



Programming in Java – Introduction - Solution of assignments



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Assignment

Implement a **Calculator** class to perform arithmetic operations.

```
$ java Calculator 6 + 4.1  
10.1  
$ java Calculator 3.6 / -2  
-1.8  
$ java Calculator 8.5 * 9  
76.5  
$ java Calculator -3.14  
-3.14
```

I let you discover how to convert strings to numbers

Enhance the calculator so that it can handle concatenated operations

```
$ java Calculator 6 + 4.1 * 3  
10.1  
30.3  
$ java Calculator 3.6 / 2 + -0.3 / .5  
1.8  
1.5  
3
```



“Problem decomposition”

What am I asked to do?

1. run a program using the java command
2. take input from the command line
3. interpret the arguments on the command line and execute the indicated operation

Do I know how to do the actions in the points 1, 2, and 3?

Are there unknowns?



Resolving unknowns with the “scientific method”

Analyze your problem and identify the unknowns

Formulate a hypothesis about one unknown

Test the hypothesis with an experiment

Observe the results and draw your conclusion



1. Run a program using the java command

Hypothesis

Somewhere in the slides
there is an “Hello
World!” example
supposed to work

Experiment

Run the “Hello World!”
example

Does it
work?

OK we are done!

The slide is
wrong!

2. Take input from the command line

Hypothesis

we can use the command line argument contained in `String[] args`

`PrintCommandLineArgs.java`

```
public class PrintCommandLineArgs {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        for (String arg : args) {  
            System.out.println(arg);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Experiment

Results

```
$ java Calculator 3.14 + 15  
3.14  
+  
15
```



3. Interpret the command line 1/2

Hypothesis

```
Double.parseDouble(args[0])
if ("+" == args[1])
```

Calculator.java

```
public class Calculator {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double op1 = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
        double op2 = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);
        if ("+" == args[1]) {
            System.out.println(op1 + op2);
        }
    }
}
```

Experiment

No results

```
$ java Calculator 3.14 + 15
```

3. Interpret the command line 2/2

Hypothesis

To compare objects we must use the
equals() method

Calculator.java

```
public class Calculator {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println(args[1]);  
        System.out.println("+" == args[1]);  
        System.out.println("+".equals(args[1]));  
    }  
}
```

Experiment

Hypothesis confirmed

```
$ java Calculator 3.14 + 15  
+  
false  
true
```

Calculator

Calculator.java

```
public class Calculator {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double op1 = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);  
        double op2 = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);  
        if ("+".equals(args[1])) {  
            System.out.println(op1 + op2);  
        } else if ("*".equals(args[1])) {  
            System.out.println(op1 * op2);  
        } else if ("/".equals(args[1])) {  
            System.out.println(op1 / op2);  
        } else if ("-".equals(args[1])) {  
            System.out.println(op1 - op2);  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Calculator using switch

Calculator.java

```
public class Calculator {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        double op1 = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);  
        double op2 = Double.parseDouble(args[2]);  
        switch (args[1]) {  
            case "+":  
                System.out.println(op1 + op2);  
                break;  
            case "*":  
                System.out.println(op1 * op2);  
                break;  
            case "/":  
                System.out.println(op1 / op2);  
                break;  
            case "-":  
                System.out.println(op1 - op2);  
                break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Extended Calculator

Calculator.java

```
public class Calculator {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        var value = Double.parseDouble(args[0]);
        String operator = null;
        for (int i = 1; i < args.length; i++) {
            if (i % 2 == 1) {
                operator = args[i];
            } else {
                var operand = Double.parseDouble(args[i]);
                switch (operator) {
                    case "+":
                        value = value + operand;
                        break;
                    case "*":
                        value = value * operand;
                        break;
                    case "/":
                        value = value / operand;
                        break;
                    case "-":
                        value = value - operand;
                        break;
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.println(value);
    }
}
```

```
$ java Calculator.java 3.14 + 3.15 - 2 + 0.11
6.29
4.29
4.4
```





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Thank you!

