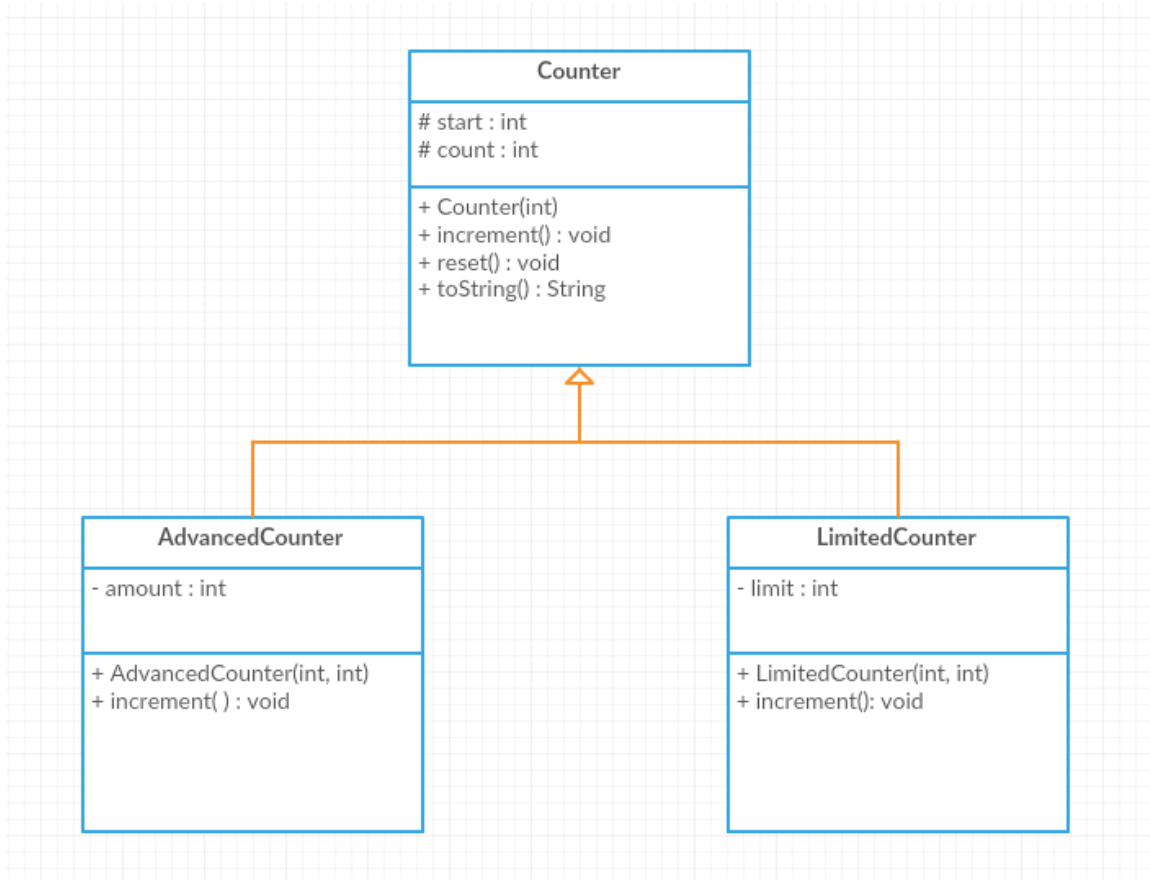


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Counter class:

Attributes:

- start: starting value of the counter
- count: the current value of the counter

Methods:

- Counter(value: int): constructor
- increment(): this method increments the count by one
- reset(): this method resets the count to its starting value
- toString(): this method returns the object info in the following format '(count)'

AdvancedCounter class:

Attributes:

- amount: the amount to increment the count with

Methods:

- AdvancedCounter(value: int, amount: int): constructor
- increment(): this method increments the *count* by *amount*

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LimitedCounter class:

Attributes:

- limit: the upper limit that the counter stops at

Methods:

- LimitedCounter(value: int, limit: int): constructor
- increment(): this method increments the count by one only if the limit hasn't been reached. It prints a message saying the limit has been reached otherwise.

Exercise 1: Translate into Java-code the class Counter, AdvancedCounter, and LimitedCounter.

Exercise 2: Write a test class with a main method and do the following:

- create three objects of type Counter, AdvancedCounter and LimitedCounter
- increment the three of them once
- print the value of the counter for each
- increment the LimitedCounter object to its limit
- reset it and print its value

Solution

```
public class Counter {  
    protected int start;  
    protected int count;  
  
    public Counter(int value) {  
        this.start = this.count = value;  
    }  
  
    public void increment() {  
        count++;  
    }  
  
    public void reset() {  
        count = start;  
    }  
  
    public String toString() {  
        return "(" + count + ")";  
    }  
}
```

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```
public class AdvancedCounter extends Counter {
    private int amount;

    public AdvancedCounter(int value, int amount) {
        super(value);
        this.amount = amount;
    }

    public void increment() {
        count += amount;
    }
}

public class LimitedCounter extends Counter {
    private int limit;

    public LimitedCounter(int value, int limit) {
        super(value);
        this.limit = limit;
    }

    public void increment() {
        if (count >= limit) {
            System.out.println("Reached limit, cannot increment
anymore.");
        }
        else {
            count++;
        }
    }
}

public class TestCounter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Counter basic = new Counter(0);
        Counter limited = new LimitedCounter(0, 3);
        Counter advanced = new AdvancedCounter(0, 2);
        basic.increment();
        limited.increment();
        limited.increment();
        limited.increment();
        limited.increment();
        advanced.increment();
        System.out.println(basic.toString());
        System.out.println(limited.toString());
        System.out.println(advanced.toString());
        limited.reset();
        System.out.println(limited.toString());
    }
}
```