Hi James,

I compiled your code and it runs well. Looking at your code, it is very efficient in that you were able to accomplish the task with very few lines. However, I did notice that your indentations were not consistent. For example the statements in your main method were not indented, but in the other methods they were. Also your statements within your if-else blocks were not indented. Perhaps though, this is not a coding convention that I am not familiar with. The coding convention I usually try to follow is Java convention from Oracle (Oracle, 1999).

Regards,

Emanuel

Reference:

Oracle (1999) *Code Conventions for the Java Programming Language* [Online]. Available from: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/documentation/codeconvtoc-136057.html> (Accessed: 14 July 2013)

Hi Emanuel,

They look fine in the Sublime text editor - what I think happened is that when indenting code, I either used the tab key once or pressed the space key four times. I remember being taught at university to just use the space key - I think different text editors treat tabs differently. Which editor are you using?

Jim

Hi Jim,

Actually that was a question for James Harding. :-D

I’m using Eclipse to write my own code, but when viewing other people’s code I’m either using Vi or TextEdit. Thanks for responding anyway because now I’m curious to see how the difference in using space and tab for indenting shows up with different editors. I remember taking a programming class a while back where the instructor wanted us to change our IDE settings so that tabs were converted into spaces. I myself prefer to just use one tab per indentation level, However, the issue of tabs versus spaces seems to be one of the many “Holy Wars” in software engineering (Anonymous, 2013).

Emanuel

Reference:

Anonymous (2013) *Tabs Versus Spaces* [Online]. Available from: <http://c2.com/cgi/wiki?TabsVersusSpaces> (Accessed: 15 July 2013)

Hi Geng,

I compiled your code and it ran great. I like the idea of creating a trip object; I wish that I thought of doing that. I’ve never seen someone start a variable name with an underscore, but when I searched, it looks like a naming convention some use to differentiate instance variables with local variables. Thank you!

Regards,

Emanuel

Dear Emmanuel  
speed = distance / timeTraveled;  
int speedRounded = (int)(Math.round(speed));  
Will it not be better if we displayed the unrounded speed to maintain accuracy of the calculated values?   
Best Regards  
RC

Hi Remigius,

Thank you for examining my code. You’re correct in that it would be more accurate if I didn’t round it. However I decided to just use integers because I thought that the user would probably not care too much about decimal places, and decided to just round it also to keep it consistent with DQ. Though for this exercise, maybe it would have been a good chance to practice using formatting of decimal places using printf. I’ll be keeping that in mind for this week’s assignment.

Regards,

Emanuel

Hi Jim,

Nice use of recursion there. From the reading it doesn’t look like we will be covering this topic. Instead of using this method, did you think of using a loop instead? Using recursion instead of loops can be more expensive in terms of resources, but since computers have so much memory these days, I’m not sure if this matters for cases such as this.

Emanuel

Dear Emmauel

I wonder why you did define distanceInKilometers variable as float value?

What will be happend if you define distanceInKilometers as double or integer type?

distanceInKilometers = meters / 1000;

// round km to nearest whole number

int kmRoundedToInteger = (int)(Math.round(distanceInKilometers));

Hi Changseung,

Thank you for examining my code. I used a float for distanceToKilometers instead of double because according to Deitel and Deitel:

“Variables of type double represent double-precision floating-point numbers. These require twice as much memory as float variables and provide 15 significant digits —approximately double the precision of float variables. For the range of values required by most programs, variables of type float should suffice” (Deitel and Deitel, 2011)

I did not want to use an integer because there is a good chance that it will not be a whole number and I wanted round it according to its decimal value.

Regards,

Emanuel

Reference:

Deitel, Paul; Harvey Deitel (2011). *Java How to Program* (early objects), 9th Edition (Deitel) (Kindle Locations 3497-3500). Pearson HE, Inc. Kindle Edition.

Hi Emmanuel,

I enjoyed the refreshing simplicity of your program. I compiled it twice and it worked both times. The second compilation was when I changed the expression 'int kmRoundedToInteger = (int) (Math.round(distanceInKilometers));' to 'int kmRoundedToInteger = (Math.round(distanceInKilometers));' and still obtained the same result. My reasoning was that Math,round will always return an integer, hence (int) is not necessary or what do you think?

Regards,

John

Bibliography

Deitel, P. & Deitel, H., 2008. Internet & World Wide Web - How To Program. 4 ed. New Jersey: Pearson Education Inc..

Hi John,

Thank you for your question and comment. You’re right. Using (int) is redundant because this is an example of typecasting (Oracle, n.d.), and the Math.round function returns an integer anyway.

Regards,

Emanuel

Reference:

Oracle (n.d.) *Chapter 5. Conversions and Promotions* [Online]. Available from: <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/specs/jls/se7/html/jls-5.html#jls-5.5> (Accessed: 17 July 2013)