/hc/en-us/requests/new

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□ Issatay Tleuov about 1 year ago

Guys, can you help me?

If I want to solve a task in IDE. The window where I have a task gives me an error "Cannot Open the Page

file:///jbcefbrowser/331464568#url=about:blank

