W7 - FUNDAMENTAL PROGRAMMING STRUCTURES IN JAVA LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM

Disusun untuk memenuhi tugas Mata Kuliah Pemrograman Berorientasi Objek

Disusun oleh

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PROGRAM STUDI D3 TEKNIK INFORMATIKA JURUSAN TEKNIK KOMPUTER DAN INFORMATIKA POLITEKNIK NEGERI BANDUNG

2022

A. Studi Kasus 1: Another Type of Employee

//Firm.java

//Staff.java

```
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```

//StaffMember.java

```
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* Package anotherEmployee:

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* Protected String name;

protected String name;

protected String ghone;

public StaffMember (String eName, String eAddress, String eFhone)(
name = eName;

phone = eName;

phone = ePhone;

}

* GOVERTIGE

* Public String toString(){

String result = "Name : " + name + "\n";

result += "Address : " + address + "\n";

result += "Phone : " + phone;

public abstract double pay();

* Public abstract double pay();

* Public abstract double pay();
```

//Employee.java

```
package anotherEmployee;

/**

* @author NAZWA FZ

/*/

public class Employee extends StaffMember{
protected String socialSecurityNumber;
protected double payRate;

public Employee (String eName, String eAddress, String ePhone, String socSecNumber, double rate){

super(eName, eAddress, ePhone);

socialSecurityNumber = socSecNumber;
payRate = rate;
}

@Override
public String toString(){

String result = super.toString();

result += "\nSocial Security Number : " + socialSecurityNumber;
return result;
}
```

```
GOverride
public double pay() {
    return payRate;
}
```

//Executive.java

//Hourly.java

```
package anotherEmployee;

/**

* @author NAZWA FZ

*/

public class Hourly extends Employee{
    private int hoursWorked;

public Hourly (String eName, String eAddress, String ePhone, String socSecNumber, double rate) {
    super(eName, eAddress, ePhone, socSecNumber, rate);
    hoursWorked = 0;
}

public void addHours (int moreHours) {
    hoursWorked += moreHours;
}
```

//Volunteer.java

```
/*/
package anotherEmployee;

/**

* Gauthor NAZWA FZ

*/
public class Volunteer extends StaffMember {
    public Volunteer (String eName, String eAddress, String ePhone) {
        super(eName,eAddress, ePhone);
    }

public double pay() {
        return 0.0;
    }
}
```

Hasil Output:

Write a class named Commission with the following features:

- It extends the Hourly class.
- It has two instance variables (in addition to those inherited): one is the total sales the employee has made (type double) and the second is the commission rate for the employee (the commission rate will be type double and will represent the percent (in decimal form) commission the employee earns on sales (so .2 would mean the employee earns 20% commission on sales)).
- The constructor takes 6 parameters: the first 5 are the same as for Hourly (name, address, phone number, social security number, hourly pay rate) and the 6th is the commission rate for the employee. The constructor should call the constructor of the parent class with the first 5 parameters then use the 6th to set the commission rate.
- One additional method is needed: public void addSales (double totalSales) that adds the parameter to the instance variable representing total sales.
- The pay method must call the pay method of the parent class to compute the pay for hours worked then add to that the pay from commission on sales. (See the pay method in the Executive class.) The total sales should be set back to 0 (note: you don't need to set the hoursWorked back to 0—why not?).
- The toString method needs to call the toString method of the parent class then add the total sales to that.

//Commission.java

```
public void addSales(double totalSales)
{
    this.totalSales = totalSales;
}

@Override
public double pay()
{
    double payment = super.pay() + totalSales * commissionRate;
    totalSales = 0;
    return payment;
}

@Override
public String toString()
{
    String result = super.toString();
    result += "\nTotal sales = " + totalSales;
    return result;
}
```

To test your class, update Staff.java as follows:

- Increase the size of the array to 8.
- Add two commissioned employees to the staffList—make up your own names, addresses, phone numbers and social security numbers. Have one of the employees earn \$6.25 per hour and 20% commission and the other one earn \$9.75 per hour and 15% commission.
- For the first additional employee you added, put the hours worked at 35 and the total sales \$400; for the second, put the hours at 40 and the sales at \$950.

//Staff.java

Hasil Output:

B. Studi Kasus 2: Painting Shapes

//Sphere.java

//Paint.java

//PaintThings.java

- 1. Write an abstract class Shape with the following properties:
 - An instance variable shapeName of type String
 - □ An abstract method area()
 - A toString method that returns the name of the shape

2. The file *Sphere.java* contains a class for a sphere which is a descendant of Shape. A sphere has a radius and its area (surface area) is given by the formula 4*PI*radius^2. Define similar classes for a rectangle and a cylinder. Both the Rectangle class and the Cylinder class are descendants of the Shape class. A rectangle is defined by its length and width and its area is length times width. A cylinder is defined by a radius and height and its area (surface area) is PI*radius^2*height. Define the toString method in a way similar to that for the Sphere class.

//Rectangle.java

```
*
    * @author NAZWA FZ
*/
public class Rectangle extends Shape {
    private double length;
    private double width;

    public Rectangle(double length, double width)
    {
        super("Rectangle");
        this.length = length;
        this.width = width;
    }

    @Override
    public double area()
    {
        return length*width;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString()
    {
        String result = super.toString() + " of length : "+ length+" and widht: "+width;
        return result;
    }
}
```

//Cylinder.java

```
# @author NAZWA FZ

* @author NAZWA FZ

public class Cylinder extends Shape {
    private double radius;
    private double height;

    public Cylinder(double radius, double height)
    {
        super("Cylinder");
        this.radius = radius;
        this.height = height;
    }

    @Override
    public double area()
    {
        return Math.PI*radius*radius*height;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString()
    {
        String result = super.toString() + " of radius : "+ radius+" of height: "+height;
        return result;
    }
}
```

3. The file Paint.java contains a class for a type of paint (which has a "coverage" and a method to compute the amount of paint needed to paint a shape). Correct the return statement in the amount method so the correct amount will be returned. Use the fact that the amount of paint needed is the area of the shape divided by the coverage for the paint. (NOTE: Leave the print statement - it is there for illustration purposes, so you can see the method operating on different types of Shape objects.)

- 4. The file PaintThings.java contains a program that computes the amount of paint needed to paint various shapes. A paint object has been instantiated. Add the following to complete the program:
 - ☐ Instantiate the three shape objects: deck to be a 20 by 35 foot rectangle, bigBall to be a sphere of radius 15, and tank to be a cylinder of radius 10 and height 30.
 - Make the appropriate method calls to assign the correct values to the three amount variables.
 - Run the program and test it. You should see polymorphism in action as the amount method computes the amount of paint for various shapes.

Hasil Output:

```
run:
Computing amount for Shape Name: Rectangle of length: 25.0 and widht: 35.0
Computing amount for Shape Name: Sphere of radius 15.0
Computing amount for Shape Name: Cylinder of radius: 10.0 of height: 30.0

Number of gallons of paint needed...
Deck 2.5
Big Ball 8.1
Tank 26.9
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

C. Studi Kasus 3: Polymorphic Sorting

//Sorting.java

```
public static void selectionSort (Comparable[] list)
 public static void insertionSort (Comparable[] list)
         Comparable key = list[index];
          while (position > 0 && key.compareTo(list[position-1]) < 0)</pre>
              list[position] = list[position-1];
         list[position] = key;
```

//Numbers.java

//Salesperson

```
private String firstName, lastName;
private int totalSales;
public String toString()
public boolean equals (Object other)
   public int compareTo(Object other)
        int result;
return result;
   public String getFirstName()
   public String getLastName()
```

```
public class WeeklySales {
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      Salesperson[] salesStaff = new Salesperson[10];
      salesStaff[0] = new Salesperson("Jane", "Jones", 3000);
      salesStaff[1] = new Salesperson("Daffy", "Duck", 4935);
      salesStaff[2] = new Salesperson("James", "Jones", 3000);
      salesStaff[3] = new Salesperson("Dick", "Walter", 2800);
      salesStaff[4] = new Salesperson("Don", "Trump", 1570);
      salesStaff[5] = new Salesperson("Jane", "Black", 3000);
      salesStaff[6] = new Salesperson("Harry", "Taylor", 7300);
      salesStaff[7] = new Salesperson("Andy", "Adams", 5000);
      salesStaff[8] = new Salesperson("Jim", "Doe", 2850);
      salesStaff[9] = new Salesperson("Walt", "Smith", 3000);

      Sorting.insertionSort(salesStaff);
      System.out.println ("\nRanking of Sales for the Week\n");
      for (Salesperson s : salesStaff)
      System.out.println (s);
}
```

Hasil Output error:

```
public double area()

A PaintingShapes.Sphere 

To Output - W7 (run) ×

Tun:

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.RuntimeException: Uncompilable code - variable result might not have been initialized at PolimorphicSorting.Salesperson.compareTo(Salesperson.java:1)

at PolimorphicSorting.Sorting.insertionSort(Sorting.java:45)

at PolimorphicSorting.WeeklySales.main(WeeklySales.java:28)

C:\Users\NAZWA FZ\AppData\Local\NetBeans\Cache\14\executor-snippets\run.xml:111: The following error occurred while executing this line:

C:\Users\NAZWA FZ\AppData\Local\NetBeans\Cache\14\executor-snippets\run.xml:68: Java returned: 1

BUILD FAILED (total time: 1 second)
```

- The file Numbers.java reads in an array of integers, invokes the selection sort algorithm to sort them, and then prints
 the sorted array. Save Sorting.java and Numbers.java to your directory. Numbers.java won't compile in its current
 form. Study it to see if you can figure out why.
- Try to compile Numbers.java and see what the error message is. The problem involves the difference between primitive data and objects. Change the program so it will work correctly (note: you don't need to make many changes - the autoboxing feature of Java 1.5 will take care of most conversions from int to Integer).
- Write a program Strings.java, similar to Numbers.java, that reads in an array of String objects and sorts them. You may just copy and edit Numbers.java.
- Modify the insertionSort algorithm so that it sorts in descending order rather than ascending order. Change Numbers.java and Strings.java to call insertionSort rather than selectionSort. Run both to make sure the sorting is correct.
- 5. The file Salesperson.java partially defines a class that represents a sales person. This is very similar to the Contact class in Listing 9.10. However, a sales person has a first name, last name, and a total number of sales (an int) rather than a first name, last name, and phone number. Complete the compareTo method in the Salesperson class. The comparison should be based on total sales; that is, return a negative number if the executing object has total sales less than the other object and return a positive number if the sales are greater. Use the name of the sales person to break a tie (alphabetical order).
- 6. The file WeeklySales.java contains a driver for testing the compareTo method and the sorting (this is similar to Listing 9.8 in the text). Compile and run it. Make sure your compareTo method is correct. The sales staff should be listed in order of sales from most to least with the four people having the same number of sales in reverse alphabetical order.
- 7. OPTIONAL: Modify WeeklySales.java so the salespeople are read in rather than hardcoded in the program.

Modify code:

//Number.java

//Salesperson.java

```
private String firstName, lastName;
private int totalSales;
public String toString()
public boolean equals (Object other)
public int compareTo(Object other)
     return result;
public String getFirstName()
```

//Sorting.java

//Strings.java

//WeeklySales.java

```
Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
Salesperson[] salesStaff = new Salesperson[size];
      String lastName = scan.next();
      salesStaff[i] = new Salesperson(firstName, lastName, totalSales);
   for (Salesperson s : salesStaff)
```