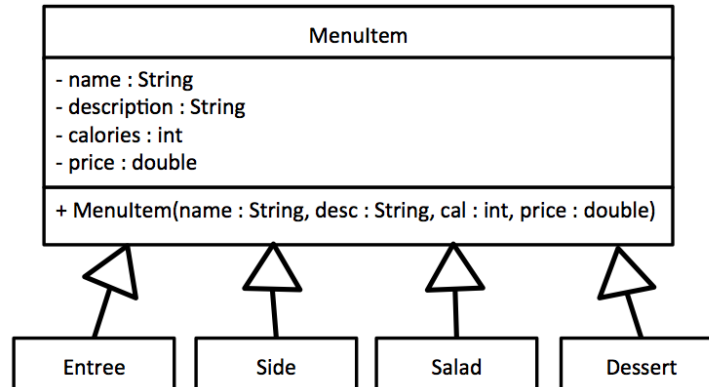
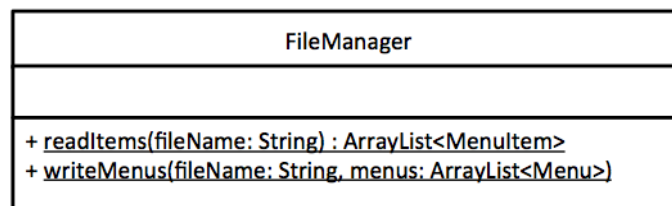


We are continuing the MenuManager project by adding inheritance and a Graphical User Interface (GUI) to our MenuManager project.

1. [5 points] Do not create another project, work in your project [your pitt id]_MenuManager (from Assignment 3). If you lost points for or had errors in the Assignment 3, you can see the solution posted in CourseWeb and fix it. Note that the solution for Assignment 3 has all the code but not all the comments. If you use the posted solution to start from, you should add the comments as indicated in Assignment 3.
2. [18 points] Class **MenuItem** is defined as the superclass for Entree, Side, Salad and Dessert (all these 4 classes extend MenuItem). As a result, the properties and getters/setters previously defined are moved to MenuItem.
 - See the following diagram. Implement the class MenuItem.



- Make Entree, Side, Salad and Dessert classes extend MenuItem (as indicated in the figure) and remove from them all properties and Getters/Setters. The properties name, description, calories are now inherited.
 - Add the property **price** and the corresponding getter and setter in the class MenuItem. Now all other classes extending MenuItem also inherit *price*.
 - In all classes Entree, Side, Salad and Dessert make constructors to receive all property values and to call the super constructor.
 - Override toString() in MenuItem in order to return the name attribute.
 - Also, override toString() in class Menu (this class is defined in previous Assignment 4) in order to return the name of the menu.
3. [12 points] Modify **FileManager** class. See the figure below.



- The following method


```
public static ArrayList<MenuItem> readItems(String fileName)
```

 reads all types of dishes from a single file in which each line can be an entree, a side, a salad or a dessert. TIP: take one of the methods implemented before, such as readEntrees, and modify it.
 The format of a line in file dishes.txt is


```
name of dish@@type of the dish@@description of the dish@@calories@@price
```

 Where "type of the dish" is either "entree", or "side", or "salad", or "dessert" (Take a look to the file included data/dishes.txt). This "type of the dish" determines what kind of object to create, which class to use: Entree, Side,

Salad, or Dessert. Then the object is added to an `ArrayList<MenuItem>`. Since all these classes extend `MenuItem`, objects of them can be "treated" generically as `MenuItem` objects.

- The method

```
public static void writeMenu( String fileName, ArrayList<Menu> menus )
```

writes a file (use `String fileName` parameter) with the information of **all** the menus in the `ArrayList<Menu> menus`. You are free of choosing the format in which the data is written, but for each `Menu` in the `ArrayList`, all information should be included: name of the menu, name of each dish, description of each dish, calories and price of each dish, plus the sum of all calories, and the total price.

4. **[15 points]** Implement the class **MenuManager**. A `MenuManager` object has an `ArrayList` of each of the type of dishes (like `MenuRandomize` in Assignment 3).

- The **constructor**, as you can see in the following figure, receives only one `fileName`. You can not use the old methods in `FileManager` because now, all dishes are in a single file. Read this file using the method `readItems` of the class `FileManager` and fill a single `ArrayList` of `MenuItem`. Now we need to separate the single `ArrayList` containing `MenuItem` objects into the four `ArrayList` of different types. To solve this, create the four `ArrayList` and implement a loop go through the single `ArrayList<MenuItem>` and take every dish and put it in the right `ArrayList`. Hint: user ***instanceof*** operator. You *can* implement this task in a separate method and call it in the constructor.
- Integrate the method `randomMenu` from old class `MenuRandomize` into `MenuManager`. The method creates a `Menu` object taking randomly one entree, one side, one salad, and one dessert. The name of the menu is passed in the parameter `String name`, which a difference from the previous method implemented in Assignment 3.
- **[Optional: extra credit]** Methods `minCaloriesMenu()` and `maxCaloriesMenu()` generates the lowest and highest calories menus, respectively. To do the minimum, you have to pick the `Entree` with the lowest calorie value among entrees. Same for side, salad and dessert. The method `maxCaloriesMenu()` do similarly, but selecting highest calories dishes.
- Add getters and setters to all properties in `MenuManager`.

MenuManager
- entrees : ArrayList<Entree> - sides: ArrayList<Side> - salads : ArrayList<Salad> - desserts : ArrayList<Dessert>
+ MenuManager(dishesFile: String) + randomMenu(name: String): Menu + minCaloriesMenu(name: String): Menu + maxCaloriesMenu(name: String): Menu

5. [45 points] Graphical User Interface. Build the following GUI.

FIGURE 1. Main window implemented in class MenuManagerGUI

The screenshot shows a window titled "Menu Manager" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The window is divided into two main sections. The left section, titled "Build your own Menu", contains four dropdown menus for "Entree" (Sirloin Steak), "Side" (Rice), "Salad" (Mixed Vegetable), and "Dessert" (None). Below these is a button labeled "Create Menu with these dishes". The right section, titled "Created Menus:", contains a list box with five items: "Menu for Monday", "My own Menu", "Menu for Tuesday", "Wednesday's lunch", and "Vegan Menu". Below the list box are three buttons: "Details", "Delete all", and "Save to file". Below the "Build your own Menu" section, there is another section titled "Or generate a Menu" containing three buttons: "Generate a Random Menu", "Generate a Minimum Calories Menu", and "Generate a Maximum Calories Menu".

FIGURE 2. Secondary window for displaying the details of a Menu, also implemented in MenuManagerGUI class

The screenshot shows a secondary window titled "Menu: My own Menu" with a close button. The window displays the details for the selected menu item "My own Menu". It is organized into a table-like structure with four rows: "Entree", "Side", "Salad", and "Dessert". Each row has a label on the left and a text box on the right containing the item name, description, calories, and price. Below the table, there are two rows for "Total calories:" and "Total price: \$", each with a text box displaying the calculated values. The "Entree" row shows "Sirloin Steak" with a description "A delicious piece of 1/2 a pound of our carefully selected meat grilled and seasoned. Choose how much you want it cooked. Calories: 850. Price \$22.50". The "Side" row shows "Rice" with a description "Plain rice. Calories: 160. Price: \$ 3.50". The "Salad" row shows "Mixed Vegetables" with a description "Includes small tomatoes, lettuce, cucumber, spinach and arugula. Calories: 90. Price: \$7.00". The "Dessert" row shows "Ice Cream" with a description "Choose among vanilla, mango, pineapple, chocolate and orange ice cream. Calories: 250. Price: \$3.20". The "Total calories:" row shows "1350" and the "Total price: \$" row shows "36.20".

- Create the class **MenuManagerGUI** containing all graphic components and a MenuManager object. Also contains a `main(String[] args)` method.
- Declare ALL components (all JLabel, JFrame, JButton, JComboBox, JTextField, etc) as **properties** in *MenuManagerGUI*.
- Make sure you declare a MenuManager object as a property of the MenuManagerGUI class.
- The constructor of the class *MenuManagerGUI* should do:
 - Create the MenuManager object, which loads the data from the file.
 - Initialize and place all graphic components
 - Load the ArrayLists of MenuManager object into the comboboxes. In other words, fill the comboboxes in the main window with the ArrayList of entrees, sides, salads and desserts that are contained in the class MenuManager.
- The execution of the MenuManagerGUI.main method does the following:
 - Creates a MenuManagerGUI object calling the constructor explained before
 - Set the JFrame visible, so the main window appear
- The main window in the GUI gives you four options to generate Menu objects. These four options correspond to the buttons:
 - "Create Menu with these dishes" button take the selected elements in the four comboboxes and creates a menu. Just before create the menu object, it ask the user to input a name for the menu. The newly created menu is added to the list at the side.
 - "Generate a Random Menu": this button ask the user to input a name for the new menu and then uses the method `randomMenu` in class MenuManager. The random menu generated is then added to the list in the right side.
 - **[Optional: extra credit]** "Generate a Minimum Calories Menu": similarly than the previous button but now using the method `minCaloriesMenu()` from MenuManager.
 - **[Optional: extra credit]** "Generate a Maximum Calories Menu": similarly than the previous button but now using the method `maxCaloriesMenu()` from MenuManager.
- The list of the right side is where generated menus are placed. The list shows the menus by their names. For achieving this, make sure you override the method `toString` in class Menu.
- The button Details (FIGURE 2) displays the secondary window filling all the fields contained there (all textfields and textareas) with the information of the selected Menu in the list of generated menus in the main window (right side in FIGURE 1). Note that the name of the menu selected is in the title of the Details window (FIGURE 2). If no menu is selected in the list, then the secondary window is not shown.
- The button "Delete all" removes all Menu elements from the list.
- The button "Save to File" writes a file "data/menus.txt" with the whole data of the menus in the list. Use the method `writeMenus` from the FileManager class.
- All text fields in the secondary window (FIGURE 2) are "read only". This mean their values are filled by the program but the user can not change them.

6. **[Optional: extra credit]** Documentation: add JAVA-DOC style COMMENTS and GENERATE the documentation inside a folder *doc*. Locate this folder inside your project folder, at the same level of folders "src" and "data". To do this you have to complete two steps:

- Write comments in a special format, as defined in Assignment 3. The official Java page where this format is explained is: <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/documentation/index-137868.html>. Another link with easy examples is http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/java_documentation.htm
- Run javadoc tool which generate the HTML documentation from the comments you wrote. In ECLIPSE this is easy: just go to the option "Generate Javadoc" in menu "Project".

7. [5 points] Check and correct your INDENTATION.

By completing the items marked as "**[Optional: extra credit]**" you will receive 3 extra credit for your course grade. Export your project and compress it in a file named *[your_pittid]_FinalProject_INFSCI0017.zip*.

Due date is Thursday, December 6th 23:59 PM. Submit using CourseWeb submission tool.