YOUR NAME:		DATE:	
LAST FOUR DIG	ITS OF YOUR UF-ID:	Please Print Clearly (Block Letters)	
Date Assigned:	18 January 2013	IN CLASS	
Date Due:	01 February 2013	E-SUBMISSION of Parts II and III	
This homeword and However, you h	rk assignment must be complete you may not copy code from the may study with others or read you	<i>ted by you alone. You may not copy from others,</i> <i>the Internet, textbook, or other sources.</i> your textbook to determine general solutions. Then	

**Questions about this homework** should be addressed to your TA first. You can find your TA's email at the class website: <u>http://www.cise.ufl.edu/~mssz/JavaNM/TA-hours.html</u>

This homework has three parts: (I) Vocabulary Questions, (II) Regular Program, (III) Advanced Program. There is no penalty for guessing.

# **Part I. Vocabulary Questions**

**Vocabulary:** (terms you need to know to discuss the subject intelligently) – Define the following terms using 1-3 sentences (and a diagram, if needed): [2 points each]

- **a.** Flow of control
- b. Precondition loop
- c. Class (in Java language)
- d. Postcondition loop
- e. Object (in Java language)

# Part II. Regular Program

**Carefully print or write (legibly)** these vocabulary words and their definitions on a paper that you hand in at the beginning of class on the due date. Your paper *must* have in the upper right-hand corner: (i) "COP2800-S13-HW1", (ii) your name, and (iii) last four digits of your UFID.

[20 points total]

TASK: Create a Java Program that converts temperature values from degrees C to degrees F, and vice versa.

### **PROGRAMMING PROCEDURE:**

- (1) Use the following code as the basis for making a Java *Class* called **TemperatureConverter**, with method *C2F*. Note that comments are in green typeface, and reserved keywords are in bold blue typeface, and bold red typeface shows where you should insert your name and code. The text that you will output to the screen is shown in brown typeface.
- (2) Enter the code as shown in the example below ("Line#" denotes the statement number).

### [10 points total]

(3) Save your code in file "TemperatureConverter.java" (save frequently to avoid work loss), then compile using the Java tools that you downloaded to your laptop computer. Make sure it runs.

Java	
Code	
Line#	
1	/**
2	* Conversion between temperatures in Celsius and Fahrenheit
3	* Uses conversion forumulas from the Wikipedia entry:
4	* http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temperature_conversion_formulas
5	* COP2800, Spring 2013 Student: <b><your goes="" here="" name=""></your></b>
6	* Date: 18-Jan-2013
7	*/
8	<pre>public class TemperatureConverter {</pre>
9	<pre>public TemperatureConverter()</pre>
10	{
11	}
12	// Method to convert from degrees Celsius to degrees Fahrenheit
13	<pre>public static float C2F(float degC)</pre>
14	{
15	<pre>float degF;</pre>
16	degF = degC * 9/5 + 32;
17	return degF;
18	}
19	// Method to convert from degrees Fahrenheit to degrees Celsius
20	Please program method F2C using this line and next four lines
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	<pre>// Main method demonstrating usage of above methods</pre>
26	<pre>public static void main(String[] args)</pre>
27	{
28	<pre>System.out.print("91 degrees Celsius in Fahrenheit is: ");</pre>
29	<pre>System.out.println(C2F(91));</pre>
30	<pre>System.out.print("98.6 degrees Fahrenheit in Celsius is: ");</pre>
31	<pre>System.out.println(F2C(98.6));</pre>
32	//Test the accuracy of your program by combining the two methods
33	<pre>System.out.print("27.937 degrees Celsius using F2C(C2F(T)) is: ");</pre>
34	System.out.println( F2C( C2F(27.937) ) );
35	// Be polite when you end your program
36	<pre>System.out.print("Goodbye. ");</pre>
37	}
38	}

After you have entered, compiled, and tested the given code (minus lines 20-24, which you may leave blank for purposes of testing), then do the following:

(4) Create the method *F2C* in Lines 20-24, using the following equation:

degC = (degF - 32) \* 5/9;

which is the standard formula for Celsius to Fahrenheit termperature conversion.

- (5) Compile your code and run it.
- (6) Submit your code electronically with your solution to Part III, as described below.

# Part III. Advanced Program

### [40 points total]

### Programming with Java Classes and Objects. Perform the following steps:

(1) Create two subclasses of *TemperatureConverter*, and a Test class, as described below.

**Superclass:***TemperatureConverter* 

Subclass 1:	F2C	with method convert that has the functionality of method F2C in Part II
Subclass 2:	C2F	with method convert that has the functionality of method C2F in Part Ii
Class:	Test metho	with a method main that implements the same functionality as the main d from Part II, using the convert method of the subclasses.

- (2) For the Test class keep the method *main* that you used in Part II, for testing of your code. But you might want to change the way the procedures F2C and C2F are invoked... [*Hint*: Remember how we invoked class.method in the "HelloWorld" class during our first week of this course.]
- (3) Document your code fully (as in the example in Part II). Compile your code and get it running.

**Electronic Submission of Parts II and III.** Put all files you created in Parts II and III in a single ZIP file. Your ZIP file should contain TemperatureConverter.java, F2C.java, C2F.java, and Test.java. Submit this ZIP file electronically per the instructions at:

### http://www.cise.ufl.edu/~wchapman/COP2800/submit

Graung. Couc does	not compile or run	= 0 points.	
Code comp	oiles but does not run	= < 20 percent of points.	
Code runs	but wrong results	= 21 to 50 percent of points.	
Code runs	Code runs with correct results but no documentation (e.g., green comments in Part II)		
		= 51 to 70 percent of points.	
Code comp	biles and runs, correct results,	documentation present	
		= 71 to 100 percent of points.	

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