Relational Databases with MySQL Week 11 Assignment

Points possible: 70

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Functionality	Does the code work?	25
Organization	Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized. Names and comments are concise and clear.	25
Creativity	Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.	25
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	25

Instructions: Complete the coding steps. Take screenshots of the code and of the running program (make sure to get screenshots of all required functionality) and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document to the repository. Additionally, push the Java project to the same repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

Coding Steps:

- Create a class of whatever type you want (Animal, Person, Camera, Cheese, etc.).
 - Do not implement the Comparable interface.
 - Add a name instance variable so that you can tell the objects apart.
 - Add getters, setters and/or a constructor as appropriate.
 - Add a toString method that returns the name and object type (like "Pentax Camera").
 - Create a static method named compare in the class that returns an int and takes two of the objects as parameters. Return -1 if parameter 1 is "less than" parameter 2. Return 1 if parameter 1 is "greater than" parameter 2. Return 0 if the two parameters are "equal".
 - Create a static list of these objects, adding at least 4 objects to the list.
 - In another class, write a method to sort the objects using a Lambda expression using the compare method you created earlier.

- Write a method to sort the objects using a Method Reference to the compare method you created earlier.
- Create a main method to call the sort methods.
- Print the list after sorting (System.out.println).
- Create a new class with a main method. Using the list of objects you created in the prior step.
 - Create a Stream from the list of objects.
 - Turn the Stream of object to a Stream of String (use the map method for this).
 - Sort the Stream in the natural order. (Note: The String class implements the Comparable interface, so you won't have to supply a Comparator to do the sorting.)
 - Collect the Stream and return a comma-separated list of names as a single String. Hint: use Collectors.joining(", ") for this.
 - Print the resulting String.
- Create a new class with a main method. Create a method (method a) that accepts an Optional of some type of object (Animal, Person, Camera, etc.).
 - The method should return the object unwrapped from the Optional if the object is present. For example, if you have an object of type Cheese, your method signature should look something like this:

```
public Cheese cheesyMethod(Optional<Cheese> optionalCheese) {...}
```

- The method should throw a NoSuchElementException with a custom message if the object is not present.
- Create another method (method b) that calls method a with an object wrapped by an Optional. Show that the object is returned unwrapped from the Optional (i.e., print the object).
- Method b should also call method a with an empty Optional. Show that a NoSuchElementException is thrown by method a by printing the exception message. Hint: catch the NoSuchElementException as parameter named "e" and do System.out.println(e.getMessage()).
- Note: your method should handle the Optional as shown in the video on Optionals
 using the orElseThrow method. For the missing object, you must use a Lambda
 expression in orElseThrow to return a NoSuchElementException with a custom
 message.

Screenshots of Code:

```
☑ Dog.java × ☑ SortDogs.java

☑ StreamDog.java

                                             DogOptional.java
  1 public class Dog {
      String name; // field
      String breed;
      int age;
  60
     Dog(String name, String breed, int age) { // Constructor assigns field values
        this.name = name;
        this.breed = breed;
        this.age = age;
      public String toString() { // toString method returns string if call myDog.toString
△11⊜
       return name + " " + breed + " " + age;
     public void setAge(int age) {
       this.age = age;
     public void setName(String name) {
 17●
        this.name = name;
 20⊜
     public void setBreed(String breed) {
       this.breed = breed;
 23●
      public String getName(String name) {
 26●
     public String getBreed(String breed) {
       return breed;
 29● public static int compareDogs(Dog d1, Dog d2) {
       return d1.name.compareTo(d2.name);
```

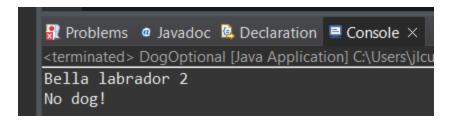
```
🛂 SortDogs.java 🗡 🛂 StreamDog.java
                                         DogOptional.java
 1<mark>0 import java.util.ArrayList;</mark>∏
    public static List<Dog> dogs = new ArrayList<Dog>(
80
        List.of(new Dog("Bella", "Labrador", 2), new Dog("Axel", "Miniature Pincher", 14),
            new Dog("Sophie", "Chihuahua", 10), new Dog("Ruby", "Dachsund", 8)));
120
    public static List<Dog> dogs2 = new ArrayList<Dog>(
        public static void main(String[] arghs) {
16●
      sortLambda(dogs);
      System.out.println(dogs); // to print after sorting; Move it?
      sortMethodReference(dogs2);
      System.out.println(dogs2);
23●
    public static void sortLambda(List<Dog> doggs) {
      Comparator<Dog> comp = null;
      comp = (d1, d2) -> Dog.compareDogs(d1, d2); // Lambda expression
      doggs.sort(comp);
28●
    public static void sortMethodReference(List<Dog> doggs) {
      Comparator<Dog> comp = null;
      comp = Dog::compareDogs;
      doggs.sort(comp);
34 }
```

```
Dog.java

☑ SortDogs.java

                            StreamDog.java
                                              DogOptional.java ×
 1●import java.util.NoSuchElementException;
 2 import java.util.Optional;
 4 public class DogOptional {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
 60
       new DogOptional().run();
11●
     private void run() {
       Dog dog = dogMethod(Optional.of(new Dog("Bella", "labrador", 2)));
12
        System.out.println(dog);
            dogMethod(Optional.empty());
            catch (NoSuchElementException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
       }
     private Dog dogMethod(Optional<Dog> optionalDog) {
210
       return optionalDog.orElseThrow(() -> new NoSuchElementException("No dog!"));
25 }
```

Screenshots of Running Application Results:



URL to GitHub Repository:

https://github.com/juliecurran3/DogSortStreamOptional.git