

# Variables and UML

Pick up  
HANDOUT 😊

# What can be improved? (variables)

```
public void goDirection(String directionName) {  
boolean wentToRoom = false;  
    for (Direction direction : currentRoom.getDirections()) {  
        if (direction.getDirectionName().equalsIgnoreCase(directionName)) {  
wentToRoom = true;  
            currentRoom = direction.getDestinationRoom();  
break; return;  
        }  
    }  
if (!wentToRoom) {  
        System.out.println("I can't go " + directionName);  
}  
}
```

- A) Eliminating temporary variable
- B) Eliminating intermediate results
- C) Eliminating control flow variable
- D) Shrinking scope of variable
- E) Prefer write once variable

# What can be improved? (variables)

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
String currRoomName = "";  
Boolean continuePlaying = true;  
  
    // deals with args ...  
  
    Layout mapLayout = UserInterface.LoadMap(newMapUrl);  
    Map<String, Room> playMap = GameState.GenerateVirtualMap(mapLayout);  
    Room currRoom = playMap.get(mapLayout.getStartingRoom());  
  
    while (continuePlayingtrue) {  
        String currRoomName = GameState.play(currRoom);  
        currRoom = playMap.get(currRoomName);  
  
        if (currRoomName.equals("EXIT")) {  
            continuePlaying = false; break;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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```
String description;
String currentRoom = layout.getStartingRoom();
String done = "";
for (int i = 0; i < layout.getRooms().length; ) { while (true) {
    int currentRoomIndex = layout.getRoomFromName(currentRoom);
    Room room = layout.getRooms()[currentRoomIndex];
    String description = layout.getRooms()[currentRoomIndex].getDescription();
    System.out.println(description; room.getDescription(););
    ArrayList<String> directionName = new ArrayList<String>();
    Directions [] directions = room.getDirections();
    for (int j = 0;
        j < layout.getRooms()[currentRoomIndex].getDirections().length;
        j++) {
        directionName.add(layout.getRooms()[currentRoomIndex]
            .getDirections()[j].getDirectionName().toLowerCase();
            directions[j].getDirectionName().toLowerCase(););
    }

    String direction = getDirectionsOption(directionName);

```

# What can be improved? (variables)

```
public static void checkFloorPlan() throws Exception {  
    // ... (removed stuff)
```

```
    for (Room currRoom : roomCollection.values()) {  
        boolean roomFound = false;
```

```
        for (Direction currDirection : currRoom.getDirections()) {  
            roomFound = roomFound || findRoomInConnecting(currRoom.getName(),  
                roomCollection.get(currDirection.getRoom())); continue; break;
```

```
        }  
        if (!roomFound) {  
            throw new BadFloorPlanJsonException("Rooms not connected.");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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# Which is better?

A `String originalDirectionName = input.substring(3);`  
`return "I can't go " + originalDirectionName + "\n";`

B `return "I can't go " + input.substring(3) + "\n";`

# Which is better?

**A** `String input = scanner.nextLine();`  
`String output = gameController.handleInput(input);`

**B** `String output = gameController.handleInput(scanner.nextLine());`

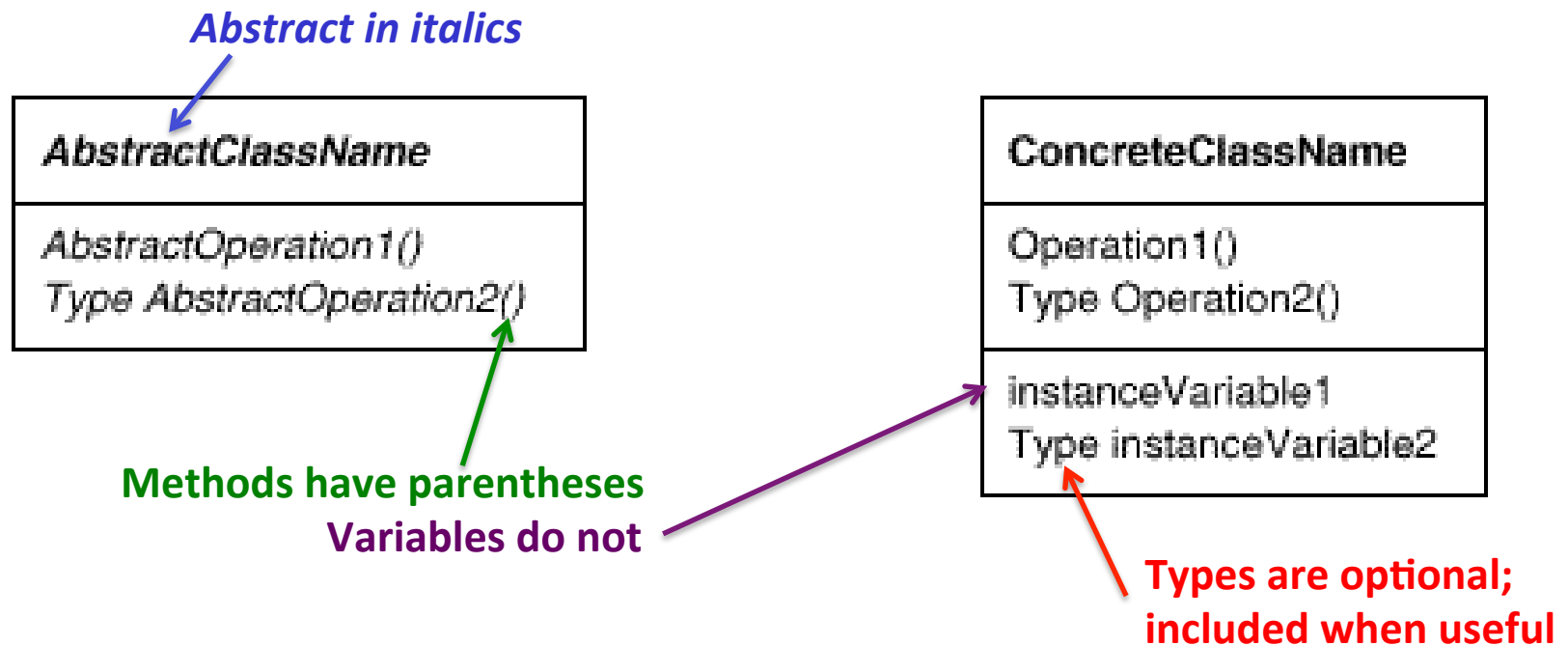
# UML Class Diagrams

- **Unified Modeling Language (UML)**
  - A standard for diagrammatic representations in software engineering.
- **The Class Diagram is the main building block for object-oriented modeling; it shows:**
  - the system's classes
  - their attributes and operations (or methods), and
  - the relationships among objects



# Class/Object Notation

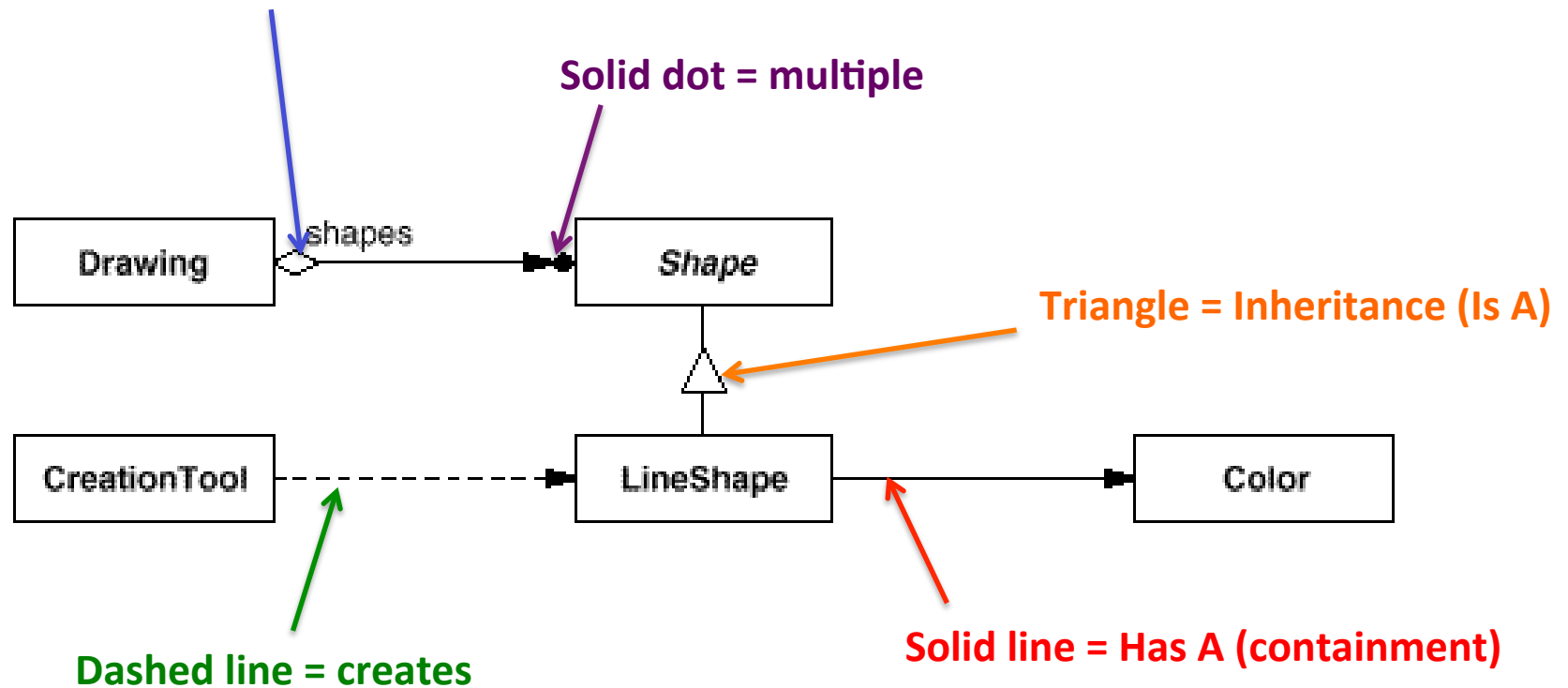
- Class definitions



# Class/Object Notation (cont.)

- Class relationships

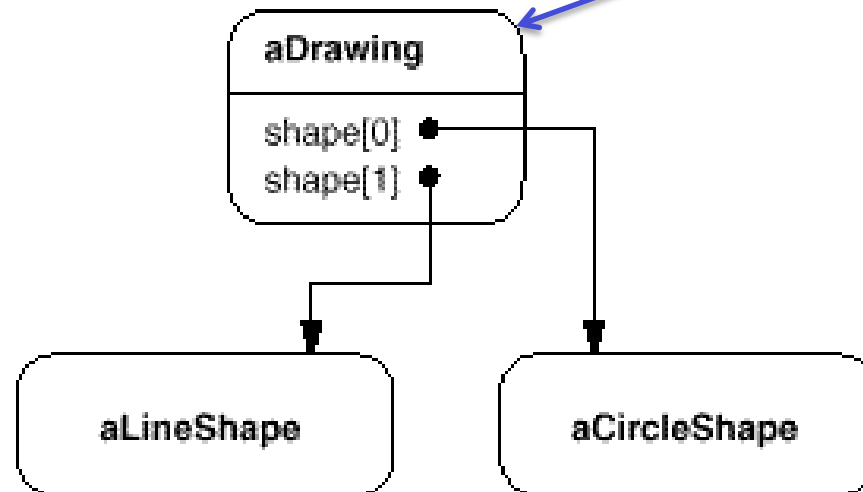
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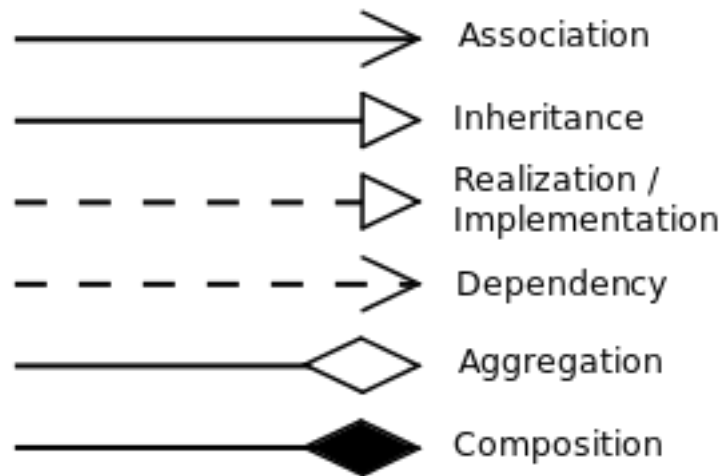
# Class/Object Notation (cont.)

- Object instances

Objects have rounded corners



# Relationships



# Scrabble



# Scrabble word score

## ■ Sum of the letter values

English-language editions of Scrabble contain 100 letter tiles, in the following distribution:

- 2 blank tiles (scoring 0 points)
- 1 point: E ×12, A ×9, I ×9, O ×8, N ×6, R ×6, T ×6, L ×4, S ×4, U ×4.
- 2 points: D ×4, G ×3.
- 3 points: B ×2, C ×2, M ×2, P ×2.
- 4 points: F ×2, H ×2, V ×2, W ×2, Y ×2.
- 5 points: K ×1.



A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	
C	D	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	E
E	E	E	F	F	G	G	G	H	H
I	I	I	I	I	J	K	K	K	L
L	L	L	L	M	M	M	N	N	N
N	N	N	O	O	O	O	O	P	P
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	S	
S	S	S	S	S	S	T	T	T	T
T	T	T	T	U	U	U	V	V	X
Y	Z	A	A	A	A	O	O		

# Scrabble word score, continued

```
public static int wordScore(String word) {  
    int score = 0;  
    for (int i = 0 ; i < word.length() ; i++) {  
        char letter = word.charAt(i);  
        score += letterScore(letter);  
    }  
    return score;  
}
```

*how would you implement this?*

- 1) map
- 2) switch statement
- 3) integer array

# Control-flow based

```
public static int letterScore(char c) {
    char upperC = Character.toUpperCase(c);
    switch (upperC) {
        case 'A':
        case 'E': // fall through
        case 'I':
        case 'L':
        case 'N':
        case 'O':
        case 'R':
        case 'S':
        case 'T':
        case 'U':
            return 1;
        case 'D':
        case 'G':
            return 2;
        case 'B':
        case 'C':
        case 'M':
        case 'P':
            return 3;
        case 'F':
        case 'H':
        case 'V':
        case 'W':
        case 'Y':
            return 4;
        case 'K':
            return 5;
        case 'J':
        case 'X':
            return 8;
        case 'Q':
        case 'Z':
            return 10;
        default:
            // handle error
    }
    // should never reach here
    return 0;
}
```



# Table-based Solution

```
private static final int [] scoresByChar =
    {/* A */ 1, /* B */ 3, /* C */ 3, /* D */ 2, /* E */ 1,
      /* F */ 4, /* G */ 2, /* H */ 4, /* I */ 1, /* J */ 8,
      /* K */ 5, /* L */ 1, /* M */ 3, /* N */ 1, /* O */ 1,
      /* P */ 3, /* Q */ 10, /* R */ 1, /* S */ 1, /* T */ 1,
      /* U */ 1, /* V */ 4, /* W */ 4, /* X */ 8, /* Y */ 4,
      /* Z */ 10};

public static int letterScore2(char c) {
    char cAsUppercase = Character.toUpperCase(c);
    int index = cAsUppercase - 'A';
    if (index < 0 || index >= 26) {
        // handle error
    }
    return scoresByChar[index];
}
```