Written work

(i) wolVes

1. Which of the following are not valid Java identifiers, and why?

```
(ii) United(there_is_only_one)
(iii) _87
(iv) 5_3
(v) Real_ale
(vi) isFound?by
(ii) Not valid because the () would be expecting a parameter.
(iv) Not valid because you cannot begin an identifiers with a number.
(vi) Not valid because the ? is an illegal character.
```

2. A class Television has the following fields:

```
private TelevisionManufacturer supplier;
private String code;
private int screenSize; // in inches
private String type; // e.g. plasma screen
```

Assume that the class **TelevisionManufacturer** is available and that this class contains an **equals** method.

. (i) Define a class variable, **totalTVs**, whose purpose is to keep track of the total number of Television objects constructed during execution of a program that uses the **Television** class.

```
public totalTVs()
{
     totalTVs++;
}
```

. (ii) Declare a default constructor for this class.

```
public Television()
```

. iii) Declare a constructor for this class that has a formal parameter corresponding to each field.

```
public Television(String givenSupplier, String givenCode,
int givenSize, String givenType)
{
     supplier = givenSupplier;
     code = givenCode;
     screenSize = givenSize;
     type = givenType;
}
. (iv) Declare an accessor method called getScreenSize whose purpose is to return the
     value of the screenSize field of this Television.
public int getScreenSize()
     return screenSize;
}
. (v) Declare a mutator method that sets the type of this Television to a given value.
public void settingTheType(String setType)
     type = setType;
}
. (vi) Declare a method to determine whether or not this Television has been supplied
      by a given manufacturer.
public boolean suppliedBy( Television givenManufacturer)
           return supplier.equals(givenManufacturer);
}
```

Question 1:

```
package degreeclassificationdemo;
import java.util.*;
/**
 \ensuremath{^{\star}} input mark, returns classification, returns the \min and \max for
 * the classification.
 * @author James Vine - 100022010
public class DegreeClassificationDemo
{
    public enum Classification //5 enum types
        Fail, III, II2, II1, I
    public static void main(String[] args) //main method
        int mark;
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
                                                                ");
        System.out.print("Enter result:
        mark = scan.nextInt();
        Classification classification = findClassification(mark);
        System.out.println("Classification:
                            + classification );
        int[] minMax = markRange(classification);
        System.out.println("The minimum and maximum marks are: "
                            + minMax[0] + " and " + minMax[1]);
    }
    public static Classification findClassification (int mark)
        if(mark <= 39)
            return Classification.Fail;
        else if(mark <= 49)
        {
            return Classification. III;
        else if(mark <= 59)
        {
            return Classification.II2;
        }
        else if(mark <= 69)</pre>
            return Classification.II1;
        return Classification.I;
    }
```

```
public static int [] markRange(Classification degreeClass)
    {
        int[] range;
        range = new int[2];
        switch (degreeClass)
        {
            case Fail:
                              //array already initialises as zero
               range[0]=0;
                range[1]=39;
                break;
            case III:
                range[0]=40;
                range[1]=49;
                break;
            case II2:
               range[0]=50;
                range[1]=59;
                break;
            case II1:
                range[0]=60;
                range[1]=69;
                break;
            case I:
                range[0]=70;
                range[1]=100;
                break;
            default: //throws an error but should never happen
                throw new Error("invalid classification type");
         return range;
   }
}
  run:
  Enter result:
                                                 34
  Classification:
                                                 Fail
```

```
The minimum and maximum marks are: 0 and 39
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 seconds)
```

```
run:
Enter result:
                                    45
Classification:
The minimum and maximum marks are: 40 and 49
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)
```

run:
Enter result: 57
Classification: II2
The minimum and maximum marks are: 50 and 59
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)

run:
Enter result: 68
Classification: II1
The minimum and maximum marks are: 60 and 69
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 3 seconds)

run:
Enter result: 88
Classification: I
The minimum and maximum marks are: 70 and 100
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 4 seconds)

Question 2:

```
package librarysimulation;
import java.util.*;
/**
 * outputs classification, whether it's a check in or check out,
 * the classification after the check in or check out,
 * and the status of the book.
 * @author James Vine - 100022010
 */
public class LibrarySimulation
   public static void main(String[] args)
        String[] events = runSimulation( generateBookStock(),20);
        for(int i = 0; i < events.length; i ++)</pre>
            System.out.println(events[i]);
        }
    }
* A method to generate a collection of LibraryBook objects to use as
* test data in your simulation
* @return
               an array of LibraryBook objects
*/
public static LibraryBook [] generateBookStock()
```

```
String [] authorsList = {"Lewis and Loftus", "Mitrani",
                   "Goodrich", "Lippman", "Gross", "Baase",
                   "Maclane", "Dahlquist", "Stimson", "Knuth",
                   "Hahn", "Cormen and Leiserson",
                   "Menzes", "Garey and Johnson"};
   String [] titlesList = {"Java Software Solutions", "Simulation",
                   "Data Structures", "C++ Primer", "Graph Theory",
                   "Computer Algorithms", "Algebra",
                   "Numerical Methods", "Cryptography",
                   "Semi-Numerical Algorithms",
                   "Essential MATLAB", "Introduction to Algorithms",
                   "Handbook of Applied Cryptography",
                   "Computers and Intractability" };
   int [] pagesList = {832, 185, 695, 614, 586, 685, 590, 573, 475,
                       685, 301, 1175, 820, 338};
   int n = authorsList.length;
   LibraryBook [] bookStock = new LibraryBook[n];
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           bookStock[i] = new LibraryBook(authorsList[i],
                                          titlesList[i], pagesList[i]);
//
        set library classification for half of the LIbraryBooks
       for(int i = 0; i < n; i=i+2)
           bookStock[i].setClassification("QA" + (99 - i));
//
          set approx. two thirds of LIbraryBooks in test data as
//
          lending runList
       for(int i = 0; i < 2*n/3; i++)
           bookStock[i].setAsForLending();
//
          set approx. one third of LibraryBooks in test data as
//
          reference-only
       for(int i = 2*n/3; i < n; i++)
           bookStock[i].setAsReferenceOnly();
       return bookStock;
}
* A method to derive the type of Event depending on the book's
* different variables.
              the type of book classification
* @return
*/
public static String deriveEvent(LibraryBook book, boolean checkIn,
                                 String classification)
{
    System.out.println(book.classification + " " + checkIn
                       + " " + classification + " " + book.status);
    if(book.classification==null)
        book.setClassification(classification);
        return "BOOK IS CLASSIFIED";
    }
```

```
else if(book.status==LibraryBook.BookStatus.REFERENCE_ONLY)
        return "REFERENCE ONLY BOOK";
    else if(book.status==LibraryBook.BookStatus.AVAILABLE FOR LENDING
            && !checkIn)
    {
        return "BOOK IS LOANED OUT";
    }
    else if(book.status==LibraryBook.BookStatus.ON LOAN &&
            !checkIn)
    {
        if(book.reserveBook())
          return "RESERVATION PLACED FOR ON LOAN BOOK";
        }
        else
        {
            return "BOOK IS ON LOAN BUT CANNOT BE RESERVED";
        }
   else if(checkIn)
//
          coursework sheet didn't mention
//
          what happens if book is available and returned?
        return "BOOK IS RETURNED";
   throw new Error("Unable to determine event type");
}
* @param bookStock the stock of LibraryBooks in the library
* @param numberOfEvents the size of the events table to be generated
                        table of events generated during the simulation
* @return
*/
public static String[] runSimulation(LibraryBook[] bookStock,
                                                    int numberOfEvents)
{
    String[] runList = new String[numberOfEvents];
    for(int i = 0; i < numberOfEvents; i ++)</pre>
       Random eventChoice = new Random();
//
         0 = check in, 1 = check out
       int randomNum = eventChoice.nextInt(2);
       Random bookChoice = new Random();
       int randomBookNum = bookChoice.nextInt(bookStock.length-1);
       String eventString = deriveEvent(bookStock[randomBookNum],
                                        randomNum == 0, "OA"
                                         + randomBookNum);
       runList[i] = Integer.toString(i) + " "
                    + Integer.toString(randomBookNum) + " "
                    + bookStock[randomBookNum].classification + " "
                    + eventString;
       System.out.println(bookStock[randomBookNum]);
   return runList;
}
}
```

Question 2: LibraryBook class.

```
package librarysimulation;
/**
 * LibraryBook class for LibrarySimulation
 * @author James Vine - 100022010
public class LibraryBook
    private String author;
    private String title;
    private int pages;
    String classification;
    int borrowed;
    BookStatus status;
    int reservations;
    public enum BookStatus
         REFERENCE ONLY, ON LOAN, AVAILABLE FOR LENDING
    }
     /**
     * Constructor with arguments for LibraryBook's author(s), title
     * and number of pages
     * @param bookAuthor
* @param bookTitle
* @param bookPages
the names of author(s) of this LibraryBook
the title of this LibraryBook
the number of pages of this LibraryBook
     */
     public LibraryBook(String bookAuthor, String bookTitle,
                                                 int bookPages)
     {
          author = bookAuthor;
          title = bookTitle;
          pages = bookPages;
//
          variables below already set to these by default
          classification = null;
          borrowed = 0;
          status = BookStatus.REFERENCE_ONLY;
          reservations = 0;
     }
    String getAuthor()
    {
         return author;
    }
    String getTitle()
        return title;
    }
    int getPages()
         return pages;
    }
```

```
String getClassification()
    return classification;
 * A method to reset Library classification of this LibraryBook
 * @param bookClass
 * @return the proposed new classification
                                if the proposed new classification
                                has at least 3 characters to which
                                the Library classification
                                is reset.
                        false, otherwise.
 */
public boolean setClassification(String bookClass)
    classification = bookClass;
    if (classification.length() >3)
        return false;
    return true;
}
public boolean isAvailable(BookStatus status)
    if(status == BookStatus.REFERENCE ONLY)
    {
        return false;
    else if(status == BookStatus.ON LOAN)
        return false;
    return true;
}
void setAsReferenceOnly()
    status = BookStatus.REFERENCE_ONLY;
void setAsForLending()
    status = BookStatus.AVAILABLE FOR LENDING;
BookStatus getStatus()
    return status;
}
```

```
void setReservations(int numReservations)
    if (numReservations > 3)
        throw new Error("Number of reservations greater than 3");
    }
    reservations = numReservations;
}
int getReservations()
    return reservations;
* If possible, reserves this LibraryBook.
* This is only possible if this LibraryBook is currently on loan
* and less than 3 reservations have been placed since this
* went on loan.
* @return
                      if new reservation has been made for this.
              true,
               false, otherwise
*/
public boolean reserveBook()
    if(status == BookStatus.ON LOAN && reservations < 3)
        reservations ++;
        return true;
    return false;
}
public boolean borrowBook()
    if(status == BookStatus.AVAILABLE FOR LENDING)
        status = BookStatus.ON LOAN;
        return true;
    return false;
}
public boolean returnBook()
    if(status == BookStatus.ON LOAN)
        status = BookStatus.AVAILABLE FOR LENDING;
        return true;
    return false;
}
```

```
1 2 0A97 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
2 4 QA95 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
3 7 OA7 BOOK IS CLASSIFIED
4 3 QA3 BOOK IS CLASSIFIED
5 0 0A99 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
6 7 QA7 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
7 5 QA5 BOOK IS CLASSIFIED
8 3 QA3 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
9 4 QA95 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
10 4 QA95 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
11 5 QA5 BOOK IS RETURNED
12 8 0A91 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
13 10 0A89 REFERENCE ONLY BOOK
14 4 0A95 BOOK IS RETURNED
15 6 0A93 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
16 4 QA95 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
17 1 QA1 BOOK IS CLASSIFIED
18 0 QA99 BOOK IS LOANED OUT
19 10 QA89 REFERENCE ONLY BOOK
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
QA95 false QA4 AVAILABLE_FOR_LENDING
Title: Graph Theory
Author: Gross
Pages: 586
Classification: QA95
Book Status: AVAILABLE_FOR_LENDING
QA97 false QA2 AVAILABLE_FOR_LENDING
Title: Data Structures
Author: Goodrich
Pages: 695
Classification: QA97
Book Status: AVAILABLE_FOR_LENDING
QA95 false QA4 AVAILABLE_FOR_LENDING
Title: Graph Theory
Author: Gross
Pages: 586
Classification: QA95
Book Status: AVAILABLE_FOR_LENDING
null false QA7 AVAILABLE_FOR_LENDING
Title: Numerical Methods
Author: Dahlquist
Pages: 573
Classification: 0A7
```

Book Status: AVAILABLE_FOR_LENDING