

Objectives

- Reading data from text/CSV file
- Arrays vs. ArrayList
- Implement **one-to-many** associations using ArrayList

Create a Project/Module with 3 packages:

- lab4_1
- lab4_2
- lab4_3

Each exercise has its own package and Main class (main method).

Exercise 1.

Structure:

- lab4_1
 - Main
 - Person

- a. Add a text file named `lab4_1_input.txt` to the **project root folder**
- b. Create a static method that reads the lines of a text file and prints them with line numbers to the standard output. Use the `hasNextLine()` and `nextLine()` methods of the `Scanner` class.

lab4_1_input.txt content:

apple
peach plum
one two three

Standard output:

1 apple
2 peach plum
3 one two three

```
public static void readFilePrintItsLineNumbered( String fileName ){  
    try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner( new File(fileName))){  
        //read and process the lines  
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

- c. Test your method!
- d. Add a CSV (Comma Separated Values) file named `lab4_1_input.csv` to the **project root folder**. For example:
- ```
John, BLACK , 1980
Mary, WHITE , 1982
Simon, Brown , 2000
```
- e. Study the ArrayList class:
- <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/ArrayList.html>
  - [https://www.w3schools.com/java/java\\_arraylist.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_arraylist.asp)
- f. Create a class `Person` with 3 attributes: `firstName`, `lastName` and `birthYear`. Generate a constructor having 3 parameters, and generate getter methods for all the attributes. Generate a setter method for the `lastName` attribute. Generate a `toString` method.

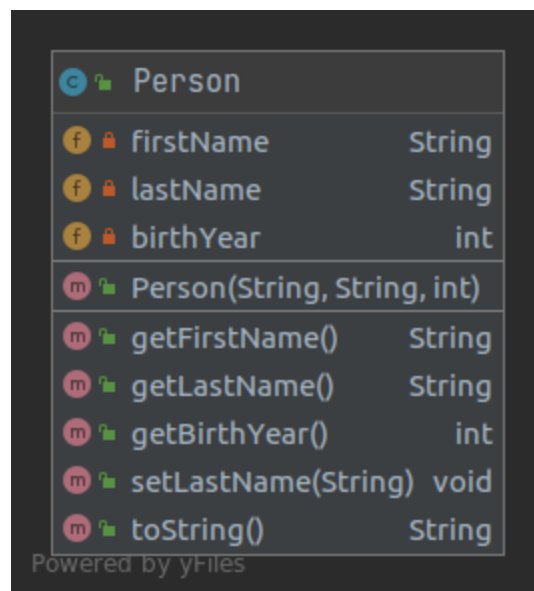


Fig. 1. Class `Person`

Create a static method that is responsible for reading the data from the CSV file, creating the `Person` objects, and storing them in an `ArrayList` (dynamic array).

```
public static ArrayList<Person> readFromCSVFile(String fileName) {
 ArrayList<Person> persons = new ArrayList<>();
 try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner(new File(fileName))) {
 while (scanner.hasNextLine()) {
 String line = scanner.nextLine();
 if (line.isEmpty()) {
 continue;
 }
 String[] items = line.split(",");
 // trim: eliminates leading and trailing spaces
 String firstName = items[0].trim();
 String lastName = items[1].trim();
 // Convert String → int: Integer.parseInt(String)
 int birthYear = Integer.parseInt(items[2].trim());
 persons.add(new Person(firstName, lastName, birthYear));
 }
 } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
 return persons;
}
```

- g. Test the previous function! Call `readFromCSVFile` (main method), then print the array to the standard output.

### Exercise 2.

#### Structure:

- lab4\_2
  - Main
  - BankAccount
  - Customer

a. Copy the `BankAccount` and `Customer` classes from lab3\_2.

b. Modify the `Customer` class according to the class diagram (Fig. 2).

- Instead of array (`BankAccounts[] accounts`), use `ArrayList<BankAccount>`.

```
private ArrayList<BankAccount> accounts = new ArrayList<>();
```

- Delete `numAccounts`, and `MAX_ACCOUNTS`.

- Adapt the `addAccount`, `closeAccount`, `getAccount` and `toString` methods.  
Use the for-each loop

```
for(DataType item : array) {
 //...
}
```

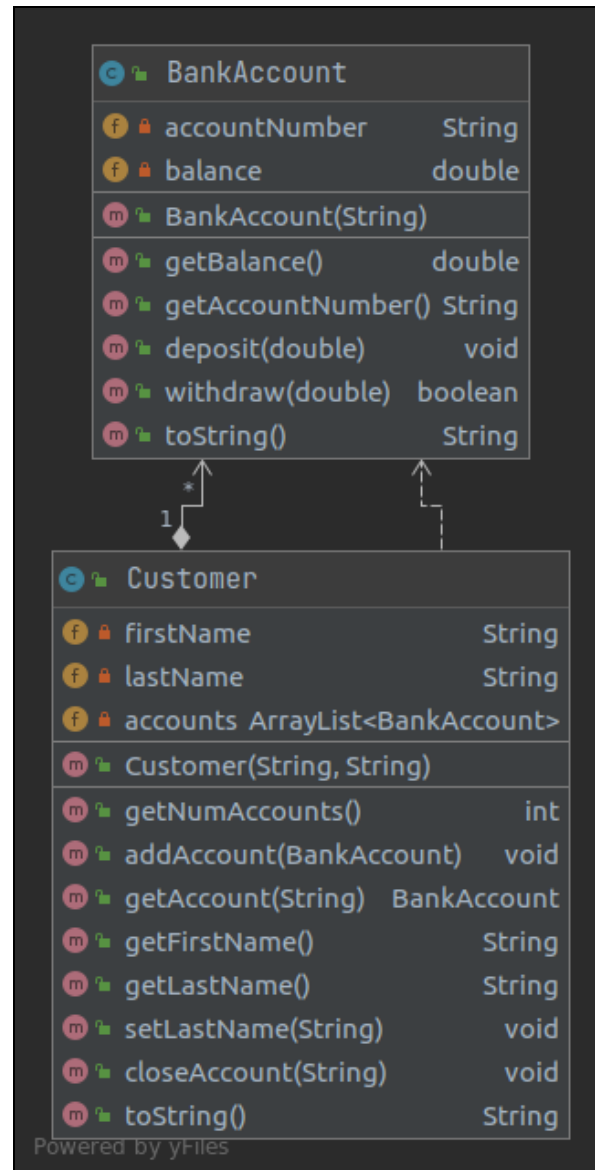


Fig.2. Class diagram: One-to-many relationship

- c. Add a text file `lab4_2_input.csv` to the project root folder, which contains customers and their accounts data in the following format:

```
Customer, John, Black
Account, OTP1, 1000
```

```
Account, OTP3, 500
Customer, Steve, Brown
Customer, Mary, White
Account, OTP2, 1200
Account, OTP4, 300
Account, OTP5, 5000
```

The accounts of a customer are placed in the lines following the line containing customer's information.

d. Main class - main method:

- Create an ArrayList of customers.
- Fill the array with data read from the file.
- Print the array to the standard output.

If you worked correctly, this is how the output will look like:

```
John Black accounts:
 BankAccount{accountNumber='OTP1', balance=1000.0}
 BankAccount{accountNumber='OTP3', balance=500.0}

Steve Brown accounts:

Mary White accounts:
 BankAccount{accountNumber='OTP2', balance=1200.0}
 BankAccount{accountNumber='OTP4', balance=300.0}
 BankAccount{accountNumber='OTP5', balance=5000.0}
```

## Exercise 3.

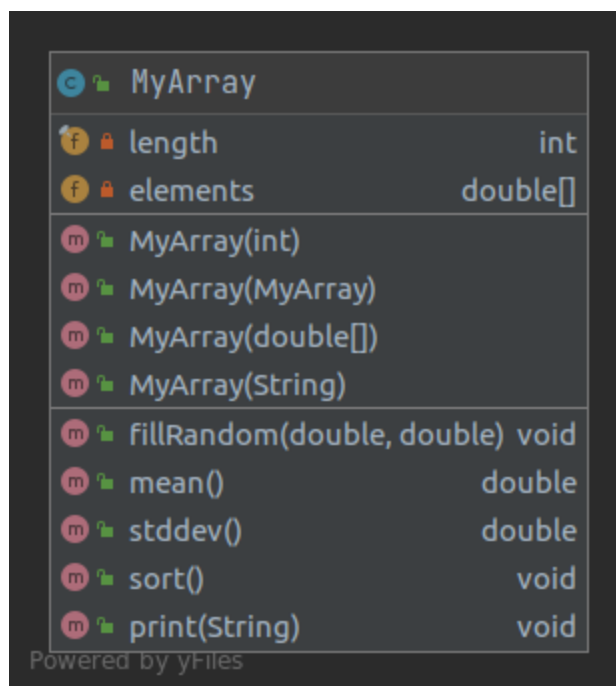
Create a class `MyArray` that encapsulates an array of double values (see Fig.3). Your class should support the following constructors:

- Creation of a `MyArray` having a given size (length).
- Creation of a `MyArray` from a Java array `double[ ]` (create a deep copy: allocation + copy of the array)
- Creation of a `MyArray` from an existing `MyArray` (create a deep copy).
- Creation of a `MyArray` from a file that contains the size and the elements.

```
Ex: data.txt
5 // number of elements
-1 -2 1 2 0 // the elements
```

and the following methods:

- `fillRandom` - fill the array with random numbers from `[a,b)`
- `mean` - return the mean of the array
- `stddev` - return the standard deviation of the array
- `sort` - sort the elements of the array
- `print` - print the elements of the array



*Fig. 3 Class MyArray*

Test your class using the following main method:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
 MyArray a1 = new MyArray(10);
 a1.print("a1");
 a1.fillRandom(0, 9);
 a1.print("a1");
 a1.sort();
 a1.print("a1");
}
```

```
 System.out.printf("\tMean: %10.2f Stddev: %10.2f\n",
a1.mean(), a1.stddev());
 double t[] = {4, 9, 0, -34, 28, 76, 100, -1};
 MyArray a2 = new MyArray(t);
 a2.print("a2");
 a2.sort();
 a2.print("a2");
 System.out.printf("\tMean: %10.2f Stddev: %10.2f\n",
a2.mean(), a2.stddev());
 MyArray a3 = new MyArray("lab4_3_input.txt");
 a3.print("a3");

 MyArray a4 = new MyArray(a3);
 a3.sort();
 a3.print("a3");
 System.out.printf("\tMean: %10.2f Stddev: %10.2f\n",
a3.mean(), a3.stddev());
 a4.print("a4");
 }
```

If you worked correctly, this is how the program output ends:

```
a2: 4.00 9.00 0.00 -34.00 28.00 76.00 100.00 -1.00
a2: -34.00 -1.00 0.00 4.00 9.00 28.00 76.00 100.00
 Mean: 22.75 Stddev: 41.34
a3: -1.00 -2.00 1.00 2.00 0.00
a3: -2.00 -1.00 0.00 1.00 2.00
 Mean: 0.00 Stddev: 1.41
a4: -1.00 -2.00 1.00 2.00 0.00
```