Name:	Dan Cassidy
Class:	CSCI-C 490, Mobile Application Development
Assignment:	Homework 2 Part 1
Date:	2015-07-14

```
* Author:
                  Dan Cassidy
      * Date:
 3
                    2015-07-14
 4
      * Assignment: HW2-1
 5
      * Source File: Rational.java
 6
     * Language: Java
 7
                  CSCI-C 490, Android Programming, MoWe 08:00
     -----*/
 8
 9
10
11
      * Small class that represents rational numbers in accordance with homework assignment 2-1. By
12
      ^{\star} default, the numerator is set to 0 and the denominator is set to 1.
13
14
      * @author Dan Cassidy
15
    public class Rational
16
17
18
        private int numerator = 0;
19
        private int denominator = 1;
20
21
22
         * Default constructor.
         * /
23
24
        public Rational()
25
26
            // Do nothing, numerator and denominator are already set to 0 and 1 respectively.
27
28
29
30
         * 1-parameter constructor. Takes a whole number and creates a new Rational object based upon
31
          * that. This means that the denominator will be 1.
32
33
          ^{\star} @param wholeNumber The number that will be stored in the numerator.
34
35
        public Rational(int wholeNumber)
36
37
            this.setNumerator(wholeNumber);
38
            // Don't have to set denominator because it's 1 by default.
39
        }
40
         /**
41
42
         * 2-parameter constructor. Takes two arguments that will be the numerator and denominator of
43
          * the resultant Rational object.
44
         \mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}} @param numerator The number that will be the numerator.
45
          * @param denominator The number that will be the denominator.
46
         * /
47
48
        public Rational(int numerator, int denominator)
49
50
             this.setNumerator(numerator);
51
             this.setDenominator(denominator);
52
         }
53
        // BEGIN GETTERS AND SETTERS -->
54
55
        public int getDenominator()
56
57
            return this.denominator;
58
         }
59
         /**
60
```

```
61
           * @param denominator The number to set the denominator to.
62
           * @throws IllegalArgumentException if <b>denominator</b> is 0.
 63
          public void setDenominator(int denominator)
 64
 65
 66
              if (denominator == 0)
                  throw new IllegalArgumentException("Cannot have a denominator of 0.");
 67
68
 69
              this.denominator = denominator;
 70
              this.simplify();
71
          }
72
73
          public int getNumerator()
 74
 75
              return this.numerator;
 76
          }
77
78
           * @param numerator The number to set the numerator to.
 79
           * /
80
81
          public void setNumerator(int numerator)
82
83
              this.numerator = numerator;
84
              this.simplify();
85
          }
86
          // <-- END GETTERS AND SETTERS
87
88
           ^{\star} Addition method that takes two Rational objects and adds them together.
89
90
91
           * @param rl The first of two Rational objects that will be added together.
           * @param r2 The second of two Rational objects that will be added together.
92
93
           * @return Rational object, containing the result of the operation.
94
           * @throws NullPointerException if <b>r1</b> or <b>r2</b> is null.
           * /
95
96
          public static Rational add(Rational r1, Rational r2)
97
98
              if (r1 == null || r2 == null)
99
                  throw new NullPointerException();
100
101
              if (r1.denominator == r2.denominator)
102
                  return new Rational(r1.numerator + r2.numerator, r1.denominator);
103
              else
104
                  return new Rational(r1.numerator * r2.denominator + r2.numerator * r1.denominator,
105
                          rl.denominator * r2.denominator);
106
          }
107
108
          /**
109
           * Subtraction method that takes two Rational objects and subtracts the second from the first.
110
111
           * @param r1 The first of two Rational objects. Will be subtracted from by the second.
112
           * @param r2 The second of two Rational objects. Will subtract from the first.
113
           * @return Rational object, containing the result of the operation.
           * @throws NullPointerException if <b>r1</b> or <b>r2</b> is null.
114
115
           * /
116
          public static Rational subtract(Rational r1, Rational r2)
117
118
              if (r1 == null || r2 == null)
                  throw new NullPointerException();
119
120
```

```
121
              if (r1.denominator == r2.denominator)
                  return new Rational(r1.numerator - r2.numerator, r1.denominator);
122
123
              else
124
                  return new Rational(r1.numerator * r2.denominator - r2.numerator * r1.denominator,
125
                          rl.denominator * r2.denominator);
126
          }
127
          /**
128
           * Multiplication method that takes two Rational objects and multiplies them together.
129
130
131
           * @param r1 The first of two Rational objects that will be multiplied together.
132
           * @param r2 The second of two Rational objects that will be multiplied together.
133
           * @return Rational object, containing the result of the operation.
134
           * @throws NullPointerException if <b>r1</b> or <b>r2</b> is null.
           * /
135
          public static Rational multiply(Rational r1, Rational r2)
136
137
138
              if (r1 == null || r2 == null)
139
                  throw new NullPointerException();
140
141
              return new Rational(r1.numerator * r2.numerator, r1.denominator * r2.denominator);
142
          }
143
144
          /**
145
           * Division method that takes two Rational objects and divides the first by the second.
146
           ^{\star} @param r1 The first of two Rational objects. Will be divided by the second.
147
148
           * @param r2 The second of two Rational objects. Will divide the first.
149
           * @return Rational object, containing the result of the operation.
150
           * @throws NullPointerException if <b>r1</b> or <b>r2</b> is null.
151
           */
          public static Rational divide (Rational r1, Rational r2)
152
153
          {
154
              if (r1 == null || r2 == null)
155
                  throw new NullPointerException();
156
157
              return new Rational(r1.numerator * r2.denominator, r1.denominator * r2.numerator);
          }
158
159
160
161
           * Equals method that compares this object to another Rational object.
           * @param other A Rational object that will be compared against to determine equality.
162
163
           * @return boolean, representing whether this object is equal to the other object or not.
           * /
164
165
          public boolean equals (Rational other)
166
167
              if (other == null)
168
                  return false;
169
170
              return (this.numerator * other.denominator == other.numerator * this.denominator);
171
          }
172
          /**
173
174
           * Override of the toString() method. Returns a String representation of the object.
175
           * @return String containing either the numerator and denominator separated by a forward slash
176
           ^{\star} if denominator is not equal to 1, or just the numerator if the denominator is equal to 1.
177
178
          public String toString()
179
180
              if (this.denominator == 1)
```

```
181
                                        return "" + this.numerator;
182
183
                               return this.numerator + "/" + this.denominator;
184
                      }
185
                      /**
186
187
                        * Simplifies the current Rational object (this) by putting any negative signs in the numerator
188
                        * and dividing both the numerator and the denominator by their greatest common divisor.
                        * /
189
190
                      private void simplify()
191
192
                               if (this.denominator < 0)</pre>
193
                               {
194
                                        this.numerator *= -1;
195
                                        this.denominator *= -1;
196
                               }
197
                               if (this.denominator != 1)
198
199
200
                                        int gcd = gcd(this.numerator < 0 ? this.numerator * -1 : this.numerator,
201
                                                           this.denominator);
202
                                        this.numerator /= gcd;
203
                                        this.denominator /= gcd;
204
                               }
205
                      }
206
207
208
                        * Iterative binary greatest common divisor (GCD) algorithm (Stein's algorithm) from
209
                        * <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_GCD_algorithm">Wikipedia</a>.
210
211
                        * @param u The first of two non-negative numbers to find the GCD of.
                         \mbox{\scriptsize *} @param v The second of two non-negative numbers to find the GCD of.
212
213
                         * @return An integer representing the greatest common divisor of <b>u</b> and <b>v</b>.
214
                         * @throws IllegalArgumentException if either \begin{subarray}{l} \begin{subarray}{l}
                        * /
215
216
                      private int gcd(int u, int v)
217
                               if (u < 0 | | v < 0)
218
219
                                        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Arguments must be non-negative.");
220
221
                               // If either argument is 0, return the other argument.
222
                               if (u == 0)
223
                                        return v;
                               if (v == 0)
224
225
                                        return u;
226
227
                               // Find the greatest power of 2 dividing both u and v.
228
                               int shift;
229
                               for (shift = 0; ((u | v) & 1) == 0; ++shift)
230
231
                                        u >>= 1;
232
                                        v >>= 1;
233
                               }
234
235
                               // Make u odd.
236
                               while ((u & 1) == 0)
237
                                        u >>= 1;
238
239
                               do
240
                                {
```

```
241
                  // Remove all factors of 2 in v.
242
                  while ((v \& 1) == 0)
243
                      v >>= 1;
244
245
                  // Now u and v are both odd. Swap if necessary so u <= v, then set v = v - u.
                  if (u > v)
246
247
                  {
248
                      int t = v;
249
                      v = u;
250
                      u = t;
251
                  }
252
                  v = v - u;
              } while (v != 0);
253
254
              // Restore common factors of 2.
255
256
             return u << shift;</pre>
257
          }
258
     }
259
```

Testing the Rational class via RationalTest.

```
C:\Users\Dan\Box Sync\2014-2015 Summer\CSCI-C 490 (Android Programming)\Homework\HW2\HW2-1\bin\java RationalTest
Number is: 0
Number is: 5
Number is: 1/4
Rational1's numerator is: 0
Rational1's denominator is: 1
Changing rational1's denominator.
Rational1 is: 3/4
rational1 is: 3/4
rational1 is equal to rational2: false
Rational1 is equal to rational2: true
Adding 3/4 and 5/1: 23/4
Subtracting 3/4 - 1/4: 1/2
Subtracting 3/4 - 1/4: 1/2
Subtracting 5/1 - 3/4: 17/4
Multiplying 1/4 * 3/4: 3/16
Dividing 5/1 by 1/2: 10
C:\Users\Dan\Box Sync\2014-2015 Summer\CSCI-C 490 (Android Programming\\Homework\HW2\HW2-1\bin\__
```

Name:	Dan Cassidy
Class:	CSCI-C 490, Mobile Application Development
Assignment:	Homework 2 Part 2
Date:	2015-07-09

Team.java Page 1

```
1
     /**
     * Team copy constructor; Performs a deep copy from the Competition class
 2
     \ ^{\star} instead of just copying a reference to the same Competition objects.
 3
     * @param otherTeam The other team to deep-copy.
 5
     * @throws NullPointerException if <b>otherTeam</b> is null.
 6
     * /
 7
     public Team(Team otherTeam)
 8
 9
         // Verify that the method is not being passed a null.
10
         if (otherTeam == null)
11
             throw new NullPointerException();
12
13
         // Copy the basic fields from the other Team object.
         this.teamName = otherTeam.getTeamName();
14
15
         this.name1 = otherTeam.getName1();
16
         this.name2 = otherTeam.getName2();
         this.name3 = otherTeam.getName3();
17
18
         this.name4 = otherTeam.getName4();
19
20
         // Deep copy the Competition objects.
21
         Competition tempComp = otherTeam.getCompetition1();
22
         this.competition1 = new Competition(
23
                 tempComp.getCompetitionName(),
24
                 tempComp.getWinner(),
25
                 tempComp.getRunnerup(),
26
                 tempComp.getYear());
27
         tempComp = otherTeam.getCompetition2();
         this.competition2 = new Competition(
28
29
                 tempComp.getCompetitionName(),
30
                 tempComp.getWinner(),
31
                 tempComp.getRunnerup(),
32
                 tempComp.getYear());
33
     }
34
```

Testing the deep copy constructor of the Team class.

```
C:\Users\Dan\Box Sync\2014-2015 Summer\CSCI-C 490 (Android Programming)\Homework\HW2\HW2-2\bin\java
I cam name :The Java Studs
I cam name :The Java Studs
I cam member 1: Bill
I cam member 2: I cad
I cam member 3: Carol
I cam member 4: A lice
Competitions:
Competition Name:ACM Programming Contest
Winner: The Java Studs
Runner-Up: Team University Java
Year: 2008
Competition Name:Antarctic Programming Contest
Winner: The Java Studs
Runner-Up: Frigid South
Year: 2010

I cam name :Hellow World
I cam member 1: Bill
I cam member 3: Garol
I cam member 3: Garol
I cam member 4: A lice
Competitions:
Competitions:
Competitions:
Competitions:
Competitions:
Competitions:
Competition Name:ACM Programming Contest
Winner-Up: Java By Night Java By Day
Runner-Up: Java By Night Java By Day
Runner-Up: Java By Studs
Runner-Up: Frigid South
Year: 2011
Competition Name:Antarctic Programming Contest
Winner: The Java Studs
Runner-Up: Frigid South
Year: 2012

C:\Users\Dan\Box Sync\2014-2015 Summer\CSCI-C 490 (Android Programming)\Homework\HW2\HW2-2\bin\_
```

Name:	Dan Cassidy
Class:	CSCI-C 490, Mobile Application Development
Assignment:	Homework 2 Part Project
Date:	2015-07-09

Administrator.java Page 1

```
* Author:
                    Dan Cassidy
 3
      * Date:
                    2015-07-09
      * Assignment: HW2-Project
 4
 5
      * Source File: Administrator.java
 6
      * Language:
                  Java
 7
                  CSCI-C 490, Android Programming, MoWe 08:00
     -----*/
 8
 9
     import java.util.Scanner;
10
11
     /**
12
      * Implements the Administrator class as per the instructions for Homework 2-Project.<br/>
13
      * Class Invariant: All objects have a name string, hire date, non-negative salary, title string,
      * area of responsibility string, and supervisor name string. A name string of "No name" indicates
14
15
      * no real name specified yet. A hire date of Jan 1, 1000 indicates no real hire date specified yet.
       A title of "No Title" indicates no real title specified yet. An area of "No Area" indicates no
16
      * real area of responsibility specified yet. A supervisor's name of "No Supervisor" indicates no
17
18
      * real supervisor specified yet.
19
      * @author Dan Cassidy
20
      * /
21
     public class Administrator extends SalariedEmployee
22
23
        private String title = "No Title";
24
        private String area = "No Area";
25
        private String supervisorsName = "No Supervisor";
26
27
28
          * Default constructor for an Administrator object.
29
30
        public Administrator()
31
         {
32
            super();
33
             // Nothing else to do, defaults are set already.
34
        }
35
36
37
          * 6-parameter constructor for an Administrator object.
          * @param theName Employee's name.
38
39
          * @param theDate Employee's hire date.
40
          * @param theSalary Employee's yearly salary.
          * @param title Employee's title.
41
          * @param area Employee's area of responsibility.
42
43
          * @param supervisorsName Name of employee's supervisor.
          * /
44
45
         public Administrator (String the Name, Date the Date, double the Salary, String title,
46
                String area, String supervisorsName)
47
48
             super(theName, theDate, theSalary);
49
             this.setTitle(title):
50
             this.setArea(area);
51
             this.setSupervisorsName(supervisorsName);
52
         }
53
         /**
54
55
          * Copy constructor.
56
          * @param originalObject Original Administrator object to duplicate.
57
58
        public Administrator(Administrator originalObject)
59
60
             super(originalObject);
```

Administrator.java Page 2

```
61
              this.setTitle(originalObject.getTitle());
62
              this.setArea(originalObject.getArea());
63
              this.setSupervisorsName(originalObject.getSupervisorsName());
 64
          }
 65
          // BEGIN GETTERS AND SETTERS -->
 66
 67
          public String getArea()
 68
 69
              return this.area;
 70
 71
72
          public void setArea(String area)
 73
 74
              if (area == null)
 75
                  throw new NullPointerException("Area of Responsibility cannot be null.");
 76
              else if (area.equals(""))
                  throw new IllegalArgumentException("Area of Responsibility cannot be blank.");
 77
78
              else
 79
                  this.area = area;
          }
80
81
 82
          public String getSupervisorsName()
83
 84
              return this.supervisorsName;
85
86
 87
          public void setSupervisorsName(String supervisorsName)
 88
              if (supervisorsName == null)
 89
 90
                  throw new NullPointerException("Supervisor's Name cannot be null.");
91
              else if (supervisorsName.equals(""))
                  throw new IllegalArgumentException("Supervisor's Name cannot be blank.");
92
93
94
                  this.supervisorsName = supervisorsName;
95
          }
96
97
          public String getTitle()
98
99
              return this.title;
100
          }
101
102
          public void setTitle(String title)
103
104
              if (title == null)
105
                  throw new NullPointerException("Title cannot be null.");
106
              else if (title.equals(""))
107
                  throw new IllegalArgumentException("Title cannot be blank.");
108
109
                  this.title = title;
          }
110
111
          // <-- END GETTERS AND SETTERS
112
113
114
           * Equals method to determine equality between this Administrator object and another.
115
           * @param other The other Administrator object that will be checked for equality.
116
           * @return boolean, indicating whether this Administrator object is equal to <b>other</b>.
117
           */
118
          public boolean equals (Administrator other)
119
              if (other == null)
120
```

Administrator.java Page 3

```
121
                  throw new NullPointerException();
122
              else
123
                  return (super.equals(other) &&
124
                          this.getArea().equals(other.getArea()) &&
125
                          this.getSupervisorsName().equals(other.getSupervisorsName()) &&
126
                          this.getTitle().equals(other.getTitle()));
127
          }
128
          /**
129
130
           * Overridden toString method to serialize this object into string form.
131
           * @return String, representing this Administrator object in string form.
           * /
132
133
          public String toString()
134
135
              return (super.toString() + "\n" +
136
                      this.getTitle() + " of " + this.getArea() + "\n" +
                       "Supervised by " + this.getSupervisorsName());
137
          }
138
139
140
141
           * Interactive method to get information from keyboard input by the user.
142
143
          public void readAdminInfo()
144
          {
145
              boolean valid = false;
              Scanner keyboardInput = new Scanner(System.in);
146
147
148
              // Keep trying until fully valid input is obtained.
149
              while (!valid)
150
              {
151
                  trv
152
                  {
153
                      System.out.println("Employee's Name:");
154
                      this.setName(keyboardInput.nextLine());
155
                      System.out.println("Employee's Date of Hire:");
156
                      Date tempDate = new Date();
157
                      tempDate.readInput();
158
                      this.setHireDate(tempDate);
159
                      System.out.println("Employee's Yearly Salary:");
160
                      this.setSalary(Double.parseDouble(keyboardInput.nextLine()));
161
                      System.out.println("Employee's Title:");
162
                      this.setTitle(keyboardInput.nextLine());
163
                      System.out.println("Employee's Area of Responsibility:");
164
                      this.setArea(keyboardInput.nextLine());
165
                      System.out.println("Employee's Supervisor:");
166
                      this.setSupervisorsName(keyboardInput.nextLine());
167
                      valid = true;
168
                  }
169
                  catch (Exception ex)
170
171
                      System.out.println("ERROR!");
172
                      System.out.println(ex.getMessage() + "\n");
173
                  }
174
              }
175
          }
176
      }
177
```

Using the AdministratorDemo class to do test the default constructor, 6-parameter constructor, copy constructor, getters, equals method, readAdminInfo method, and toString method of the Administrator class. In this example, readAdminInfo has good input (default).

```
C:\Users\Dan\Box Sync\2014-2015 Summer\CSCI-C 490 (Android Programming)\Homework\HU2\HU2-Project\bin a java AdministratorDemo admini: No name, January 1, 1000 $9.0 per year No name, January 1, 1000 $9.0 per year Supervisor Of Information Technology Supervisor Supervisor Supervisor Supervisor Of Information Technology Supervisor Supervisor Of Information Technology Supervisor Supervisor Of Information Technology Supervisor Of Information Supervisor Of Information Technology Supervisor Of Information Technology Supervisor Of Information Technology Supervisor Of Supervisor O
```

Showing that the readAdminInfo class won't take an empty string for the Title, Area of Responsibility, and Supervisor's Name.

```
C:\Users\Dan\Box Sync\2014-2015 Summer\CSCI-C 490 (Android Programming)\Homework\HW2\HW2-Project\bin \) java AdministratorDemo admin1: No name, January 1, 1000 $0.0 per year
No Title of No Area
Supervised by No Supervisor admin2: Bob, February 3, 1999 $34000.0 per year
Uice President of Human Resources
Supervised by Joe admin2: Bob, February 3, 1999 $34000.0 per year
Uice President of Human Resources
Supervised by Joe
admin3 copy of admin2: Bob, February 3, 1999 $34000.0 per year
Uice President of Human Resources
Supervised by Joe
Get the area from admin2: Uice President
Get the area from admin2: Human Resources
Get the supervisors name from admin2: Joe
admin2 equal to admin3: true
admin1 equal to admin3: false
Employee's Name:
Dan
Employee's Date of Hire:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Dan
Employee's Date of Hire:
Enter month, day, and year.
Do not use a comma.
June 1 2015
Employee's Yearly Salary:
36000
Employee's Title:
    Title cannot be blank.
  Employee's Name:
Dan
Employee's Date of Hire:
Enter month, day, and year.
Do not use a comma.
June 1 2015
Employee's Yearly Salary:
36000
    Employee's Title:
   Supervisor
Employee's Area of Responsibility:
   ERROR!
Area of Responsibility cannot be blank.
  Employee's Name:
Dan
Employee's Date of Hire:
Enter month, day, and year.
Do not use a comma.
June 1 2015
Employee's Yearly Salary:
36000
Employee's Title:
Sumeryisor
  Employee's Area of Responsibility:
Information Technology
Employee's Supervisor:
  ERROR!
Supervisor's Name cannot be blank.
    Employee's Name:
  Employee's Name:
Dan
Employee's Date of Hire:
Enter month, day, and year.
Do not use a comma.
June 1 2015
Employee's Yearly Salary:
36000
Fmployee's Title:
  36000
Employee's Title:
Supervisor
Employee's Area of Responsibility:
Information Technology
Employee's Supervisor:
Bob Ace
admin1: Dan, June 1, 2015
$36000.0 per year
Supervisor of Information Technology
Supervised by Bob Ace
    C:\Users\Dan\Box Sync\2014-2015 Summer\CSCI-C 490 (Android Programming)\Homework\HW2\HW2-Project\bin
```