05/05/2018 12:31 Address book

Accueil ► SI - Sciences Informatiques ► SI3 ► Intro POO ► Stuff to do - unevaluated ► Address book

Commencé le jeudi 7 décembre 2017, 11:11 État Terminé Terminé le mardi 12 décembre 2017, 22:22 Temps mis 5 jours 11 heures **Points** 5,00/6,00 Note 16,67 sur 20,00 (83%)

Description

The job is to modify an existing project. The project works, but it can be made better in two ways:

- 1. make the execution more robust by handling error conditions using exceptions;
- 2. make the project easier to maintain by eliminating redundancies using enums.

Download the existing code from addressbook_v1t.jar and incorporate it into your favourite development tool.

You'll first have to write an executable class with an appropriate main method to run the application. Run the code and look at the source to understand what it's doing.

Note: No for loops have been used in this code; instead it uses Java8 methods, eg, stream and forEach.

Question 1

Correct

Non noté

This test case indicates the problem with the code.

Enter

// KaBoom!

into the Answer. You don't have to enter any real code as v1t AddressBook and ContactDetails are already baked-in and it's those classes which are being tested.

Once the test has failed, as it should, look at the failing method to determine what the problem is. Do not try to fix the problem here, that's the next question...

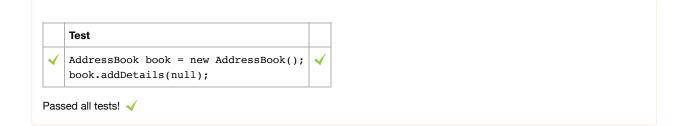
For example:

Test	Result
<pre>AddressBook book = new AddressBook(); book.addDetails(null);</pre>	

Réponse:

1 // KaBoom!

Vérifier



Question 2

Correct

Note de 1,00 sur 1,00

The previous NullPointerException at least informed us where there was a problem. But we can do better.

Modify your AddressBook#addDetails method to throw an IllegalArgumentException with the message "Null details passed to addDetails." whenever a null argument is passed.

Try it out by pasting your AddressBook into the Answer. You don't need to paste in ContactDetails yet, we're good with the one that's supplied.

Ok, it just replaces one exception with another, but at least here we're starting to control what's going on. Don't try to fix the exception just yet.

For example:

Test	Result		
<pre>AddressBook book = new AddressBook(); book.addDetails(null);</pre>	Null details passed to addDetails.		

Réponse:

```
package addressbook.v1t;
 2
 3
    import java.util.LinkedList;
 4
    import java.util.List;
   import java.util.Set;
 5
 6 import java.util.SortedMap;
 7
    import java.util.TreeMap;
   import java.util.TreeSet;
 8
10
     * A class to maintain an arbitrary number of contact details. Details are
11
     * indexed by both name and phone number.
12
13
14
     * @author David J. Barnes and Michael Kölling.
     * @version 2016.02.29
15
16
    public class AddressBook {
17
18
        // Storage for an arbitrary number of details.
Vérifier
```

	Test	Expected	Got
	<pre>AddressBook book = new AddressBook(); book.addDetails(null);</pre>	Null details passed to addDetails.	Null details passed

Passed all tests!

Correct

Note pour cet envoi: 1,00/1,00.

Question 3

Correct

Note de 1,00 sur 1,00

An exception that gets raised is useful for signaling a problem. But it's even better if the exception can be handled somewhere so that the application can keep running.

So let's handle the IllegalArgumentException. But where? Someplace on the call stack...

Veuillez choisir une réponse :

- a. AddressBook#addDetails itself
- b. AddressBookTextInterface#add
- d. AddressBookDemo#showInterface
- e. main

Vérifier

Your answer is correct.

Correct

Note pour cet envoi: 1,00/1,00.

Question 4

Correct

Note de 1,00 sur 1,00

Now you know where to handle it (hint - AddressBookTextInterface#run) . Let's do it.

You'll have to paste both AddressBook and AddressBookTextInterface into the Answer. ContactDetails, Parser and CommandWords are supplied.

For example:

Test	Input	Resu
AddressBook book = new AddressBook();	help	0
<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	add	Addı
<pre>AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book);</pre>	Fred Foobar	Турє
<pre>interaction.run();</pre>	555-1234	> ac
<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	There	> Ná
	quit	1
AddressBook book = new AddressBook();	help	0
<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	add	Addı
<pre>AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book);</pre>	Fred Foobar	Турє
<pre>interaction.run();</pre>	555-1234	> ac
<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	There	> Ná
	add	> Gc
		1
	Everywhere	
	quit	

Réponse:

```
1 package addressbook.v1t;
```

import java.util.Arrays; 3

4

5

* Provide a textual interface to an AddressBook. Different commands provide 6 7

access to the data in the address book.

8 9 One to search the address book.

10

One to allow a set of contact details to be entered. 11

12

13 One to show all the entries in the book.

14

15 @author David J. Barnes and Michael Kölling.

16 * @version 2016.02.29

```
17 */
18 public class AddressBookTextInterface {

Vérifier
```

	Test	Input	Expe
√	AddressBook book = new AddressBook();	help	0
	<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	add	Addr
	AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book);	Fred Foobar	Туре
	<pre>interaction.run();</pre>	555-1234	> ado
	<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	There	> Naı
		quit	1
√	AddressBook book = new AddressBook();	help	0
	<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	add	Addr
	<pre>AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book);</pre>	Fred Foobar	Туре
	<pre>interaction.run();</pre>	555-1234	> ado
	<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	There	> Nai
		add	> Go(
			1
		Everywhere	
		quit	

Passed all tests!

Correct

Note pour cet envoi: 1,00/1,00.

Description

Congratulations - you've navigated your way around the <code>IllegalArgumentException!</code> That exception, along with a ton of others, are part of the Java API. Unfortunately, there may be situations where the built-in exceptions aren't good enough, and this is one. We need our own exception to describe the situation where you're trying to add a new contact, but you're duplicating an existing key.

Question 5

Correct

Note de 1,00 sur 1,00

```
Define your DuplicateKeyException class based on
```

The interesting question is of course, "What is the superclass?" Java ortodoxy says Exception; experience says RuntimeException. Your choice of course.

Paste just your DuplicateKeyException into Answer.

```
Réponse:
```

```
1
   package addressbook.v1t;
 2
 3
 4
     * Thrown if a key is already in use.
 5
     * @author Peter Sander
     * @author F
 6
 7
 8
   @SuppressWarnings("serial")
 9
    public class DuplicateKeyException extends RuntimeException {
10
11
         st Constructor. Stores message with superclass.
12
         * @param messge
13
14
        public DuplicateKeyException(String message){
15
16
17
18
Vérifier
```

Test

✓ Pssst - go with RuntimeException ✓

Passed all tests!

Correct

Note pour cet envoi: 1,00/1,00.

Question 6

Correct

Note de 1,00 sur 1,00 More work to be done on AddressBook#addDetails I'm afraid. The ContactDetails passed as argument might already exist in the address book. Verify and raise the appropriate exception if necessary. Oh, and handle any exception so that your application can keep on running.

Submit your AddressBook, AddressBookTextInterface and DuplicateKeyException into Answer.

For example:

Test	Input	Resu
AddressBook book = new AddressBook();	help	0
<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	add	Addı
AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book);	Fred Foobar	Турє
<pre>interaction.run();</pre>	555-1234	> ac
<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	There	> Na
	quit	1
<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries()); AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book); interaction.run();</pre>	add Fred Foobar 555-1234 There	Add Typ

Réponse:

```
1 package addressbook.v1t;
 3 import java.util.LinkedList;
 4 import java.util.List;
 5 import java.util.Set;
 6 import java.util.SortedMap;
    import java.util.TreeMap;
 8
    import java.util.TreeSet;
 9
10
    * A class to maintain an arbitrary number of contact details. Details are
11
     * indexed by both name and phone number.
12
13
     * @author David J. Barnes and Michael Kölling.
14
15
     * @version 2016.02.29
16
    public class AddressBook {
17
        \ensuremath{/\!/} Storage for an arbitrary number of details.
18
```

Vérifier

	Test	Input	Expe
√	AddressBook book = new AddressBook();	help	0
	<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	add	Addr
	AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book);	Fred Foobar	Туре
	<pre>interaction.run();</pre>	555-1234	> ad
	<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	There	> Na
		quit	1
√	AddressBook book = new AddressBook();	help	0
	<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	add	Addr
	AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book);	Fred Foobar	Туре
	<pre>interaction.run();</pre>	555-1234	> ad
	<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	There	> Nai
		add	> Go
		Fred Foobar	1
		555-2345	
		Everywhere	
		quit	

Passed all tests! 🗸

Correct

Note pour cet envoi: 1,00/1,00.

Question 7

Incorrect

Note de 0,00 sur 1,00 One more exception class to define - NoMatchingDetailsException. Sort of like DuplicateKeysException, but this time make it

```
public class NoMatchingDetailsException extends Exception {
    // stuff omitted

@Override
    public String toString() {
        return "No details matching: " + getMessage() + " were found.";
    }
}
```

After this, you'll appreciate RuntimeException!

Modify your AddressBook class as appropriate to use NoMatchingDetailsException whenever a method argument might cause difficulty.

Oh, and while you're at it - add two new methods to AddressBook: get and remove

```
/**
 * Find an entry matching a key.
 */
private void get() {
    System.out.println("Type the key of the entry.");
    // code to supply
    System.out.println(result);
}

/**
 * Remove an entry matching a key.
 */
private void remove() {
    System.out.println("Type the key of the entry.");
    // code to supply
}
```

You'll need to modify AddressBookTextInterface and CommandWords. The change to the latter class would be

Submit everything except ContactDetails to Answer.

For example:

Test	Input	Resu
AddressBook book = new AddressBook();	help	0
<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	add	Addı
AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book);	Fred Foobar	Турє
<pre>interaction.run();</pre>	555-1234	> ac
<pre>System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries());</pre>	There	> Ná
	quit	1

Réponse:

```
package addressbook.v1t;

import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.SortedMap;
import java.util.TreeMap;
import java.util.TreeSet;

/**

* A class to maintain an arbitrary number of contact details. Details are
indexed by both name and phone number.

**
```

```
14 * @author David J. Barnes and Michael Kölling.
15 * @version 2016.02.29
16 */
17 public class AddressBook {
18  // Storage for an arbitrary number of details.
Vérifier
```

Test Input AddressBook book = new AddressBook(); help add System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries()); Fred Foobar AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book); 555-1234 interaction.run(); System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries()); There quit AddressBook book = new AddressBook(); help System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries()); add AddressBookTextInterface interaction = new AddressBookTextInterface(book); Fred Foobar interaction.run(); 555-1234 System.out.println(book.getNumberOfEntries()); There get 555-1234 get J. Random Luser get 555-0000 quit

Your code must pass all tests to earn any marks. Try again.

Incorrect

Note pour cet envoi: 0,00/1,00.