Java 物件導向

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注意事項!!!

- 1. 此次須包含三個檔案,上傳前再次檢查
 - a. Assignment5.java
 - b. Clothing.java
 - c. Food.java
 - d. Product.java
 - e. ProductParser.java
- 2. 專案名稱為【學號_5】,壓縮且上傳, 記得再次檢查
- 3. 此次作業期限為 6/15

今日目標

AACSB

作業六

AACSB 期中期末

填寫完畢才可以離開哦!

功能展示

A新增

A Add Product
C Compute Total Costs
S Search for Product
L List Products
Q Quit
? Display Help
What action would you like to perform?

Please enter a product information to add:

Clothing/C0001/20/39.95/Small/White What action would you like to perform?

A Please enter a product information to add:

Food/F0002/300/0.05/Orange/0.091/10.07.2015

C計算 / L列出

Expiration Date:

What action would you like to perform? C Total costs computed. What action would you like to perform? Product ID: C0001 Quantity: 20 Unit Price: \$39.95 Total Cost: \$799.0 Small Size: White Color: Product ID: F0002 300 Quantity: Unit Price: \$0.05 Total Cost: \$16.365 Food Name: Orange Damage Rate: 0.091

10.07.2015

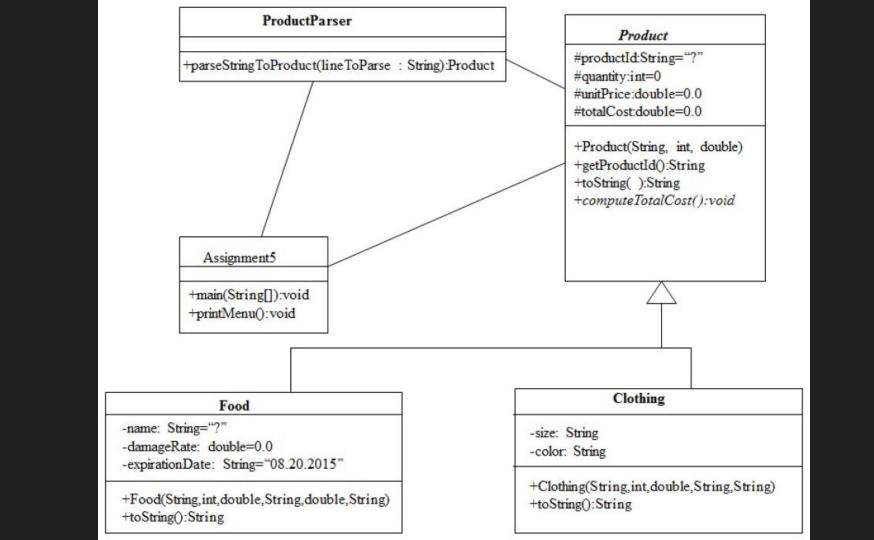
S搜尋

Product found.

What action would you like to perform?

S
S
Please enter a productID to search:

C0001



抽象類別

抽象類別(Abstract class)

抽象方法(Abstract method): 等著其他class去擴充他

多型(polymorphism):運用類別 (class) 間繼承 (inherit) 的關係, 使父類別 (superclass) 可以當成子類別 (subclass) 的通用型態。

Product.java

```
public abstract class Product {
        protected String productId = "?";
        protected int quantity = 0;
        protected double unitPrice = 0.0;
        protected double totalCost = 0.0;
        public Product(String productIdValue, int quantityValue, double unitPriceValue) {
             productId = productIdValue;
             quantity = quantityValue;
             unitPrice = unitPriceValue:
  9
 10
 110
        public String getProductId() {
             return productId;
 13
14
        public abstract void computeTotalCost();
▲150
        public String toString() {
16
             String reString = "\nProduct ID:\t\t"+productId;
 17
             reString += "\nQuantity:\t\t"+quantity;
 18
             reString += "\nUnit Price:\t\t$"+unitPrice;
             reString += "\nTotal Cost:\t\t$"+totalCost+"\n";
 19
 20
             return reString;
 21
 22 }
```

Clothing.java

```
public class Clothing extends Product{
       public String size;
       public String color;
40
       public Clothing (String product IdValue, int quantity Value, double unit Price Value, String size Value, String color Value) (
           super (productIdValue, quantityValue, unitPriceValue);
           size = sizeValue;
           color = colorValue;
8
90
       @Override
10
       public void computeTotalCost() {
11
           totalCost = unitPrice * quantity;
13⊖
       public String toString() {
14
           String reString = "\nClothing:\n";
           reString = "\nProduct ID:\t\t"+productId;
           reString += "\nQuantity:\t\t"+quantity;
           reString += "\nUnit Price:\t\t$"+unitPrice;
           reString += "\nTotal Cost:\t\t$"+totalCost;
           reString += "\nSize:\t\t"+size;
           reString += "\nColor:\t\t"+color;
           return reString;
```

測試看看

```
Product c = new Clothing("C0001", 20, 39.95, "Small", "White");
System.out.println(c.toString());
```

Product ID: C0001

Quantity: 20

Unit Price: \$39.95

Total Cost: \$0.0

Size: Small

Color: White

ProductPaser.java

public static Product parseStringToProduct(String lineToParse){實做它} 實做:

- 1. 將lineToParse依【/】分解, 存入陣列(split)
- 2. 將第一個位置(Food或Clothing)轉成小寫(toLowerCase)
- 3. 比對字串(if + equals)
- 4. new Food or Clothing(參數視情況轉成double or int)
- 5. return Product object

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測試看看

```
String lineToParse1 = "Clothing/C0001/20/39.95/Small/White";
String lineToParse2 = "Food/F0002/300/0.05/Orange/0.091/10.07.2015";
ArrayList<Product> productList = new ArrayList<Product>():
productList.add(ProductParser.parseStringToProduct(lineToParse1));
productList.add(ProductParser.parseStringToProduct(lineToParse2));
for(Product p : productList){
    System.out.println(p.toString());
    System.out.println(p.getProductId().equals("F0002"));
```

ProductPaser.java

public static Product parseStringToProduct(String lineToParse){ 實做它 } 實做:

- 1. 將lineToParse依【/】分解, 存入陣列(split)
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- 4. new Food or Clothing(參數視情況轉成double or int)
- 5. return Product object

Assignment5.java

- 1. 事件操作, 建議可以修改作業三(switch case)
- 2. 操作A:
 - a. 讀入字串(scanner.nextLine)
 - b. 執行ProductParser.parseStringToProduct
 - c. 加進arrayList(arrayList.add)
- 3. 操作C:
 - a. 執行每個product.computeTotalCost()
- 4. 操作S:
 - a. 讀入ID字串(scanner.nextLine)
 - b. 從arrayList裡找符合的ID(Product.getProductId().equals(ProductID))
- 5. 操作L:
 - a. 執行每個product.toString()

測試看看

A

Clothing/C0001/20/39.95/Small/White

A

Food/F0002/300/0.05/Orange/0.091/10.07.2015

(

L

S

C0001

功能展示

A新增

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What action would you like to perform?

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A

Please enter a product information to add:

What action would you like to perform?

Food/F0002/300/0.05/Orange/0.091/10.07.2015

C計算 / L列出

Expiration Date:

What action would you like to perform? C Total costs computed. What action would you like to perform? Product ID: C0001 Quantity: 20 Unit Price: \$39.95 Total Cost: \$799.0 Size: Small White Color: Product ID: F0002 300 Quantity: Unit Price: \$0.05 Total Cost: \$16.365 Food Name: Orange Damage Rate: 0.091

10.07.2015

S搜尋

Product found.

What action would you like to perform?

S
S
Please enter a productID to search:

C0001

END

AACSB 期中期末

填寫完畢才可以離開哦!

快解脫了,期末考加油!