

PPA Assignment 5

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1 Introduction

In this assignment we create a flight simulation program. The plane flies from Beijing to Istanbul, Istanbul to Dhaka, Dhaka to Istanbul and back to Beijing each day in the course over 120 days. The plane also goes to repair at a given distance for 7 days. I need to demonstrate my ability to use conditional statements, loops, constructors and be able to interact with multiple classes (Topics from week 1, ..., 5).

2 Pseudocode

2.1 Class Coordinates

Pseudocode 1: This class models Coordinate system.

```
1 Initialise private integer  $x$ 
2 Initialise private integer  $y$ 
3 Define Coordinates
4   Set  $x$ 
5   Set  $y$ 
6 Define getX
7   Return  $x$ 
8 Define getY
9   Return  $y$ 
10 Define setX
11   Set  $x$ 
12 Define sety
13   Set  $y$ 
```

2.2 Class Destination

Pseudocode 2: This class models destination.

```
1 Initialise private String name
2 Initialise private Coordinates coordinates

3 Define Destination
4   Set name
5   Set coordinates

6 Define getName
7   Return name

8 Define getCoordinates
9   Return coordinates
```

2.3 Class Aeroplane

Pseudocode 3: This class has a characteristics of a plane. (Continued on next page)

```
1 Define getName
2   Return name

3 Define getCoordinates
4   Return coordinates

5 Define getSpeed
6   Return speed

7 Define getTotalDistance
8   Return distance

9 Define setTotalDistance
10  Set distance

11 Define getRepairDistance
12  Return distance
```

2.4 Class Aeroplane (Continued)

Pseudocode 4: This class has a characteristics of a plane.

```
1 Initialise private String name
2 Initialise private Coordinates coordinates
3 Initialise private int speed
4 Initialise private int totalDistance
5 Initialise private int repairDistance

6 Define Aeroplane
7   Set name
8   Set coordinates
9   Set speed
10  Set totalDistance
11  Set repairDistance

12 Define singleFlight
13 Initialise int distance = 0
14 while Coordinates of current location and destination are not equal do
15   if Current x coordinate is greater than destination AND difference is less than or equal to speed then
16     Add distance positive value of its difference
17     Set Current Coordinate of X equal to its destination
18   else if Current x coordinate is less than destination AND difference is less than or equal to speed then
19     Add distance positive value of its difference
20     Set Current Coordinate of X equal to its destination
21   else if Current x coordinate is greater than destination then
22     Add speed to distance speed
23     Subtract amount of speed from Current Coordinate of X
24   else
25     Add speed to distance speed
26     Add amount of speed from Current Coordinate of X
27   end
28   if Current y coordinate is greater than destination AND difference is less than or equal to speed then
29     Add distance positive value of its difference
30     Set Current Coordinate of y equal to its destination
31   else if Current y coordinate is less than destination AND difference is less than or equal to speed then
32     Add distance positive value of its difference
33     Set Current Coordinate of y equal to its destination
34   else if Current y coordinate is greater than destination then
35     Add speed to distance speed
36     Subtract amount of speed from Current Coordinate of y
37   else
38     Add speed to distance speed
39     Add amount of speed from Current Coordinate of y
40   end
41 end
42 Add distance to totalDistance
43 Return Distance
```

2.5 FlightSimulation

Pseudocode 5: This class is going to drive our program

```
1 Initialise Coordinates beijing with 100, 45
2 Initialise Destination destination1 with "Beijing", beijing
3 Initialise Coordinates beijing with 145, 120
4 Initialise Destination destination1 with "Istanbul", istanbul
5 Initialise Coordinates beijing with 30, 90
6 Initialise Destination destination1 with "Dhaka", dhaka
7 Initialise Coordinates airbusCoordinates with 100, 45
8 Initialise Aeroplane airbus with "Airbus", airbusCoordinates, 9, 0, 1600
9 Print Airbus destination1 to destination2
10 Airbus flies to destination2
11 Print distance and totalDistance
12 Print Airbus destination1 to destination3
13 Airbus flies to destination3
14 Print distance and totalDistance
15 Print Airbus destination1 to destination2
16 Airbus flies to destination2
17 Print distance and totalDistance
18 Print Airbus destination1 to destination1
19 Airbus flies to destination1
20 Print distance and totalDistance
21 Initialise repairNum
22 for day 1 to day 120 do
23   Print Current day number
24   Print totalDistance
25   if totalDistance travelled is greater than repairDistance then
26     Add 6 to day
27     Set totalDistance 0
28     Add 1 to repairNum
29   else
30     Airbus flies to destination2
31     Airbus flies to destination3
32     Airbus flies to destination2
33     Airbus flies to destination1
34   end
35 end
36 Print repairNum
```

3 Class Diagram

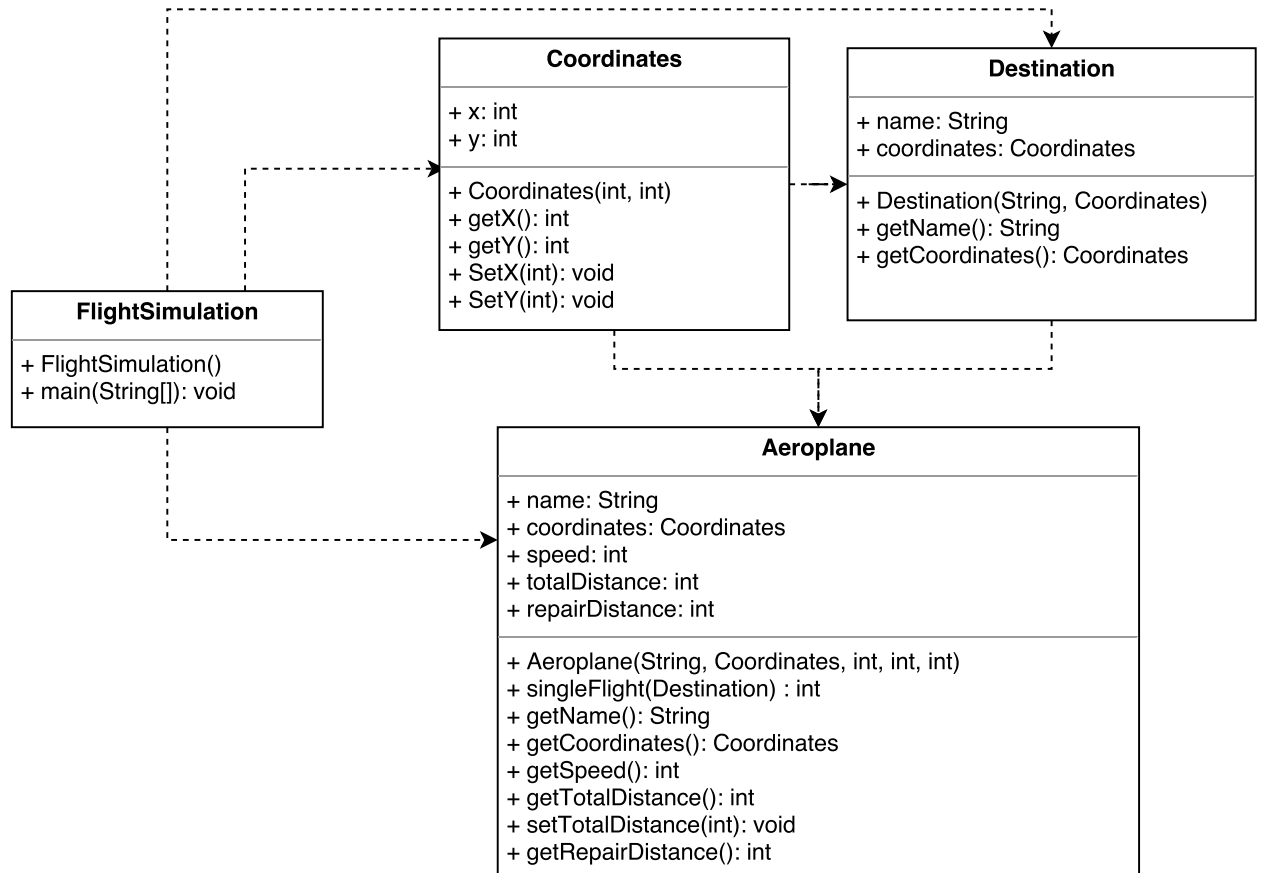


Figure 1: FlightSimulation Class Diagram.

4 Description

1. Class Coordinates and Destination

Class coordinates have getters and setters for private integer fields x and y coordinates, and Class Destination holds this coordinates as an object with a string value representing its name.

2. Class Aeroplane

The method `SingleFlight` would be the most difficult part in this assignment, the while loop checks whether current coordinates is not equal to the coordinates of the destination. Then depending on whether the current coordinates has larger value than the destination coordinates it will either subtract/add the value of *speed* to the current coordinates and increase *distance* travelled. If its difference is less than the speed the plane will only move its remaining distance. The distance travelled should be updated before changing the coordinates.

3. Class FlightSimulation

This is our driver class, I tried to create a separate method called *journey* in the main method as the question number 5 has similar patterns for its sub questions. However, after discussing with Dr. Martin Chapman, this method was removed because the automatic marker may penalise printing starting destination name prior to the aeroplane name. I had a problem in this assignment. When I initialised aeroplane *Airbus* I saw its original location equals to Beijing and supplied Beijing instead. My belief was that When an object is passed as a

parameter it would be copied just like any other variable. Thus, the plane never returned back to Beijing as the coordinate of Beijing equaled to its departing location all the time.

Finally the solution to question number 6 involves loop. I used for-loop, so that it would iterate for 120 days. The plane undergoes repair for 7 days but as the loop checks for repair at the start of the day, the day should only be incremented by 6 instead. The necessary number of repairs can be verified mathematically: Each day the plane travels $120 \times 2 + 145 \times 2 = 530$.

The *repairDistance* = 1600 so every 4 days the plane undergoes repair: $\frac{120}{4+7} \approx 10.91$. This means that the plane is still being repaired at day 120, making the total repair number 11. This equals to the console output.