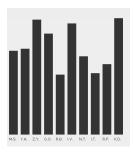
Lab lecture exercises – 25 November 2016

- 1. Write a class Measure with two field variables private String description and private int value, where a value is always non-negative (e.g., this could be films with a rating, bank accounts with a non-negative balance, processes with times needed to complete them, customers and their age, and so on).
- 2. Assume now a variable private ArrayList<Measure> measures which collects several of these measures of the same type.

Create a class BarChart for a visual presentation of the measures by creating vertical bars (see, e.g., http://www.mathsisfun.com/data/bar-graphs.html) from a given private ArrayList<Measure> measures.

To this end:

- (a) Compute the maximum of measures. If it is non-zero, normalize the values so that the maximal bar is represented by a given number of pixels such as int yNumberOfPixels = 400. The panel should have a size of 800 times 500 pixels.
- (b) Write a method public static ArrayList<Measure> randomMeasures(int n, int low, int high) that generates an ArrayList of type Measure with length n and random values between low and high.
- (c) For a "short" ArrayList (i.e., size less than or equal to 10) present the bar chart by bars of width 30 pixel and the empty space between two bars by 10 pixels.



- (d) If the ArrayList is bigger (i.e., sizes greater than 10 but less than or equal to 100) reduce the width of the bars and the gaps down to 3 and 1 for an ArrayList of size 100; and to something in between 3 and 30 for the width of the bars (in between 1 and 10 for the gaps) for not quite so long ArrayLists.
- (e) For ArrayLists with sizes less than or equal to 30 display a description below the bars.
- (f) If the ArrayList is even bigger (i.e., greater than 100 elements, but less than or equal to 600 pixels) use the fillPolygon method to display the values.
- (g) If the ArrayList is even bigger (greater than 600 pixels) print just out a warning that the ArrayList cannot be displayed.