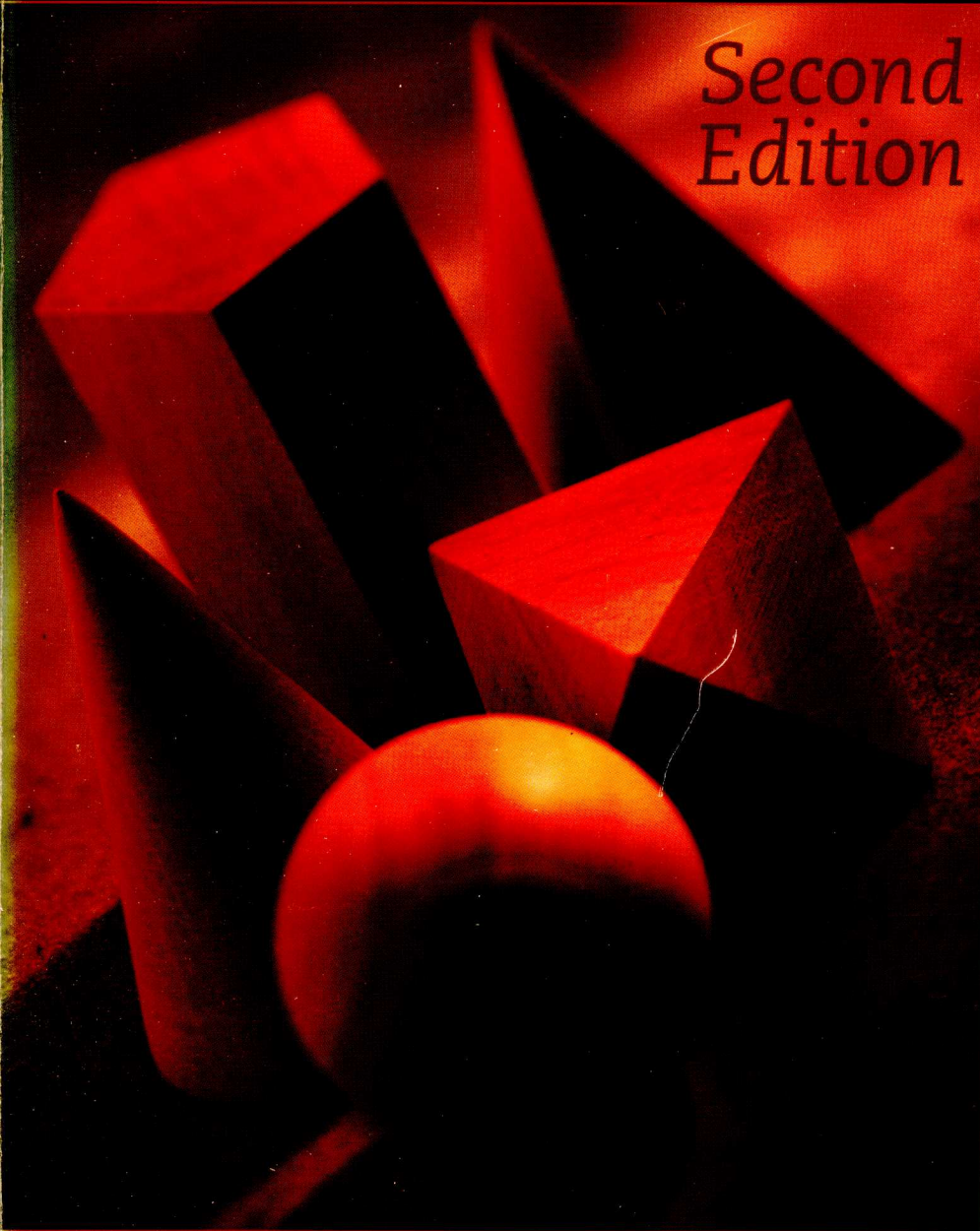


Problem Solving with Java™

Second
Edition



ELLIOT B. KOFFMAN ■ URSULA WOLZ

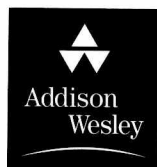
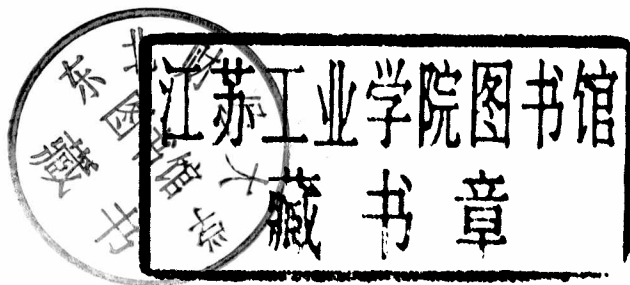


1001664

Problem Solving with Java™

Elliot B. Koffman

Ursula Wolz



Boston San Francisco New York
London Toronto Sydney Tokyo Singapore Madrid
Mexico City Munich Paris Cape Town Hong Kong Montreal

Executive Editor	Susan Hartman Sullivan
Executive Marketing Manager	Michael Hirsch
Production Supervisor	Marilyn Lloyd
Project Management	Argosy Publishing
Composition and Art	Argosy Publishing
Copyeditor	Nancy Young
Proofreader	Janet Renard
Indexer	Elliot B. Koffman
Text Design	Sandra Rigney
Cover Design	Gina Hagen Kolenda
Cover Photo	Photo Disk ©2002
Design Manager	Gina Hagen Kolenda
Prepress and Manufacturing	Caroline Fell

Access the latest information about Addison-Wesley titles from our World Wide Web site: <http://www.aw.com/cs>

Many of the designations used by manufacturers and sellers to distinguish their products are claimed as trademarks. Where those designations appear in this book, and Addison-Wesley was aware of a trademark claim, the designations have been printed in initial caps or all caps.

The programs and applications presented in this book have been included for their instructional value. They have been tested with care, but are not guaranteed for any particular purpose. The publisher does not offer any warranties or representations, nor does it accept any liabilities with respect to the programs or applications.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Koffman, Elliot B.
 Problem Solving with Java / Elliot B. Koffman and Ursula Wolz. – 2nd ed.
 p. cm.
 ISBN 0-201-72214-3
 1. Java (Computer program language) I. Wolz, Ursula. II. Title.

QA76.73.J38 K64 2002
 005.13'3--dc21

2001045827

Copyright © 2002 by Addison-Wesley

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher. Printed in the United States of America.

ISBN 0-201-72214-3
 2345678910-DOC-040302

DEDICATION

To Elliot's family:

Caryn, Debbie, Robin and Jeff, Richard, Jacquie, and Dustin

and to Ursula's family:

Jim, Chris, Henry, Kathy and their little girl

Preface

This textbook is intended for a first course in problem solving and program design with Java (CS1). It assumes no prior knowledge of computers or programming, and for most of its material, high school algebra is sufficient mathematics background. A limited knowledge of discrete mathematics is desirable for a few sections.

Problem Solving and Program Design

The primary emphasis in this text is on **problem solving** with Java. We accomplish this by selecting features of the language that lend themselves to good program design. We also emphasize abstraction and follow a standard five-step approach to program design (problem specification, analysis, design, implementation, and testing). We have modified this time-tested approach for software development to the object-oriented paradigm. We follow it faithfully in the solution of more than 20 case studies throughout the book. Ten of the case studies are new to this edition.

Classes and Objects Early

Students use predefined classes like **String** and **Math** to write small applications in Chapter 2. They begin to write their own worker classes to model real-world objects in Chapter 3. Examples are a **FoodItem** class, a **CoinChanger** class, a **Circle** class, and a **Washer** class. Methods are introduced in Chapter 2 and thoroughly covered in Chapter 3.

Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

We continue to use worker classes in applications and discuss OOP concepts in an informal manner. We provide a detailed discussion of OOP in Chapter 6. We introduce class hierarchies, inheritance, interfaces, and abstract classes by studying several case studies that use these features.

Standard Input/Output Stressed

We use standard Java for input and output. Starting in Chapter 1, we use class **JOptionPane** (part of **Swing**) for windows-based input and output and we use the console window for more extensive output. In Chapter 3, we provide an optional package with static methods for input (based on **JOptionPane**) that simplifies data entry with dialog windows. The input methods check for number format errors and can check for range violations. Most programs in the book use standard Java I/O methods, but students can use the optional package if they wish.

This is a departure from the first edition, which utilized a nonstandard graphical user interface (GUI) package. Our experience is that many of the benefits of this package can be derived through class **JOptionPane**. Many Java programming instructors preferred to teach standard methods rather than rely on a nonstandard package. We hope that we have met the needs of most users by relying on standard input/output and by also providing an optional nonstandard package that is simpler to use.

Applets and Applications

We focus on applications in Chapters 2 and 3, where we attempt to teach the basics of simple programs that calculate results. We use applications rather than applets because we don't want students to have to deal with the details of providing a GUI. We introduce applets, HyperText Markup Language (HTML), and graphics programming using the AWT Graphics class to draw simple graphical patterns in Chapter 3. When we cover GUIs in Chapter 7, we use **Swing** components (see below).

Control Structures and Indexed Data Structures

In this edition, we cover selection and loop control structures together in Chapter 4. However, the control structures are not intermixed. We complete the selection control structures before we begin loop control structures, so instructors can separate these structures if they wish to.

We study arrays in Chapter 5, along with other Java indexed data collections, the **Vector** class and **ArrayList** class. We also discuss wrapper classes for the primitive types in this chapter.

GUIs

We revisit applets and HTML in Chapter 7 when we describe how to build GUIs using **Swing** components. We also show how to use class **JFrame** to write applications that have GUIs. We show several examples of GUIs in both applications and applets.

Exceptions and Streams

Chapter 8 is a new chapter on exceptions and streams. Knowing how to catch and throw exceptions is critical to stream processing, so we begin the chapter with a discussion of exceptions. The chapter covers streams of characters, binary streams, and streams of objects.

Coverage of Advanced Topics

Chapters 9 and 10 concern themselves with more traditional aspects of programming often found in CS2: recursion and processing linked data structures. We develop classes for linked lists, stacks, queues, and binary search trees. We define the node structure in inner classes. We also show how to use the `LinkedList` collection class and the `ListIterator` class. Many CS1 courses would not include this advanced material.

Flexibility of Coverage

There is sufficient material in the textbook for one and a half semesters or for two quarters. We consider Chapters 1 through 7 the core of the book, and they should be covered by all students. The first four chapters (through control structures) must be covered in sequence:

1. Introduction to Computers, Problem Solving, and Programming
2. Using Primitive Data Types and Using Classes
3. Object-Oriented Design and Writing Worker Classes
4. Control Structures: Decisions and Loops

The next three chapters deal with arrays, OOP, and GUI design, and they can be covered in a variety of ways:

5. Arrays and Vectors
6. Class Hierarchies, Inheritance, and Interfaces
7. Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs)

Faculty who want to cover GUIs earlier can cover Chapter 7 first, omitting the few examples that involve arrays. Similarly, faculty who want to cover OOP details earlier can introduce the fundamentals of using arrays (Sections 5.1–5.3) and then cover Chapter 6 in detail. Then continue with the rest of Chapter 5 or Chapter 7.

Chapter 9, Recursion, could also be introduced earlier. Sections 9.1–9.3 could be covered after Chapter 4 and the rest of the chapter could be covered after Chapter 5.

Pedagogical Features

We employ several pedagogical features to enhance the usefulness of the book as a teaching tool. Discussion of some of these features follows.

End-of-Section Exercises: Most sections end with a number of self-check exercises, including exercises that require analysis of program fragments as well as short programming exercises. Answers to odd-numbered self-check exercises appear at the back of the book; answers to other exercises are provided in the Instructor's Manual.

End-of-Chapter Exercises: Each chapter ends with a set of quick-check exercises with answers. There are also chapter review exercises with solutions provided in the Instructor's Manual.

End-of-Chapter Projects: There are several projects at the end of each chapter that are suitable for programming assignments. Answers to selected projects appear in the Instructor's Manual.

Examples and Case Studies: The text contains a large number and variety of programming examples. Whenever possible, examples contain complete class or method definitions rather than incomplete fragments. Each chapter contains one or more case studies that are solved following the software development method.

Syntax Displays: The syntax displays describe the syntax and semantics of each new Java feature complete with examples.

Program Style Displays: The program style displays discuss issues of good programming style.

Error Discussions and Chapter Review: Each chapter ends with a section that discusses common programming errors. Chapter reviews include a table of new Java constructs.

Appendixes and Supplements

Appendixes: The text concludes with several appendixes covering the Java language, HTML, unicode, Borland JBuilder, resources for finding out more about Java, and a summary of Java class libraries.

Packages and Classes: Further information about this textbook can be found at www.aw.com/cssupport. You will be able to download package psJava and source code for all the classes provided in the textbook.

Instructor's Manual: Access to an online instructor's manual is available through your Addison-Wesley sales representative. The Instructor's Manual contains answers to selected exercises and projects and is available to qualified instructor's only.

Acknowledgments

There were many individuals without whose support this book could not have been written. These include the principal reviewers of this edition and the first edition:

Julia E. Benson, DeKalb College
Richard J. Botting, California State University, San Bernadino
Tom Cortina, SUNY at Stony Brook
Robert H. Dependahl, Jr., Santa Barbara City College
Bill Grosky, Wayne State University
Stanley H. Lipson, Kean University of New Jersey
David Mathias, Ohio State University
Bina Ramamurthy, SUNY at Buffalo
Stuart Reges, University of Arizona
James Svoboda, Clarkson University
John S. Zelek, University of Guelph

Several students at The College of New Jersey (TCNJ) and Temple University helped with the development of the textbook. They include Brice Behringer, Greg Bronevetsky, George Drayer, William Fenstermaker, Mark Nikolsky, Brian Robinson, and Michael Sipper from TCNJ and N.D. Brabham, Yadh El Afrit, Thaung Ngwe, Blossom Pinheiro, Brian Rubin, John Salmon, and Saritha Somasundaram from Temple.

We are also grateful to our colleagues who provided valuable insight and advice. In particular, we want to acknowledge Joseph Turner of Clemson University and Penny Anderson and Shawn Sivy from The College of New Jersey.

There are several individuals at Addison-Wesley who worked very hard to see this textbook completed. They include our sponsoring editor Susan Hartman and her very able assistant Elinor Actipis. Among their many contributions, Susan and Elinor worked with us and the principal reviewers to help refine our manuscript.

Finally, we would like to acknowledge the help and support of our families. The members of Ursula's household, her husband Jim, son Christopher, and father Henry, were all very understanding about her preoccupation with this book over the past year as were Elliot's wife Caryn and his children Deborah, Richard, and Robin and grandson Dustin. We are grateful to them all for their love and support.

EBK
UW

Contents

Chapter I Introduction to Computers, Problem Solving, and Programming I

- 1.1 Overview of Computers 2
 - Mainframe and Minicomputers 2
 - Sharing Computer Resources 2
 - Microcomputers 3
- 1.2 Computer Components 3
 - Memory 5
 - Bytes and Bits 5
 - Central Processor Unit 8
 - Input/Output Devices 9
 - Computer Networks 10
 - The World Wide Web 10
 - Programming for the Web 11
- 1.3 Computer Software 12
 - Operating Systems 12
 - Application Software 14
 - Programming Languages 14
 - Object-Oriented Programming 16
- 1.4 Processing a High-Level Language Program 18
 - Cross-Platform Transparency and the Java Virtual Machine 18
 - Applets and Applications 20
- 1.5 The Software Development Method 21
 - Problem 22
 - Analysis 22
 - Design the Classes 22
 - Implementation 23
 - Testing 23
 - Maintenance 23
 - Applying the Software Development Method 24
 - CASE STUDY: Showing Your Name in Stars 24

1.6	Professional Ethics for Computer Programmers	27
	Privacy and Misuse of Data	27
	Hacking Is Irresponsible and Illegal	28
	Plagiarism and Software Piracy	28
	Misuse of a Computer Resource	29

Chapter 2 Using Primitive Data Types and Using Classes 35

2.1	Primitive Data Types	36
	Data Types, Variables, and Declarations	36
	Syntax Displays	37
	Primitive Type <code>int</code>	38
	Primitive Type <code>double</code>	38
	Primitive Type <code>boolean</code>	39
	Primitive Type <code>char</code>	39
	Data Types Enable Error Detection	39
2.2	Processing Numeric Data	41
	The Division and Remainder Operators	41
	Assignment Statements	42
	Data Type of an Arithmetic Operation	43
	Mixed-Type Assignment Statement	44
	Casting Operations for Type Conversion	45
	Expressions with Multiple Operators	45
	Writing Mathematical Formulas in Java	48
2.3	Introduction to Methods	52
	Calling or Invoking Methods Using Dot Notation	52
	Method Arguments Are Like Function Arguments	53
	Instance Methods versus Class Methods	54
2.4	The <code>String</code> Class	55
	Declaring <code>String</code> Variables	55
	Using Constructors to Create <code>String</code> Objects	55
	Combining Variable Declaration and Object Creation	56
	Reference Variables	56
	Special Properties of Strings	57
	<code>String</code> Operator <code>+</code> and <code>String</code> Assignment	57
	Comparison of <code>String</code> and <code>Character</code> Data Types	58
	Concatenating Strings with Primitive Types	59
	<code>String</code> Methods	60
	Storing the Result of a Method Call	63
	Displaying the Result of a Method Call	64

2.5	Input/Output with Class <code>JOptionPane</code> and Method <code>println()</code>	65
	<code>import</code> Statement	65
	Reading Data Using <code>JOptionPane.showInputDialog()</code>	66
	Displaying Results in the Console Window	68
	Displaying Results Using <code>JOptionPane.showMessageDialog()</code>	69
2.6	Problem Solving in Action	73
	CASE STUDY: A Pig Latin Translator	73
2.7	Anatomy of a Java Program	76
	Comments	76
	Class Definitions	77
	Definition of Method <code>main()</code>	78
	The Body of method <code>main()</code>	78
	Program Style and Programmer Conventions	79
	Line Breaks in Programs	80
	Blank Spaces and Lines in Programs	81
	Java Keywords Revisited	81
	Identifiers	81
	Syntax Rules for Identifiers	82
	Valid Identifiers	82
2.8	Numerical Computations with Class <code>Math</code>	84
	Methods in Class <code>Math</code>	85
2.9	Common Errors and Debugging	92
	Syntax Errors	92
	System Errors	94
	Run-Time Errors	95
	Logic Errors	95
	Debugging Using Method <code>println()</code>	96

Chapter 3 **Object-Oriented Design and Writing Worker Classes** 105

3.1	A First Worker Class: Class <code>FoodItem</code>	106
	Review of Class Definitions	106
	Giving a Data Field an Initial Value	107
	Method Definitions	107
	Methods for Class <code>FoodItem</code>	108
	Constructor Method	111
	<code>Void</code> Methods	112
	The <code>return</code> Statement	112
	Calling Methods	113
	Postconditions	113
	Locality of Method Parameter and Variable Declarations	114

	Argument/Parameter Correspondence in Method Calls	114
	Arguments Are Passed by Value	117
	Transfers of Control during Method Call and Return	118
3.2	A Worker Class That Manipulates String Objects	120
	CASE STUDY: Finding the Words in a Sentence	120
3.3	A Worker Class That Processes Integers	127
	CASE STUDY: Designing a Coin Changer	127
3.4	Review of Methods	134
	Constructor Methods	134
	Accessor Methods	135
	String Objects Are Immutable	136
	Calling One Instance Method from Another	137
	Use of Prefix this with a Data Field	137
	Class Methods versus Instance Methods	137
	Problem Inputs, Problem Outputs, Method Inputs, Method Outputs	139
3.5	Simplifying a Solution Using Multiple Classes	141
	CASE STUDY: Computing the Weight of Flat Washers	141
3.6	Formatting Output and Class KeyIn (Optional)	149
	Formatting Numbers with Class DecimalFormat	149
	Class NumberFormat	151
	Class KeyIn Methods for Input Operations (Optional)	153
	Specifying a Range of Values	154
3.7	Applets, AWT, and the Graphics Class (Optional)	156
	The Drawing Surface	156
	The AWT Class Library	156
	Displaying Text and Drawing	160
	Drawing Rectangles	161
	Drawing Arcs and Circles	164
	Drawing Pie Slices	168
3.8	Common Programming Errors	170

Chapter 4 Control Structures: Decisions and Loops 181

4.1	Control Structures	182
4.2	boolean Expressions	183
	boolean Variables	183
	Relational Operators in boolean Expressions	183
	Reading boolean Data	185
	boolean Operators	186
	Short-Circuit Evaluation of boolean Expressions	189
	Writing English Conditions in Java	190
	DeMorgan's Theorem (Optional)	192
	Comparing Characters	192
	Comparing Strings for Equality	193

	Method <code>equalsIgnoreCase()</code>	194
	Lexicographic Comparisons of Strings	194
4.3	The <code>if</code> Statement	197
	<code>if</code> Statement with One Consequent	197
	<code>if</code> Statement with Two Alternatives	197
	Methods That Return <code>boolean</code> Results	201
4.4	Decision Steps in Algorithms	204
	Searching a String	204
	CASE STUDY: Payroll Problem	205
4.5	Multiple-Alternative Decisions: Nested <code>if</code> and <code>switch</code>	215
	Comparison of Nested <code>if</code> and Sequence of <code>ifs</code>	216
	Java Rule for Matching <code>else</code> with <code>if</code>	217
	Multiple-Alternative Decision Form of Nested <code>if</code>	218
	Order of Conditions Matters	220
	<code>switch</code> Statement	222
4.6	Counting Loops, <code>while</code> and <code>for</code> Statements	225
	Counting Loops	225
	The <code>while</code> Statement	226
	Comparison of <code>if</code> and <code>while</code> Statements	228
	Loop-Control Variable	228
	The <code>for</code> Statement	229
	Accumulating a Sum	231
	Increment, Decrement, and Compound Operators	233
4.7	State-Controlled Loops	238
	Sentinel-Controlled Loops	239
	Loops and Event-Driven Programming	242
4.8	Putting It All Together	243
	CASE STUDY: Arithmetic Drill and Practice	243
4.9	Debugging and Testing Programs with Decisions and Loops	252
	Using a Debugger	252
	Debugging without a Debugger	253
	Testing	254
4.10	Common Programming Errors	254
	<code>if</code> Statement Errors	254
	Loop Errors	255
	Off-by-One Loop Errors	256
	Checking Loop Boundaries	257

Chapter 5 **Arrays and Vectors** 271

5.1	Array Declarations	272
	Declaring Arrays	272
	Separating Array Declaration and Storage Allocation	273
	Array Index	274
	Arrays of Strings	277

5.2	Processing Arrays and Array Elements	279
	Data Field length	279
	Displaying Array Elements	280
	CASE STUDY: Calculating Exam Statistics	283
5.3	Operations on Whole Arrays	290
	Declaring Arrays	291
	Copying Arrays	291
	Array Assignment	292
	Passing Arrays to Methods	293
	Argument Correspondence for Array Arguments	293
	Returning an Array of Values	295
5.4	Searching and Sorting an Array	297
	Array Search	298
	Sorting an Array	299
	Method findPosMin()	302
	Loop Invariants	302
	Finding the Median Value in an Array	302
5.5	Arrays of Objects	304
	Arrays of Strings	304
	Menus	306
	Array of Employee Objects	308
	CASE STUDY: Computing Payroll Using an Array of Employees	309
	CASE STUDY: Phone Directory	311
5.6	Multidimensional Arrays—Arrays of Arrays	323
	Declaring Two-Dimensional Arrays	323
	Initializing a Two-Dimensional Array	325
	Processing Two-Dimensional Arrays Using Nested Loops	326
	Use of length Attribute with Two-Dimensional Arrays	328
	Arrays with More Than Two Dimensions	328
5.7	Vectors	329
	Casting Objects in a Vector	331
	Storing Different Type Objects in a Vector	333
	Class PhoneBook as a Vector	333
5.8	Wrapper Classes for Primitive Type Data	337
5.9	Arrays and ArrayList Collection Classes (Optional)	340
	Arrays Class	340
	Class ArrayList	341
5.10	Common Programming Errors	346

Chapter 6 Class Hierarchies, Inheritance, and Interfaces 359

- 6.1 Class Hierarchies and Inheritance 360
 - is a* versus *has a* Relationships 361
 - CASE STUDY: A Hierarchy of Employee Classes 361
- 6.2 Operations in a Class Hierarchy 376
 - Method Overriding 378
 - Method Overloading 379
 - Protected Visibility 379
 - Shadowing Data Fields 380
 - Misnomer of Superclass and Subclass 381
 - Assignment of a Class Hierarchy 381
 - Casting in a Class Hierarchy 384
 - The **instanceof** Operator 386
- 6.3 Polymorphism 388
 - CASE STUDY: A Company with an Array of Employees of Different Types 389
 - Polymorphism and Late Binding of Method Calls 390
- 6.4 Interfaces 394
 - Declaring Constants in Interfaces 397
 - The Comparable Interface and Method **compareTo()** 397
 - Sorting Comparable Objects 398
- 6.5 Abstract Classes 404
 - CASE STUDY: Areas of Geometric Figures 405
- 6.6 Drawing Figures Using an Abstract Class and an Interface 414
 - CASE STUDY: Drawing Geometric Figures 414
 - Abstract Classes, Multiple Inheritance, and Interfaces 421
- 6.7 Packages and Visibility (Optional) 425
 - The **import** Statement 425
 - Default Visibility 426
 - Visibility Supports Encapsulation 427
 - The No Package Declared Environment 427
- 6.8 Testing a Program System 428
 - Top-Down Testing and Stubs 428
 - Bottom-Up Testing and Drivers 429
 - Identifier Scope and Watch Window Variables 430
 - Black-Box versus White-Box Testing 430
- 6.9 Common Programming Errors 431

Chapter 7 Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs) 439

- 7.1 AWT, **Swing**, and Browser-Applet Interaction 440
 - Categories of Classes in **Swing** and AWT 441
 - GUI Component Classes 441
 - Overview of AWT and **Swing** Hierarchy 442
 - Applets and Panels Are Containers 444
 - Browser and Applet Interaction 444
- 7.2 Designing a First GUI 446
 - The Containment Hierarchy for a First GUI 447
 - Declaring the GUI Components 448
 - Placing the Components in the Applet 451
 - Adding Color and Borders to Components 452
- 7.3 The Java Event Model 455
 - Registering as an Event Listener 455
 - The **ActionListener** Interface 456
 - Method **actionPerformed()** 456
 - Handling Other Events 459
 - Running the Applet 459
 - Comparison of Event-Driven Programming and “Stop-and-Wait” Programming 460
- 7.4 Using a GUI in an Application 461
- 7.5 Components for Making Choices 465
 - Check Boxes 465
 - Radio Buttons 468
 - Combo Boxes 472
- 7.6 Designing a GUI for an Existing Class 476
 - CASE STUDY: A GUI for the **PhoneBook** Class 476
- 7.7 Listener Classes as Inner Classes 486
- 7.8 Layout Managers 489
 - Flow Layout 490
 - Border Layout 490
 - Box Layout 492
 - Grid Layout 496
 - CASE STUDY: A GUI for a Payroll Application 499
- 7.9 Common Programming Errors 509

Chapter 8 Exceptions, Streams, and Files 515

- 8.1 Exceptions 516
 - Using **if** Statements to Prevent Errors 516
 - Exception Classes 516
 - try-catch** Statement 516
 - Order of **catch** Blocks 521