

## Solution to Section #7

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### 1. Drawing box diagrams

```
/*
 * File: BoxDiagram.java
 * -----
 * This program allows the user to create a set of boxes with labels
 * and then drag them around in the window.
 */

import acm.graphics.*;
import acm.program.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.*;
import javax.swing.*;

public class BoxDiagram extends GraphicsProgram {

    /* Initializes the program */
    public void init() {
        contents = new HashMap<String, GObject>();
        createController();
        addActionListeners();
        addMouseListeners();
    }

    /* Creates the control strip at the bottom of the window */
    private void createController() {
        nameField = new JTextField(MAX_NAME);
        nameField.addActionListener(this);
        nameField.setActionCommand("Add");
        add(new JLabel("Name"), SOUTH);
        add(nameField, SOUTH);
        add(new JButton("Add"), SOUTH);
        add(new JButton("Remove"), SOUTH);
        add(new JButton("Clear"), SOUTH);
    }

    /* Adds a box with the given name at the center of the window */
    private void addBox(String name) {
        GCompound box = new GCompound();
        GRect outline = new GRect(BOX_WIDTH, BOX_HEIGHT);
        GLabel label = new GLabel(name);
        box.add(outline, -BOX_WIDTH / 2, -BOX_HEIGHT / 2);
        box.add(label, -label.getWidth() / 2, label.getAscent() / 2);
        add(box, getWidth() / 2, getHeight() / 2);
        contents.put(name, box);
    }

    /* Removes the box with the given name */
    private void removeBox(String name) {
        GObject obj = contents.get(name);
        if (obj != null) {
            remove(obj);
            contents.remove(name);
        }
    }
}
```

```
/* Clears the screen and the stored copy in the contents hash map */
private void clear() {
    removeAll();
    contents.clear();
    nameField.setText("");
}

/* Called in response to button actions */
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
    String cmd = e.getActionCommand();
    if (cmd.equals("Add")) {
        addBox(nameField.getText());
    } else if (cmd.equals("Remove")) {
        removeBox(nameField.getText());
    } else if (cmd.equals("Clear")) {
        clear();
    }
}

/* Called on mouse press to record the coordinates of the click */
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
    last = new GPoint(e.getPoint());
    currentObject = getElementAt(last);
}

/* Called on mouse drag to reposition the object */
public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
    if (currentObject != null) {
        currentObject.move(e.getX() - last.getX(),
            e.getY() - last.getY());
        last = new GPoint(e.getPoint());
    }
}

/* Called on mouse click to move this object to the front */
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
    if (currentObject != null) currentObject.sendToFront();
}

/* Private constants */
private static final int MAX_NAME = 25;
private static final double BOX_WIDTH = 120;
private static final double BOX_HEIGHT = 50;

/* Private instance variables */
private HashMap<String, GObject> contents;
private JTextField nameField;
private GObject currentObject;
private GPoint last;
}
```

## 2. Implementing a class

```
/*
 * File: CalendarDate.java
 * -----
 * This file defines a class to support a simple month/day/year object.
 */

public class CalendarDate {

    /** Creates a new date object with the specified fields */
    public CalendarDate(int mm, int dd, int yyyy) {
        month = mm;
        day = dd;
        year = yyyy;
    }

    /** Extracts the month field */
    public int getMonth() {
        return month;
    }

    /** Extracts the day field */
    public int getDay() {
        return day;
    }

    /** Extracts the year field */
    public int getYear() {
        return year;
    }

    /** Compares this date to a second one */
    public int compareTo(CalendarDate d2) {
        if (year < d2.year) return -1;
        if (year > d2.year) return +1;
        if (month < d2.month) return -1;
        if (month > d2.month) return +1;
        if (day < d2.day) return -1;
        if (day > d2.day) return +1;
        return 0;
    }

    /** Converts a date to a string */
    public String toString() {
        return MONTH_NAMES[month - 1] + " " + day + ", " + year;
    }

    /** Array containing names of the months */
    private static final String[] MONTH_NAMES = {
        "January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June",
        "July", "August", "September", "October", "November", "December"
    };

    /** Private instance variables */
    private int month, day, year;
}
```

### 3. Data structure design

```

/*
 * File: PotionManager.java
 * -----
 * This file exports a class to manage potion ingredients, as in the
 * style of Harry Potter.
 */

import acm.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class PotionManager {

    /**
     * Creates a new PotionManager object and initializes it from the data
     * in the specified file. If the file does not exist, this method throws
     * an IOException.
     */
    public PotionManager(String filename) {
        potionMap = new TreeMap<String, ArrayList<String>>();
        try {
            BufferedReader rd = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filename));
            while (true) {
                String name = rd.readLine();
                if (name == null) break;
                potionMap.put(name, readIngredients(rd));
            }
            rd.close();
        } catch (IOException ex) {
            throw new IOException(ex);
        }
    }

    /**
     * Returns an array of the potion names stored in this object. The
     * elements of the returned array must be sorted in lexicographic order.
     */
    public String[] getPotionNames() {
        String[] names = new String[potionMap.size()];
        int index = 0;
        for (String name : potionMap.keySet()) {
            names[index++] = name;
        }
        return names;
    }

    /**
     * Returns an array of the ingredients for the named potion. If the
     * potion name does not exist, this method returns null.
     */
    public String[] getIngredients(String potionName) {
        ArrayList<String> ingredientList = potionMap.get(potionName);
        if (ingredientList == null) return null;
        return ingredientList.toArray(new String[ingredientList.size()]);
    }
}

```

```
/* Reads a list of ingredients from the reader */
private ArrayList<String> readIngredients(BufferedReader rd) {
    try {
        ArrayList<String> ingredients = new ArrayList<String>();
        while (true) {
            String line = rd.readLine();
            if (line == null || line.length() == 0) break;
            ingredients.add(line);
        }
        return ingredients;
    } catch (IOException ex) {
        throw new RuntimeException(ex);
    }
}

/* Instance variables */
private TreeMap<String,ArrayList<String>> potionMap;
}
```