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Objektorientierte Modellierung und Programmierung

Abgabe Uebungsblatt Nr.04

(Alle allgemeinen Definitionen aus der Vorlesung haben in diesem Dokument bestand, es sei den sie erhalten eine explizit andere Definition.)

Aufgabe 1

```
import java.lang.Math;
  //Dieser Code läuft für das explizite Beispiel aus der
     Aufgabe.
  public class Functions {
       public static void main(String[]
           double i = 2;
           Function chain = new SineFunction(new SquareFunction
              ());
           chain.calculate(i);
       }
8
  }
10
  interface Function{
     void calculate(double i);
12
      double result=0;
13
  }
14
  class SineFunction implements Function{
15
      (private String function =" ";)
       public SineFunction(SquareFunction squareFunction) {
17
           if(squareFunction.getClass() == SquareFunction.class){
18
               function="square";
19
           }
20
           else{
               function="sine";
           //Diese If Abfragen können bei beliebiger Reihenfolge
24
               der Funktionen entsprechend erweitert werden.
           //Weitere Anpassungen am Code sind dann aber noch nö
25
              tig.
       @Override public void calculate(double i ){
27
           if (function.equals("sqaure")){
28
               i=i*i;
29
           }
30
          i=Math.sin(i);
```

```
System.out.println(i);
32
       }
33
  }
34
  class SquareFunction implements Function{
35
       @Override
      public void calculate(double i) {
38
       }
39
  }
40
                                                             1) 1.5/4
       Aufgabe 2
  1
  Teilaufgabe a
      interface Sequence{
         public int current=0;
                                                      a) 0.5
     }
3
  Teilaufgabe b
            public class Naturals implements Sequence {
1
              int current = 0;
2
3
               @Override
               public int getNext() {
                  current++;
                  return current;
8
            }
                                                                      b) 1/1
  Teilaufgabe c
            abstract class Filter implements Sequence1{
1
               public Filter(Sequence1 sequence) {
                   Object s = sequence;
               }
                                                                         c) 0.5/1
           }
  Teilaufgabe d
            class ZapMultiples extends Filter{
               private int cur=0;
2
               private int basic;
3
               public ZapMultiples(int base$,$ Sequence1
```

sequence) {

```
super(sequence);
5
                     basic = base;
6
                 }
8
                 @Override public int current(){
                     return cur;
10
                 }
11
                 @Override public int getNext(){
12
                      cur++;
13
                      if(cur%basic ==0){
14
                          cur=cur+1;
                          return cur;
16
                     }else{
17
                          return cur;
18
                     }
19
                 }
            }
21
```

d) 1/2

Teilaufgabe e

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
1
   public class Primes (implements Sequence) {
4
     Sequence sequence = new Naturals();
5
      int next = 1;
6
     ArrayList < Integer > primes = new ArrayList <>();
7
      private void incNext() {
9
        next++;
10
11
      @Override
      public int getNext() {
         if (checkIfPrime()) {
15
            primes.add(next);
16
            incNext();
17
            return sequence.getNext();
18
         } else {
            incNext();
20
            sequence.getNext();
21
            return getNext();
22
23
         /*if (checkIfPrime(next) && next != 1) {
            incNext();
            return sequence.getNext();
26
         } else {
27
            incNext();
28
```

```
sequence.getNext();
29
             return getNext();
30
         }*/
31
      }
32
      private boolean checkIfPrime() {
          if (next == 1) {
35
             return false;
36
          }
37
          if (isDividableByPrim(next)) {
38
             return false;
          } else return true;
40
          /*
41
          for (int i = 2; i < number; i++) {
42
             if (next % i == 0) {
43
                 return false;
             }
          }
46
          return true;
47
          */
48
      }
49
      private boolean isDividableByPrim(int next) {
          for (Integer i : primes) {
52
             if (next % i == 0) {
53
                 return true;
54
             }
55
          }
         return false;
57
      }
58
59
      public Primes() {
60
      }
61
                                                                   e) 1.5/3
  }
62
                                                                     2) 4.5/8
```

2 Aufgabe 3

```
import jdk.jshell.execution.Util;

import javax.print.DocFlavor;

public class Compare {
   public static void main(String[] args){
        Object[] objects = new Object[3];
        Comparable one = new ComparableInteger(1);
        Comparable four = new ComparableInteger(4);
        Comparable seven = new ComparableInteger(7);
```

```
objects[0] = one;
12
            objects[1] = four;
13
            objects[2] = seven;
14
15
           Utils util = new Utils();
           Comparable getMinimum;
       }
18
  }
19
  interface Comparable{
20
       public int compareTo(Comparable obj);
21
       public int getValue();
       public void setValue(int i);
23
  }
24
25
  class Utils{
26
       public static Comparable getMinimum(Comparable[] elements
27
          ) {
            ComparableInteger min= new ComparableInteger(0);
28
            for(int i =0; i<elements.length;i++){</pre>
29
30
                   (min.getValue() > elements[i].getValue()) {
31
                    min.setValue(i);
                }
           }
34
           return elements[min.getValue()];
35
       }
36
37
  }
38
  class Integer{
39
       protected int value;
40
       public Integer(int value){
41
           this.value=value;
42
       }
43
       public int getValue(){
           return value;
45
       }
46
  }
47
  class ComparableInteger implements Comparable{
48
       protected int value;
49
       public ComparableInteger(int value){
           this.value=value;
51
       }
52
       public int getValue(){
53
            return value;
54
       }
55
       @Override public void setValue(int value) {
57
            this.value = value;
58
       }
59
```

60

```
@Override
61
       public int compareTo(Comparable obj) {
62
           return 0;
63
                          TODO
  }
65
                                                               3) 1.5/4
       Aufgabe 4
  3
      import java.util.ArrayList;
  public class Rooms {
3
       public static void main(String[] args){
           Furniture chair = new Chair();
           Desk desk = new Desk();
           Chair chair1 = new Chair();
8
           Office office = new Office(desk, chair1, chair);
       }
  }
  interface Furniture{
12
13
  }
14
  class Table implements Furniture{
15
       private static int legs = 4;
       public int getLegs(){
           return legs;
       }
19
20
  class Desk extends Table{
21
  }
23
  class Chair implements Furniture{
       private static int legs = 4;
25
       public int getLegs(){
26
           return legs;
       }
  }
29
  class Office{
30
       private int i=0;
31
       ArrayList < Chair > chairs = new ArrayList < Chair > ();
32
       ArrayList < Desk > desks = new ArrayList < Desk > ();
33
       ArrayList < Furniture > furniture = new ArrayList < Furniture</pre>
          >();
35
       public Office( Desk desk, Chair chair, Furniture fur) {
36
           desks.add(desk);
37
           chairs.add(chair);
```

```
furniture.add(fur);
f
```

4) 3/4