

Programming Assignment 4 (Arrays and Static Methods)

Due date/time: **Thursday, Feb 24th, 11:59 PM.**

Total Points: **30 (10 each)**

Part 1: Personal Watercraft [10 Points]:

Design and implement a full Java program that reads a number car records (information) entered by the user and then print them sorted based on their unit price. Each car record information is entered as a set of five fields (pieces of information) as shown below:

Make (String)

Model (String)

Number of Seats (integer)

Backup Camera (boolean)

Car Price (double)

The program is expected to read number of the cars from the user (console) and then the cars' information and then prints the records in the format shown below, sorted in descending order based on the car price:

```
Make           : Ford
Model          : Explorer
Number of seats : 5
Backup camera   : true
Car Price      : $18,125
-----
```

Note: The records are entered in the following format (5 lines for each account):

First Line is Car Make

Second Line is Car Model

Third line is Number of Seats

Fourth line is Backup camera

Fifth line is Car price

(Data Entered by The User)	Output:
3	Make : Ford
Ford	Model : Aerostar
Aerostar	Number of seats : 7
7	Backup camera : true
true	Car Price :12,569
12,569	-----
Chevrolet	Make : Chevrolet
Corvette	Model : Corvette
2	Number of seats : 2
true	Backup camera : true
57,112	Car Price :57,112
Toyota	-----
Sienna	Make : Toyota
8	Model : Sienna
false	Number of seats : 8
11,892	Backup camera : false
	Car Price :11,892

✓ **Hint:** Use multiple (5) arrays to hold the record fields and sort them based on the price array.

Part 2: Lottery Game (10 Numbers). [10 Points]

Design and implement a Java program that generates non-repeating 10 random non-repeating positive integer numbers from 1 to 99 (lottery numbers) and takes a single input from the user and checks the input against the 10 lottery numbers. The user wins if her/his input matches one of the lottery numbers.

Static methods you need to implement:

- Define static method **initialize()** that takes array **lotterNumbers[]** as a parameter and assigns 0 to each element of the array.

Hint: Array elements are assigned 0, which is outside of lottery numbers' range, to distinguish elements that have not been given lottery numbers yet.
Passing an array as a parameter and its initialization.

- Define a search static method **check()** that takes a number and the array **lotterNumbers[]** as parameters and returns `true` if the number matches one of the elements in the array, or **false** if none of the 10 elements do. That is, in the static method, you should write the code that iterates over the array looking for the number passed as the parameter. You may assume that the number that **check()** is looking for is always positive.

Hint: Looking for the match is similar to looking for the minimum.

- Define a static method **generate()** that takes the array **lotterNumbers** as a parameter and fills it with 10 random integers whose values are from 1 to 99. The numbers should not repeat (essential).

Hint: Use the class `Random` we studied earlier in class to generate appropriate random numbers from 1 to 99 and fill the array. Before the selected number is entered into the array **lotterNumbers**, call static method **check()** to make sure that the new number is not already in the array. If it is already there, ignore it and select another number.

- Define static method **input()** that asks the user to enter a single number from 1 to 99 and returns this value.
- Define static method **printOut()** that outputs the selected numbers and user input.

The pseudocode your method **main()** should be as follows:

```
Public static void main main(String [] args){
    declare array and other variables

    initialize (...) // fill array with 0
    generate(...)    // select 10 non-repeating random numbers
    input (...)      // get user input
    use check () to compare user input against lottery numbers
```

```
    and output whether user won
    printOut(...)    // outputs selected lottery numbers
}
```

Note: A program that processes each element of the array separately (i.e. accesses all 10 elements of the array for assignment or comparison outside a loop) is inefficient and will result in a poor grade.

Note 2: use the `Array.length` to retrieve the size of your array in the methods.

Make sure your programs adhere to proper programming style (e.g., good identifiers, comments, etc.).

Part 3: Array Programming (Problem-Solving.) [10 Points]

Design and implement a Java program that perform the multiplication between two arrays the first array is `x` with size `3x4`, and the second array is `y` with size `4x5`. Both arrays `x` and `y` should be declared as double data type.

- 1- Write a static method named `fillArray()` to receive and fill the received array with random double values between 0 and 15. Please use this method to fill both `x` and `y` arrays by calling this method two times.
- 2- Write a static method named `multiplyArrays()` that accepts two arrays and performing `x[][]*y[][]` and save the result in a new array `z[][]`.
- 3- Write a static method named `printArray()` that accepts and prints the received array. Use the `printArray()` method to print all arrays by calling it three times.