

Evidence for Implementation and Testing Unit.

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E-21

I.T 1- Demonstrate one example of encapsulation that you have written in a program.

```
public abstract class Room {  
  
    private int capacity;  
    private ArrayList<Guest> guests;  
  
    public Room(int capacity){  
        this.capacity = capacity;  
        this.guests = new ArrayList<>();  
    }  
  
    public int getCapacity() {  
        return this.capacity;  
    }  
  
    public ArrayList<Guest> getGuests() {  
        return this.guests;  
    }  
  
    public int countGuests(){  
        return this.guests.size();  
    }  
  
    public void addGuest(Guest guest) {  
        if (this.capacity > this.countGuests()){  
            this.guests.add(guest);  
        }  
    }  
  
    public void removeGuest(Guest guest) {  
        this.guests.remove(guest);  
    }  
}
```

I.T 2 - Example the use of inheritance in a program.

An abstract class called "Item":

```
public abstract class Item implements ISell{  
  
    private String name;  
    private int buyPrice;  
    private int sellPrice;  
  
    public Item (String name, int buyPrice, int sellPrice) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.buyPrice = buyPrice;  
        this.sellPrice = sellPrice;  
    }  
}
```

Another abstract class called “instrument” which inherits the name, buyPrice and sellPrice from the parent class of “Item”:

```
public abstract class Instrument extends Item implements IPlay{

    private String type;
    private String material;
    private String colour;
    private String sound;

    public Instrument (String name, int buyPrice, int sellPrice, String type, String material, String colour, String sound) {
        super(name, buyPrice, sellPrice);
        this.type = type;
        this.material = material;
        this.colour = colour;
        this.sound = sound;
    }
}
```

Finally a class called “Guitar” which inherits all the parameters from its parent class “instrument” in the super constructor:

```
public class Guitar extends Instrument {

    private int stringNumber;

    public Guitar (String name, int buyPrice, int sellPrice, String type, String material, String colour, String sound, int stringNumber) {
        super(name, buyPrice, sellPrice, type, material, colour, sound);
        this.stringNumber = stringNumber;
    }
}
```

An object in the inherited class:

```
public class GuitarTest {

    Guitar guitar;

    @Before
    public void before() {
        guitar = new Guitar( name: "Acoustic Guitar", buyPrice: 50, sellPrice: 100, type: "String Instrument", material: "Wood", colour: "Wood",
        sound: "Pluck Pluck", stringNumber: 6);
    }
}
```

Name Method in Parent “Item” Class

```
public abstract class Item implements ISell{

    private String name;
    private int buyPrice;
    private int sellPrice;

    public Item (String name, int buyPrice, int sellPrice) {
        this.name = name;
        this.buyPrice = buyPrice;
        this.sellPrice = sellPrice;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return this.name;
    }
}
```

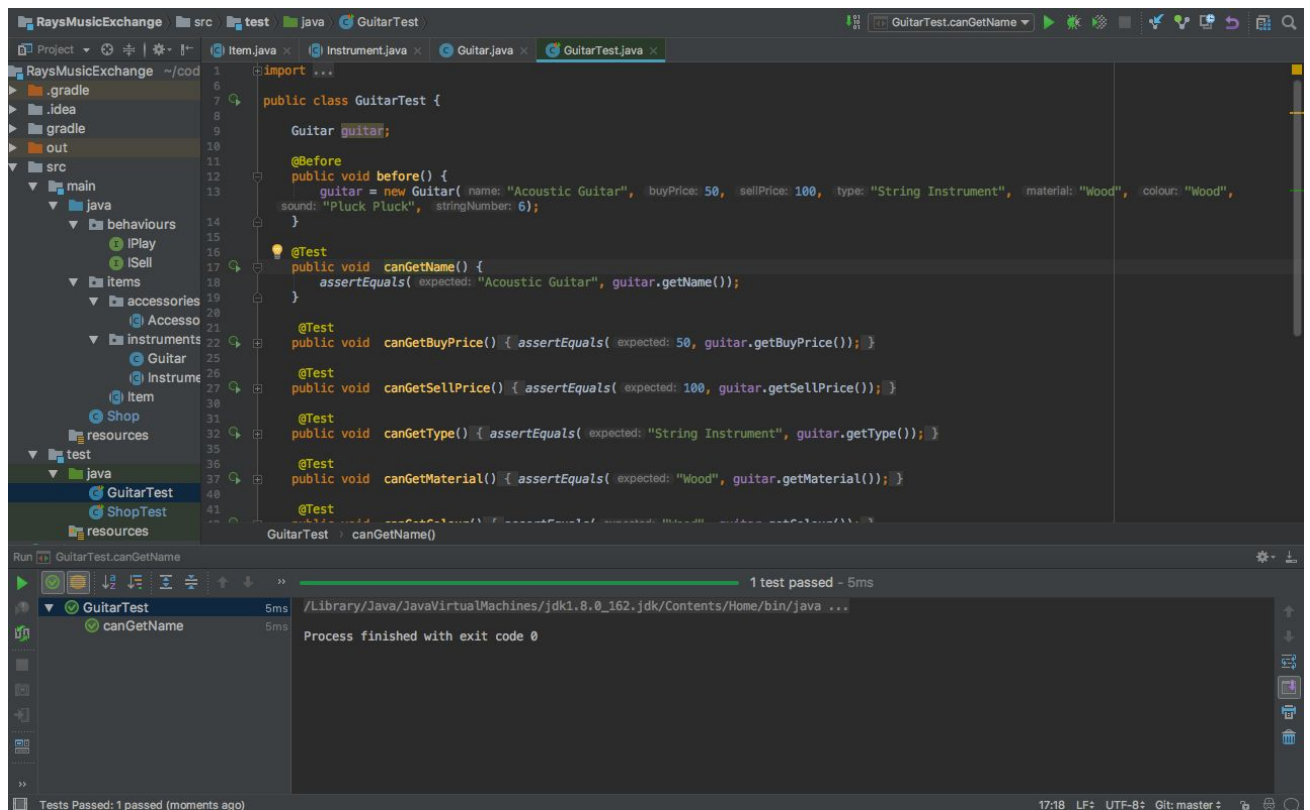
Testing Name Method in “Guitar” class inherited from “Item” class

```
public class GuitarTest {

    Guitar guitar;

    @Before
    public void before() {
        guitar = new Guitar( name: "Acoustic Guitar", buyPrice: 50, sellPrice: 100, type: "String Instrument", material: "Wood", colour: "Wood",
        sound: "Pluck Pluck", stringNumber: 6);
    }

    @Test
    public void canGetName() { assertEquals( expected: "Acoustic Guitar", guitar.getName()); }
}
```



I.T 3 - Example of searching

(if you do not have a search and sort algorithm, write one up, take a screenshot. Remember to include the results as well.)

```

def self.all()
  sql = "SELECT * FROM players"
  player_data = SqlRunner.run(sql)
  return player_data.map { |hash| Player.new(hash) }
end

```

```

[[2] pry(main)> Player.all
=> [#<Player:0x007ff859c79148 @ability=5, @id=1, @name="Ruri", @strength=2>,
    #<Player:0x007ff859c79030 @ability=1, @id=2, @name="Joe", @strength=4>,
    #<Player:0x007ff859c78f18 @ability=5, @id=3, @name="Ruri", @strength=2>,
    #<Player:0x007ff859c78e00 @ability=1, @id=4, @name="Joe", @strength=4>,

```

I.T 4 – Example of sorting

```
def self.sort_by_wins
  player_wins = self.all
  sorted_players = player_wins.sort { |a, b| b.wins <=> a.wins }
  return sorted_players
end
```

```
[[1] pry(main)> Player.sort_by_wins
=> [#<Player:0x007ff859b63240 @ability=5, @id=1, @name="Ruri", @strength=2>,
    #<Player:0x007ff859b63060 @ability=5, @id=3, @name="Ruri", @strength=2>,
    #<Player:0x007ff859b62d18 @ability=5, @id=5, @name="Ruri", @strength=2>,
    #<Player:0x007ff859b63150 @ability=1, @id=2, @name="Joe", @strength=4>,
    #<Player:0x007ff859b62f70 @ability=1, @id=4, @name="Joe", @strength=4>,
    #<Player:0x007ff859b62c00 @ability=1, @id=6, @name="Joe", @strength=4>]
```

Highscores

Name	Wins
Ruri	2
Ruri	2
Ruri	2
Joe	0
Joe	0
Joe	0

I.T 5 - Example of an array, a function that uses an array and the result
Array of passengers in Bus

```
class Bus
  attr_reader(:route, :destination, :passengers)
  def initialize(route, destination)
    @route = route
    @destination = destination
    @passengers = ["Ruri", "Luis"]
  end
end
```

Function using the array

```
def number_of_passengers
  return @passengers.length
end
```

Testing the function

```
def test_get_passengers
  assert_equal(2, @bus.passengers.length())
end
```

1 runs, 1 assertions, 0 failures, 0 errors, 0 skips

I.T 6 - Example of a hash, a function that uses a hash and the result

```
hashes.rb
1
2 def pets_by_type(shopname, type)
3   count = []
4   for pets in shopname[:pets]
5     if (pets[:pet_type] == type)
6       count.push(pets)
7     end
8   end
9   return count
10 end
11

hashes_spec.rb
5
6 class MyHashTest < MiniTest::Test
7   def setup
8     @le_shop = {
9       pets: [
10        {
11          name: "Lupe",
12          pet_type: :cat,
13          breed: "Lupidian",
14          price: 50
15        },
16        {
17          name: "Basilus",
18          pet_type: :cat,
19          breed: "Bastium",
20          price: 500
21        },
22        {
23          name: "Le manche",
24          pet_type: :doggo,
25          breed: "Good boy",
26          price: 1000,
27        }
28      ]
29    }
30  end
31
32  def test_all_pets_by_type
33    pets = pets_by_type(@le_shop, :doggo)
34    assert_equal(1, pets.count)
35  end
36 end
37
```

Test result:

```
# Running:
-
Finished in 0.001169s, 855.4320 runs/s, 855.4320 assertions/s.
1 runs, 1 assertions, 0 failures, 0 errors, 0 skips
```


I.T 7 - Example of polymorphism in a program

“Guitar” and “Ukulele” classes inherit from “Instrument” Class

```
public class Guitar extends Instrument {  
  
    private int stringNumber;  
  
    public Guitar (String name, int buyPrice, int sellPrice, String type, String material, String colour, String sound, int stringNumber) {  
        super(name, buyPrice, sellPrice, type, material, colour, sound);  
        this.stringNumber = stringNumber;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Ukulele extends Instrument {  
  
    private int stringNumber;  
  
    public Ukulele (String name, int buyPrice, int sellPrice, String type, String material, String colour, String sound, int stringNumber) {  
        super(name, buyPrice, sellPrice, type, material, colour, sound);  
        this.stringNumber = stringNumber;  
    }  
}
```

“Instrument” superclass implements the interface IPlay

```
public abstract class Instrument extends Item implements IPlay{  
  
    private String type;  
    private String material;  
    private String colour;  
    private String sound;  
  
    public Instrument (String name, int buyPrice, int sellPrice, String type, String material, String colour, String sound) {  
        super(name, buyPrice, sellPrice);  
        this.type = type;  
        this.material = material;  
        this.colour = colour;  
        this.sound = sound;  
    }  
}
```

In the “Item” superclass which is the “Instrument’s” parent class you can see that it implements the interface ISell

```
public abstract class Item implements ISell{  
  
    private String name;  
    private int buyPrice;  
    private int sellPrice;  
  
    public Item (String name, int buyPrice, int sellPrice) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.buyPrice = buyPrice;  
        this.sellPrice = sellPrice;  
    }  
}
```

ISell interface:

```
ISell.java x  
1 package behaviours;  
2  
3 public interface ISell {  
4  
5     public int calculateMarkup();  
6  
7 }  
8
```

Shop Class:

```
Shop.java x
6   public class Shop {
7
8       private ArrayList<Item> stock;
9       private int totalMarkup;
10
11       public Shop() {
12           this.stock = new ArrayList<>();
13           this.totalMarkup = 0;
14       }
15
16       public int countStock() { return this.stock.size(); }
17
18       public void addItemToStock(Item item) { this.stock.add(item); }
19
20       public void removeItemFromStock(Item item) { this.stock.remove(item); }
21
22       public int checkTotalMarkup() {
23           return this.totalMarkup;
24       }
25
26       public void getTotalProfit() {
27           for (ISell item : stock) {
28               this.totalMarkup += item.calculateMarkup();
29           }
30       }
31   }
32
33   }
```

The Guitar and the Ukulele are Polymorphic as they can be considered as Instrument objects, Item objects, ISell objects or even Iplay objects.