## Lab Assignment 12 (week 12)

In this lab, we will:

- 1. Review the contents of the Database.jar file
- 2. Cover the usage of arrays to create a database structure
- 3. Show how the Database class is used and why
- 4. Have some time for help with the homework

### Specification:

The creation of a new project, *DBlab*, will look like the following:

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Project Edit To	iols View						Help
New Class	Database	Record	→ Key				
View Uses Inheritance							
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The lab instructor will go through each class and explain the flow and essentially what is happening and how it relates to other parts of the class.

# Record Interface /\*\*

```
* Record is a data item that can be stored in a database

* */
public interface Record {
    /**
    * keyOf returns the key that uniquely identifies the record
```

\*/

```
* @return the key
```

```
Key keyOf();
```

```
}
```

```
Key Interface
```

```
/**
    * Key is an identification, or "key", value
    */
```

public interface Key {

/\*\*

\* equals compares itself with another key, m, for equality

\* @param m - the other key

\* @return true, if this key and m have the same key value;

\* otherwise, return false. \*/

boolean equals(Key m);

#### /\*\*

\* less than compares itself with another key, m, for less than

\* @param m - the other key

\* @return true, if this key is a lesser key value than m;

\* otherwise, return false. \*/

boolean lessthan(Key m);

}

### **Database Class**

/** Database implements a database of records */					
public class Database					
{ private Record[] base;	// the collection of records				
private int count;	// how many records are stored in the database				
	<pre>// invariant: 0 &lt;= item_count &lt;= base.length</pre>				

```
/** Constructor Database initializes the database
 * to a size of 10 unless otherwise specified */
public Database() {
    this(10);
}
```

```
/** Constructor Database initializes the database
* @param initial_size - the size of the database */
public Database(int initial_size)
{ if ( initial_size > 0 )
        { base = new Record[initial_size]; }
else { base = new Record[1]; }
count = 0;
```

}

```
/** insert inserts a new record into the database.
 * @param r - the record
 * @return true, if record added; return false if record not added because
 * another record with the same key already exists in the database */
public boolean insert(Record r)
{ boolean success = false;
 if (locationOf(r.keyOf()) == -1) // ok to add record with this key?
   { boolean found_empty_place = false;
    int i = 0;
    while (!found_empty_place && i != base.length)
        // so far, all of base[0]..base[i-1] are occupied
        { if ( base[i] == null ) // is this element empty?
            { found_empty_place = true; }
         else { i = i+1; }
    if ( found_empty_place )
       \{ base[i] = r; \}
    else { // array is full! So, create a new one to hold more records:
        Record[] temp = new Record[base.length * 2];
        for (int i = 0; i != count; i = i+1)
           // copying contents of base into temp
           { temp[j] = base[j]; }
        base = temp; // change base to hold address of temp
        base[count] = r; // insert r in first free element
    count = count + 1; // remember that we added a record
    success = true;
   }
 return success;
}
/** find locates a record in the database based on a key
 * @param key - the key of the desired record
 * @return (the address of) the desired record;
 * return null if record not found. */
public Record find(Key k)
{ Record answer = null;
 int index = locationOf(k);
 if (index != -1)
   { answer = base[index]; }
 return answer;
}
```

/\*\* delete removes a record in the database based on a key

```
* @param key - the record's key (identification)
  * @return true, if record is found and deleted; return false otherwise */
 public boolean delete(Key k)
 { boolean result = false;
  int index = locationOf(k);
  if (index != -1)
    { base[index] = null;
     count = count - 1; // remember that we deleted a record
     result = true;
    }
  return result;
 }
 /** locationOf returns the index in base where a record with k appears*/
 private int locationOf(Key k)
 { int result = -1;
  boolean found = false;
  int i = 0;
  while (!found && i != base.length)
      { if ( base[i] != null && (base[i].keyOf().equals(k)))
          { found = true;
           result = i;
          }
       else { i = i+1; }
      }
  return result;
 }
 /** getDatabase returns the database so the user can sort it, etc.
 * @returns base
 */
 public Record[] getDatabase() {
       return base;
 }
}
```

Now that the instructor has explained the details of the Database class, take time to work through this week's homework assignment!