

```

1 // fo1/7/bank/Bank.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * A Bank object simulates the behavior of a simple bank/ATM.
10  * It contains a Terminal object and a collection of
11  * BankAccount objects.
12  *
13  * The visit method opens this Bank for business,
14  * prompting the customer for input.
15  *
16  * To create a Bank and open it for business issue the command
17  * <code>java Bank</code>.
18  *
19  * @see BankAccount
20  * @version 7
21  */
22
23 public class Bank
24 {
25     private String bankName; // the name of this Bank
26     private Terminal atm; // for talking with the customer
27     private int balance = 0; // total cash on hand
28     private int transactionCount = 0; // number of Bank transactions
29     private Month month; // the current month.
30     private Map accountList; // mapping names to accounts.
31
32     private int checkFee = 2; // cost for each check
33     private int transactionFee = 1; // fee for each transaction
34     private int monthlyCharge = 5; // monthly charge
35     private double interestRate = 0.05; // annual rate paid on savings
36     private int maxFreeTransactions = 3; // for savings accounts
37
38     // what the banker can ask of the bank
39
40     private static final String BANKER_COMMANDS =
41         "Banker commands: " +
42         "exit, open, customer, nextmonth, report, help.";
43
44     // what the customer can ask of the bank
45
46     private static final String CUSTOMER_TRANSACTIONS =
47         "Customer transactions: " +
48         "deposit, withdraw, transfer, balance, cash check, quit, help.";
49
50     /**
51      * Construct a Bank with the given name and Terminal.
52      *
53      * @param bankName the name for this Bank.
54      * @param atm this Bank's Terminal.
55      */
56

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57     public Bank( String bankName, Terminal atm )
58     {
59         this.atm = atm;
60         this.bankName = bankName;
61         accountList = new TreeMap();
62         month = new Month();
63     }
64
65     /**
66      * Simulates interaction with a Bank.
67      * Presents the user with an interactive loop, prompting for
68      * banker transactions and in the case of the banker
69      * transaction "customer", an account id and further
70      * customer transactions.
71      */
72
73     public void visit()
74     {
75         instructUser();
76
77         String command;
78         while ( ! (command =
79             atm.readWord("banker command:")).equals("exit") ) {
80
81             if (command.startsWith("h")) {
82                 help( BANKER_COMMANDS );
83             }
84             else if (command.startsWith("o")) {
85                 openNewAccount();
86             }
87             else if (command.startsWith("n")) {
88                 newMonth();
89             }
90             else if (command.startsWith("r")) {
91                 report();
92             }
93             else if (command.startsWith("c" ) ) {
94                 BankAccount acct = whichAccount();
95                 if ( acct != null ) {
96                     processTransactionsForAccount( acct );
97                 }
98             }
99             else {
100                 // Unrecognized Request
101                 atm.println( "unknown command: " + command );
102             }
103         }
104         report();
105         atm.println( "Goodbye from " + bankName );
106     }
107
108     /**
109      * Open a new bank account,
110      * prompting the user for information.
111      */
112     private void openNewAccount()

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113     {
114         String accountName = atm.readWord("Account name: ");
115         char accountType =
116             atm.readChar("Type of account (r/c/f/s): ");
117         try {
118             int startup = readPosAmt("Initial deposit: ");
119             BankAccount newAccount;
120             switch( accountType ) {
121                 case 'c':
122                     newAccount = new CheckingAccount(startup, this);
123                     break;
124                 case 'f':
125                     newAccount = new FeeAccount(startup, this);
126                     break;
127                 case 's':
128                     newAccount = new SavingsAccount(startup, this);
129                     break;
130                 case 'r':
131                     newAccount = new RegularAccount( startup, this );
132                     break;
133                 default:
134                     atm.println("invalid account type: " + accountType);
135                     return;
136             }
137             accountList.put( accountName, newAccount );
138             atm.println( "opened new account " + accountName
139                 + " with $" + startup );
140         } // end of try block
141         catch (NegativeAmountException e) {
142             atm.errPrintln(
143                 "can't start with a negative balance");
144         }
145         catch (InsufficientFundsException e) {
146             atm.errPrintln("Initial deposit less than fee");
147         }
148     }
149
150     // Prompt the customer for transaction to process.
151     // Then send an appropriate message to the account.
152
153     private void processTransactionsForAccount( BankAccount acct )
154     {
155         help( CUSTOMER_TRANSACTIONS );
156
157         String transaction;
158         while (!(transaction =
159             atm.readWord(" transaction: ")).equals("quit")) {
160
161             try {
162                 if ( transaction.startsWith( "h" ) ) {
163                     help( CUSTOMER_TRANSACTIONS );
164                 }
165                 else if ( transaction.startsWith( "d" ) ) {
166                     int amount = readPosAmt( " amount:" );
167                     atm.println( " deposited "
168                         + acct.deposit( amount ) );

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169     }
170     else if ( transaction.startsWith( "w" ) ) {
171         int amount = readPosAmt( " amount:" );
172         atm.println( " withdrew "
173             + acct.withdraw( amount ) );
174     }
175     else if ( transaction.startsWith( "c" ) ) {
176         int amount = readPosAmt( " amount of check: " );
177         try { // to cast acct to CheckingAccount ...
178             atm.println( " cashed check for " +
179                 ((CheckingAccount) acct).honorCheck( amount ) )
180         }
181         catch (ClassCastException e) {
182             // if not a checking account, report error
183             atm.errPrintln(
184                 " Sorry, not a checking account. " );
185         }
186     }
187     else if (transaction.startsWith("t")) {
188         atm.print( " to ");
189         BankAccount toacct = whichAccount();
190         if (toacct != null) {
191             int amount = readPosAmt(" amount to transfer: ");
192             atm.println(" transferred "
193                 + toacct.deposit(acct.withdraw(amount)));
194         }
195     }
196     else if (transaction.startsWith("b")) {
197         atm.println(" current balance "
198             + acct.requestBalance());
199     }
200     else {
201         atm.println(" sorry, unknown transaction" );
202     }
203     }
204     catch (InsufficientFundsException e) {
205         atm.errPrintln( " Insufficient funds " +
206             e.getMessage() );
207     }
208     catch (NegativeAmountException e) {
209         atm.errPrintln(" Sorry, negative amounts disallowed. ");
210     }
211     atm.println();
212 }
213
214 // Prompt for an account name (or number), look it up
215 // in the account list. If it's there, return it;
216 // otherwise report an error and return null.
217
218 private BankAccount whichAccount()
219 {
220     String accountName = atm.readWord( "account name: " );
221     BankAccount account = (BankAccount) accountList.get(accountName);
222     if (account == null) {
223         atm.println( "not a valid account" );
224     }

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225     }
226     return account;
227 }
228
229 // Action to take when a new month starts.
230 // Update the month field by sending a next message.
231 // Loop on all accounts, sending each a newMonth message.
232
233 private void newMonth()
234 {
235     month.next();
236     Iterator i = accountList.keySet().iterator();
237     while ( i.hasNext() ) {
238         String name = (String) i.next();
239         BankAccount acct = (BankAccount)accountList.get(name);
240         try {
241             acct.newMonth();
242         }
243         catch (InsufficientFundsException exception) {
244             atm.errPrintln(
245                 "Insufficient funds in account \"" +
246                 name + "\" for monthly fee" );
247         }
248     }
249 }
250
251 // Report bank activity. For each BankAccount,
252 // print the customer id (name or number), balance, and
253 // the number of transactions. Then print Bank totals.
254
255 private void report()
256 {
257     atm.println( bankName + " report for " + month );
258     atm.println( "\nSummaries of individual accounts:" );
259     atm.println( "account balance transaction count" );
260     for (Iterator i = accountList.keySet().iterator();
261          i.hasNext(); ) {
262         String accountName = (String) i.next();
263         BankAccount acct = (BankAccount) accountList.get(accountName)
264         atm.println(accountName + "\t$" + acct.getBalance() + "\t\t"
265             + acct.getTransactionCount());
266     }
267     atm.println( "\nBank totals" );
268     atm.println( "open accounts: " + getNumberOfAccounts() );
269     atm.println( "cash on hand: $" + getBalance() );
270     atm.println( "transactions: " + getTransactionCount() );
271     atm.println();
272 }
273
274 // Welcome the user to the bank and instruct her on
275 // her options.
276
277 private void instructUser()
278 {
279     atm.println( "Welcome to " + bankName );
280

```

```

281     atm.println( month.toString() );
282     atm.println( "Open some accounts and work with them." );
283     help( BANKER_COMMANDS );
284 }
285
286 // Display a help string.
287
288 private void help( String helpString )
289 {
290     atm.println( helpString );
291     atm.println();
292 }
293
294 // Read amount prompted for from the atm.
295 // Throw a NegativeAmountException if amount < 0
296
297 private int readPosAmt( String prompt )
298     throws NegativeAmountException
299 {
300     int amount = atm.readInt( prompt );
301     if (amount < 0) {
302         throw new NegativeAmountException();
303     }
304     return amount;
305 }
306
307 /**
308  * Increment bank balance by given amount.
309  */
310 * @param amount the amount increment.
311 */
312
313 public void incrementBalance(int amount)
314 {
315     balance += amount;
316 }
317
318 /**
319  * Increment by one the count of transactions,
320  * for this bank.
321  */
322
323 public void countTransaction()
324 {
325     transactionCount++;
326 }
327
328 /**
329  * Get the number of transactions performed by this bank.
330  */
331 * @return number of transactions performed.
332 */
333
334 public int getTransactionCount()
335 {
336     return transactionCount ;
337 }

```

```

337     }
338     /**
339     * The charge this bank levies for cashing a check.
340     *
341     * @return check fee
342     */
343     public int getCheckFee( )
344     {
345         return checkFee ;
346     }
347     /**
348     * The charge this bank levies for a transaction.
349     *
350     * @return the transaction fee
351     */
352     public int getTransactionFee( )
353     {
354         return transactionFee ;
355     }
356     /**
357     * The charge this bank levies each month.
358     *
359     * @return the monthly charge
360     */
361     public int getMonthlyCharge( )
362     {
363         return monthlyCharge;
364     }
365     /**
366     * The current interest rate on savings.
367     *
368     * @return the interest rate
369     */
370     public double getInterestRate( )
371     {
372         return interestRate;
373     }
374     /**
375     * The number of free transactions per month.
376     *
377     * @return the number of transactions
378     */
379     public int getMaxFreeTransactions( )
380     {
381         return maxFreeTransactions;
382     }
383 }
384
385
386
387
388
389
390
391
392

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```

393     /**
394     * Get the current bank balance.
395     *
396     * @return current bank balance.
397     */
398     public int getBalance( )
399     {
400         return balance;
401     }
402     /**
403     * Get the current number of open accounts.
404     *
405     * @return number of open accounts.
406     */
407     public int getNumberOfAccounts( )
408     {
409         return accountList.size();
410     }
411     /**
412     * Run the simulation by creating and then visiting a new Bank.
413     *
414     * <p>
415     * A -e argument causes the input to be echoed.
416     * This can be useful for executing the program against
417     * a test script, e.g.,
418     * <pre>
419     * java Bank -e < Bank.in
420     * </pre>
421     * @param args the command line arguments:
422     *     <pre>
423     *     -e echo input.
424     *     bankName any other command line argument.
425     * </pre>
426     */
427     public static void main( String[] args )
428     {
429         // parse the command line arguments for the echo
430         // flag and the name of the bank
431         boolean echo = false;
432         String bankName = "River Bank"; // default bank name
433         for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++ ) {
434             if (args[i].equals("-e")) {
435                 echo = true;
436             }
437             else {
438                 bankName = args[i];
439             }
440         }
441     }
442 }
443
444
445
446
447
448

```

```
449     Bank aBank = new Bank( bankName, new Terminal( echo ) );
450     }
451     aBank.visit();
452 }
```

```

1 // fo1/7/bank/BankAccount.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 /**
7  * A BankAccount object has private fields to keep track
8  * of its current balance, the number of transactions
9  * performed and the Bank in which it is an account, and
10 * and public methods to access those fields appropriately.
11 *
12 * @see Bank
13 * @version 7
14 */
15
16 public abstract class BankAccount
17 {
18     private int balance = 0; // Account balance (whole dollars)
19     private int transactionCount = 0; // Number of transactions performed
20     private Bank issuingBank; // Bank issuing this account
21
22     /**
23      * Construct a BankAccount with the given initial balance and
24      * issuing Bank. Construction counts as this BankAccount's
25      * first transaction.
26      *
27      * @param initialBalance the opening balance.
28      * @param issuingBank the bank that issued this account.
29      *
30      * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
31      */
32     protected BankAccount( int initialBalance, Bank issuingBank )
33     throws InsufficientFundsException
34     {
35         this.issuingBank = issuingBank;
36         deposit( initialBalance );
37     }
38
39     /**
40      * Get transaction fee. By default, 0.
41      *
42      * Override this for accounts having transaction fees.
43      *
44      * @return the fee.
45      */
46     protected int getTransactionFee()
47     {
48         return 0;
49     }
50
51     /**
52      * The bank that issued this account.
53      *
54      * @return the Bank.
55      */
56

```

```

57     protected Bank getIssuingBank()
58     {
59         return issuingBank;
60     }
61
62     /**
63      * Withdraw the given amount, decreasing this BankAccount's
64      * balance and the issuing Bank's balance.
65      *
66      * Counts as a transaction.
67      *
68      * @param amount the amount to be withdrawn
69      * @return amount withdrawn
70      *
71      * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
72      */
73
74     public int withdraw( int amount )
75     throws InsufficientFundsException
76     {
77         incrementBalance( -amount - getTransactionFee() );
78         countTransaction();
79         return amount ;
80     }
81
82     /**
83      * Deposit the given amount, increasing this BankAccount's
84      * balance and the issuing Bank's balance.
85      *
86      * Counts as a transaction.
87      *
88      * @param amount the amount to be deposited
89      * @return amount deposited
90      *
91      * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
92      */
93     public int deposit( int amount )
94     throws InsufficientFundsException
95     {
96         incrementBalance( amount - getTransactionFee() );
97         countTransaction();
98         return amount ;
99     }
100
101     /**
102      * Request for balance. Counts as a transaction.
103      *
104      * @return current account balance.
105      *
106      * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
107      */
108
109     public int requestBalance()
110     throws InsufficientFundsException
111     {
112         incrementBalance( - getTransactionFee() );

```

```

113     countTransaction();
114     return getBalance() ;
115 }
116
117 /**
118  * Get the current balance.
119  * Does NOT count as a transaction.
120  */
121     @return current account balance
122     */
123     public int getBalance()
124     {
125         return balance;
126     }
127
128 /**
129  * Increment account balance by given amount.
130  * Also increment issuing Bank's balance.
131  * Does NOT count as a transaction.
132  */
133     * @param amount the amount of the increment.
134     * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
135     */
136     public final void incrementBalance( int amount )
137     {
138         throws InsufficientFundsException
139         {
140             int newBalance = balance + amount;
141             if (newBalance < 0) {
142                 throw new InsufficientFundsException(
143                     "For this transaction" );
144             }
145             balance = newBalance;
146             getIssuingBank().incrementBalance( amount );
147         }
148     }
149
150 /**
151  * Get the number of transactions performed by this
152  * account. Does NOT count as a transaction.
153  */
154     * @return number of transactions performed.
155     */
156     public int getTransactionCount()
157     {
158         return transactionCount;
159     }
160 }
161
162 /**
163  * Increment by 1 the count of transactions, for this account
164  * and for the issuing Bank.
165  * Does NOT count as a transaction.
166  */
167     * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
168

```

```

169     */
170     public void countTransaction()
171     {
172         throws InsufficientFundsException
173         {
174             transactionCount++;
175             this.getIssuingBank().countTransaction();
176         }
177     }
178 /**
179  * Action to take when a new month starts.
180  */
181     * @exception InsufficientFundsException thrown when funds
182     * on hand are not enough to cover the fees.
183     */
184     public abstract void newMonth()
185     {
186         throws InsufficientFundsException;
187     }
188 }

```

```

1 // fo1/7/bank/CheckingAccount.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 /**
7  * A CheckingAccount is a BankAccount with one new feature:
8  * the ability to cash a check by calling the honorCheck method.
9  * Each honored check costs the customer a checkFee.
10 *
11 * @see BankAccount
12 *
13 * @version 7
14 */
15
16 public class CheckingAccount extends BankAccount
17 {
18     /**
19     * Constructs a CheckingAccount with the given
20     * initial balance and issuing Bank.
21     * Counts as this account's first transaction.
22     *
23     * @param initialBalance the opening balance for this account.
24     * @param issuingBank the bank that issued this account.
25     *
26     * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
27     */
28
29     public CheckingAccount( int initialBalance, Bank issuingBank )
30     throws InsufficientFundsException
31     {
32         super( initialBalance, issuingBank );
33     }
34
35     /**
36     * Honor a check:
37     * Charge the account the appropriate fee
38     * and withdraw the amount.
39     *
40     * @param amount amount (in whole dollars) to be withdrawn.
41     * @return the amount withdrawn.
42     *
43     * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
44     */
45
46     public int honorCheck( int amount )
47     throws InsufficientFundsException
48     {
49         // careful error checking logic:
50         // first try to deduct the check fee
51         // if you succeed, try to honor check
52         // if that fails, remember to add back the check fee!
53
54         try {
55             incrementBalance( - getIssuingBank().getCheckFee() );
56

```

```

57         catch (InsufficientFundsException e) {
58             throw new InsufficientFundsException(
59                 "to cover check fee" );
60         }
61         try {
62             withdraw( amount );
63         }
64         catch (InsufficientFundsException e) {
65             incrementBalance( getIssuingBank().getCheckFee() );
66             throw new InsufficientFundsException(
67                 "to cover check + check fee" );
68         }
69         return amount;
70     }
71
72     /**
73     * Nothing special happens to a CheckingAccount on the
74     * first day of the month.
75     */
76     public void newMonth()
77     {
78         return;
79     }
80
81 }

```



```

1 // fo1/7/bank/SavingsAccount.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 /**
7  * A SavingsAccount is a BankAccount that bears interest.
8  * A fee is charged for too many transactions in a month.
9  *
10 * @see BankAccount
11 *
12 * @version 7
13 */
14
15 public class SavingsAccount extends BankAccount
16 {
17     private int transactionsThisMonth;
18
19     /**
20      * Override getTransactionFee() to return a non-zero fee
21      * after the appropriate number of free monthly transactions.
22      *
23      * @return the fee for current transaction.
24      */
25     protected int getTransactionFee()
26     {
27         if (transactionsThisMonth >
28             getIssuingBank().getMaxFreeTransactions()) {
29             return getIssuingBank().getTransactionFee();
30         }
31         else {
32             return 0;
33         }
34     }
35
36     /**
37      * Increment count of transactions, for this account for
38      * this Month and in total and for the issuing Bank, by one.
39      *
40      * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
41      */
42     public void countTransaction()
43     {
44         throws InsufficientFundsException
45     }
46     {
47         transactionsThisMonth++;
48         super.countTransaction();
49     }
50
51     /**
52      * Constructor, accepting an initial balance.
53      * @param initialBalance the opening balance.
54      *
55      * @param issuingBank the bank that issued this account.
56

```

```

57     * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
58     */
59
60     public SavingsAccount( int initialBalance, Bank issuingBank )
61     {
62         throws InsufficientFundsException
63         super( initialBalance, issuingBank);
64         transactionsThisMonth = 1;
65     }
66
67     /**
68      * A SavingsAccount earns interest each month.
69      *
70      * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
71      */
72     public void newMonth()
73     {
74         throws InsufficientFundsException
75     }
76     {
77         double monthlyRate = getIssuingBank().getInterestRate()/12;
78         incrementBalance( (int)(monthlyRate * getBalance()));
79         transactionsThisMonth = 0;
80     }

```

```

1 // fo1/7/bank/FeeAccount.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 /**
7  * A FeeAccount is a BankAccount with one new feature:
8  * the user is charged for each transaction.
9  *
10 * @see BankAccount
11 *
12 * @version 7
13 */
14
15 public class FeeAccount extends BankAccount
16 {
17     /**
18     * Constructor, accepting an initial balance and issuing Bank.
19     *
20     * @param initialBalance the opening balance.
21     * @param issuingBank the bank that issued this account.
22     *
23     * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
24     */
25
26     public FeeAccount( int initialBalance, Bank issuingBank )
27     throws InsufficientFundsException
28     {
29         super( initialBalance, issuingBank);
30     }
31
32     /**
33     * The Bank's transaction fee.
34     *
35     * @return the fee.
36     */
37
38     protected int getTransactionFee()
39     {
40         return getIssuingBank().getTransactionFee();
41     }
42
43     /**
44     * The way a transaction is counted for a FeeAccount: it levies
45     * a transaction fee as well as counting the transaction.
46     *
47     * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
48     */
49
50     public void countTransaction()
51     throws InsufficientFundsException
52     {
53         incrementBalance( - getTransactionFee() );
54         super.countTransaction();
55     }
56

```

```

57     /**
58     * A FeeAccount incurs a monthly charge.
59     *
60     * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
61     */
62
63     public void newMonth()
64     throws InsufficientFundsException
65     {
66         incrementBalance( - getIssuingBank().getMonthlyCharge());
67     }
68 }

```

```
1 // fo1/5/bank/RegularAccount.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 /**
7  * A RegularAccount is a BankAccount that has no special behavior.
8  *
9  * It does what a BankAccount does.
10 */
11
12 public class RegularAccount extends BankAccount
13 {
14
15     /**
16     * Construct a BankAccount with the given initial balance and
17     * issuing Bank. Construction counts as this BankAccount's
18     * first transaction.
19     *
20     * @param initialBalance the opening balance.
21     * @param issuingBank the bank that issued this account.
22     *
23     * @exception InsufficientFundsException when appropriate.
24     */
25
26     public RegularAccount( int initialBalance, Bank issuingBank )
27     throws InsufficientFundsException
28     {
29         super( initialBalance, issuingBank );
30     }
31
32     /**
33     * Action to take when a new month starts.
34     *
35     * A RegularAccount does nothing when the next month starts.
36     */
37
38     public void newMonth() {
39         // do nothing
40     }
41
42 }
```

```

1 // foj/7/bank/class Month
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.io.*;
7 import java.util.Calendar;
8
9 /**
10  * The Month class implements an object that keeps
11  * track of the month of the year.
12  *
13  * @version 7
14  */
15
16 public class Month
17 {
18     private static final String[] monthName =
19     { "Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun",
20       "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec" };
21
22     private int month;
23     private int year;
24
25     /**
26      * Month constructor constructs a Month object
27      * initialized to the current month and year.
28      */
29
30     public Month()
31     {
32         Calendar rightNow = Calendar.getInstance();
33         month = rightNow.get( Calendar.MONTH );
34         year = rightNow.get( Calendar.YEAR );
35     }
36
37     /**
38      * Advance to next month.
39      */
40
41     public void next()
42     {
43         month = (month + 1) % 12;
44         if (month == 0) {
45             year++;
46         }
47     }
48
49     /**
50      * How a Month is displayed as a String -
51      * for example, "Jan, 2003".
52      *
53      * @return String representation of the month.
54      */
55     public String toString()

```

```

57     {
58         return monthName[month] + ", " + year;
59     }
60
61     /**
62      * For unit testing.
63      */
64
65     public static void main( String[] args )
66     {
67         Month m = new Month();
68         for (int i=0; i < 14; i++, m.next()) {
69             System.out.println(m);
70         }
71         for (int i=0; i < 35; i++, m.next()) { // no loop body
72             System.out.println( "three years later: " + m );
73             for (int i=0; i < 120; i++, m.next()) { // no loop body
74                 System.out.println( "ten years later: " + m );
75             }
76         }

```

```
1 // fo1/7/bank/InsufficientFundsException.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 /**
7  * Thrown when there is an attempt to spend money that is not there.
8  *
9  * @version 7
10 */
11
12 public class InsufficientFundsException extends Exception
13 {
14     /**
15      * Construct an InsufficientFundsException
16      * with a String description.
17      *
18      * @param msg a more specific description.
19      */
20
21     public InsufficientFundsException( String msg )
22     {
23         super( msg );
24     }
25
26     /**
27      * Construct an InsufficientFundsException
28      * with no description.
29      */
30
31     public InsufficientFundsException()
32     {
33         this( "" );
34     }
35 }
```

```
1 // fo1/7/bank/NegativeAmountException.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 /**
7  * Thrown when attempting to work with a negative amount.
8  *
9  * @version 7
10 */
11
12 public class NegativeAmountException extends Exception
13 {
14 }
```

```

1 // fo1/7/juno/Juno.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.io.*;
7 import java.util.*;
8 import java.lang.*;
9
10 /**
11  * Juno (Juno's Unix NOC) mimics a command line operating system
12  * like Unix.
13  * <p>
14  * A Juno system has a name, a set of Users, a JFile system,
15  * a login process and a set of shell commands.
16
17  * @see User
18  * @see JFile
19  * @see ShellCommand
20
21  * @version 7
22  */
23
24 public class Juno
25 {
26     private final static String os      = "Juno";
27     private final static String version = "7";
28
29     private String  hostname; // host machine name
30     private Map    users;    // lookup table for Users
31     private Terminal console; // for input and output
32
33     private Directory slash; // root of JFile system
34     private Directory userHomes; // for home directories
35
36     private ShellCommandTable commandTable; // shell commands
37
38     /**
39      * Construct a Juno (operating system) object.
40
41      * @param hostname the name of the host on which it's running.
42      * @param echoInput should all input be echoed as output?
43      */
44
45     public Juno( String hostname, boolean echoInput )
46     {
47         // initialize the Juno environment ...
48
49         this.hostname = hostname;
50         console       = new Terminal( echoInput );
51         users         = new TreeMap(); // for registered Users
52         commandTable = new ShellCommandTable(); // for shell commands
53
54         // the file system
55         slash = new Directory( "", null, null );
56

```

```

57     User root = new User( "root", slash, "Rick Martin" );
58     users.put( "root", root );
59     slash.setOwner( root );
60     userHomes = new Directory( "users", root, slash );
61
62     // create, then start a command line login interpreter
63     LoginInterpreter interpreter
64     = new LoginInterpreter( this, console );
65     interpreter.CLIlogin();
66
67 }
68
69 /**
70  * The name of the host computer on which this system
71  * is running.
72
73  * @return the host computer name.
74
75  */
76
77     public String getHostName()
78     {
79         return hostname;
80     }
81
82     /**
83      * The name of this operating system.
84
85      * @return the operating system name.
86
87  */
88
89     public String getOS()
90     {
91         return os;
92     }
93
94     /**
95      * The version number for this system.
96
97      * @return the version number.
98
99  */
100
101     public String getVersion()
102     {
103         return version;
104     }
105
106     /**
107      * The directory containing all user homes for this system.
108
109      * @return the directory containing user homes.
110
111  */
112
113     public Directory getUserHomes()
114     {
115         return userHomes;
116     }

```

```

113
114 /**
115  * The shell command table for this system.
116  *
117  * @return the shell command table.
118  */
119
120 public ShellCommandTable getCommandTable()
121 {
122     return commandTable;
123 }
124
125 /**
126  * Look up a user by user name.
127  *
128  * @param username the user's name.
129  * @return the appropriate User object.
130  */
131
132 public User lookupUser( String username )
133 {
134     return (User) users.get( username );
135 }
136
137 /**
138  * Create a new User.
139  *
140  * @param userName the User's login name.
141  * @param home her home Directory.
142  * @param realName her real name.
143  * @return newly created User.
144  */
145
146 public User createUser( String userName, Directory home,
147                        String realName )
148 {
149     User newUser = new User( userName, home, realName );
150     users.put( userName, newUser );
151     return newUser;
152 }
153
154 /**
155  * The Juno system may be given the following command line
156  * arguments.
157  * <pre>
158  *
159  * -e:          Echo all input (useful for testing).
160  *
161  * -version:   Report the version number and exit.
162  *
163  * [hostname]: The name of the host on which
164  *               Juno is running (optional).
165  * </pre>
166  */
167
168 public static void main( String[] args )

```

```

169     {
170         // Parse command line options
171         boolean echoInput = false;
172         String hostName = "mars";
173         for (int i=0; i < args.length; i++) {
174             if (args[i].equals("-version")) {
175                 System.out.println( " os + " version " + version );
176                 System.exit(0);
177             }
178             if (args[i].equals("-e")) {
179                 echoInput = true;
180             }
181             else {
182                 hostName = args[i];
183             }
184         }
185         // create a Juno instance, which will start itself
186         new Juno( hostName, echoInput );
187     }
188 }
189
190
191
192 }

```



```

1 // fo1/7/juno/LoginInterpreter.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Ehan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * Interpreter for Juno login commands.
10 *
11 * There are so few commands that if-then-else logic is OK.
12 *
13 * @version 7
14 */
15
16 public class LoginInterpreter
17 {
18     private static final String LOGIN_COMMANDS =
19         "help, register, <username>, exit";
20
21     private Juno    system; // the Juno object
22     private Terminal console; // for i/o
23
24     /**
25      * Construct a new LoginInterpreter for interpreting
26      * login commands.
27      *
28      * @param system the system creating this interpreter.
29      * @param console the Terminal used for input and output.
30      */
31
32     public LoginInterpreter( Juno system, Terminal console )
33     {
34         this.system = system;
35         this.console = console;
36     }
37
38     /**
39      * Set the console for this interpreter.  Used by the
40      * creator of this interpreter.
41      *
42      * @param console the Terminal to be used for input and output.
43      */
44
45     public void setConsole( Terminal console )
46     {
47         this.console = console;
48     }
49
50     /**
51      * Simulates behavior at login: prompt.
52      * CLI stands for "Command Line Interface".
53      */
54     public void CLILogin()
55     {
56

```

```

57         welcome();
58         boolean moreWork = true;
59         while( moreWork ) {
60             moreWork = interpret( console.readLine( "Juno login: " ) );
61         }
62     }
63
64     // Parse user's command line and dispatch appropriate
65     // semantic action.
66     //
67     // return true unless "exit" command or null inputline.
68
69     private boolean interpret( String inputline )
70     {
71         if (inputline == null) return false;
72         StringTokenizer st =
73             new StringTokenizer( inputline );
74         if (st.countTokens() == 0) {
75             return true; // skip blank line
76         }
77         String visitor = st.nextToken();
78         if (visitor.equals( "exit" )) {
79             return false;
80         }
81         if (visitor.equals( "register" )) {
82             register( st );
83         }
84         else if (visitor.equals( "help" )) {
85             help();
86         }
87         else {
88             User user = system.lookupUser( visitor );
89             new Shell( system, user, console );
90         }
91         return true;
92     }
93
94     // Register a new user, giving him or her a login name and a
95     // home directory on the system.
96     //
97     // StringTokenizer argument contains the new user's login name
98     // followed by full real name.
99
100     private void register( StringTokenizer st )
101     {
102         String userName = st.nextToken();
103         String realName = st.nextToken().trim();
104         Directory home = new Directory( userName, null,
105             system.getUserHomes() );
106         User user = system.createUser( userName, home, realName );
107         home.setOwner( user );
108     }
109
110     // Display a short welcoming message, and remind users of
111     // available commands.
112

```

```
113 private void welcome()
114 {
115     console.println( "Welcome to " + system.getHostName() +
116                     " running " + system.getOS() +
117                     " version " + system.getVersion() );
118     help();
119 }
120
121 // Remind user of available commands.
122 private void help()
123 {
124     console.println( LOGIN_COMMANDS );
125     console.println("");
126 }
127
128 }
```

```

1 // fo1/7/juno/Shell.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * Models a shell (command interpreter)
10  *
11  * The Shell knows the (Juno) system it's working in,
12  * the User who started it,
13  * and the console to which to send output.
14
15  * It keeps track of the the current working directory ( . ) .
16  *
17  * @version 7
18  */
19
20 public class Shell
21 {
22     private Juno system; // the operating system object
23     private User user; // the user logged in
24     private Terminal console; // the console for this shell
25     private Directory dot; // the current working directory
26
27     /**
28      * Construct a login shell for the given user and console.
29      *
30      * @param system a reference to the Juno system.
31      * @param user the User logging in.
32      * @param console a Terminal for input and output.
33      */
34
35     public Shell( Juno system, User user, Terminal console )
36     {
37         this.system = system;
38         this.user = user;
39         this.console = console;
40         dot = user.getHome(); // default current directory
41         CLIShell();
42     }
43
44     // Run the command line interpreter
45
46     private void CLIShell()
47     {
48         boolean moreWork = true;
49         while(moreWork) {
50             moreWork = interpret( console.readLine( getPrompt() ) );
51         }
52         console.println("goodbye");
53     }
54
55     // Interpret a String of the form
56     // shellcommand command-arguments

```

```

57 //
58 // return true, unless shell command is logout.
59
60 private boolean interpret( String inputLine )
61 {
62     StringTokenizer st = stripComments(inputLine);
63     if (st.countTokens() == 0) { // skip blank line
64         return true;
65     }
66     String commandName = st.nextToken();
67     ShellCommand commandObject =
68         system.getCommandTable().lookup( commandName );
69     if (commandObject == null ) {
70         console.errPrintln("Unknown command: " + commandName); // EEE
71         return true;
72     }
73     try {
74         commandObject.doit( st, this );
75     }
76     catch (ExitShellException e) {
77         return false;
78     }
79     catch (BadShellCommandException e) {
80         console.errPrintln( "Usage: " + commandName + " " +
81             e.getCommand().getArgString() ); // EEE
82     }
83     catch (JunoException e) {
84         console.errPrintln( e.getMessage() ); // EEE
85     }
86     catch (Exception e) {
87         console.errPrintln( "you should never get here" ); // EEE
88         console.errPrintln( e.toString() ); // EEE
89     }
90     return true;
91 }
92
93 // Strip characters from '#' to end of line, create and
94 // return a StringTokenizer for what's left.
95
96 private StringTokenizer stripComments( String line )
97 {
98     int commentIndex = line.indexOf('#');
99     if (commentIndex >= 0) {
100         line = line.substring(0,commentIndex);
101     }
102     return new StringTokenizer(line);
103 }
104
105 /**
106  * The prompt for the CLI.
107  *
108  * @return the prompt string.
109  */
110
111 public String getPrompt()
112 {

```

```
113     }
114     return system.getHostName() + "> ";
115 }
116 /**
117  * The User associated with this shell.
118  *
119  * @return the user.
120  */
121
122 public User getUser()
123 {
124     return user;
125 }
126
127 /**
128  * The current working directory for this shell.
129  *
130  * @return the current working directory.
131  */
132
133 public Directory getDot()
134 {
135     return dot;
136 }
137
138 /**
139  * Set the current working directory for this shell.
140  *
141  * @param dot the new working directory.
142  */
143
144 public void setDot(Directory dot)
145 {
146     this.dot = dot;
147 }
148
149 /**
150  * The console associated with this shell.
151  *
152  * @return the console.
153  */
154
155 public Terminal getConsole()
156 {
157     return console;
158 }
159
160 /**
161  * The Juno object associated with this Shell.
162  *
163  * @return the Juno instance that created this Shell.
164  */
165
166 public Juno getSystem()
167 {
168     return system;
169 }
```

```
169     }
170 }
```

```

1 // fo1/7/juno/ShellCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * Model those features common to all ShellCommands.
10 *
11 * Each concrete extension of this class provides a constructor
12 * and an implementation for method doit().
13 *
14 * @version 7
15 */
16
17 public abstract class ShellCommand
18 {
19     private String helpString; // documents the command
20     private String argString; // any args to the command
21
22     /**
23      * A constructor, always called (as super()) by the subclass.
24      * Used only for commands that have arguments.
25      *
26      * @param helpString a brief description of what the command does.
27      * @param argString a prototype illustrating the required arguments.
28      */
29
30     protected ShellCommand( String helpString, String argString )
31     {
32         this.argString = argString;
33         this.helpString = helpString;
34     }
35
36     /**
37      * A constructor for commands having no arguments.
38      *
39      * @param helpString a brief description of what the command does.
40      */
41
42     protected ShellCommand( String helpString )
43     {
44         this( helpString, "" );
45     }
46
47     /**
48      * Execute the command.
49      *
50      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
51      * @param sh the current shell
52      *
53      * @exception JunoException for reporting errors
54      */
55
56     public abstract void doit( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )

```

```

57         throws JunoException;
58     }
59     /**
60      * Help for this command.
61      *
62      * @return the help string.
63      */
64
65     public String getHelpString()
66     {
67         return helpString;
68     }
69
70     /**
71      * The argument string prototype.
72      *
73      * @return the argument string prototype.
74      */
75
76     public String getArgString()
77     {
78         return argString;
79     }
80     }

```

```

1 // fo1/7/juno/ShellCommandTable.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * A ShellCommandTable object maintains a dispatch table of
10 * ShellCommand objects keyed by the command names used to invoke
11 * them.
12 *
13 * To add a new shell command to the table, install it from
14 * method fillTable().
15 *
16 * @see ShellCommand
17 *
18 * @version 7
19 */
20
21 public class ShellCommandTable
22 {
23     private Map table = new TreeMap();
24
25     /**
26      * Construct and fill a shell command table.
27      */
28
29     public ShellCommandTable()
30     {
31         fillTable();
32     }
33
34     /**
35      * Get a ShellCommand, given the command name key.
36      *
37      * @param key the name associated with the command we're
38      *         looking for.
39      *
40      * @return the command we're looking for, null if none.
41      */
42
43     public ShellCommand lookup( String key )
44     {
45         ShellCommand commandObject = (ShellCommand) table.get( key );
46         if (commandObject != null) {
47             return commandObject;
48         }
49
50         // try to load dynamically
51         // construct classname = "KeyCommand"
52         char[] chars = (key + "Command").toCharArray();
53         chars[0] = key.toUpperCase().charAt(0);
54         String classname = new String(chars);
55         try {
56             commandObject =

```

```

57         (ShellCommand)Class.forName(classname).newInstance();
58     }
59     catch (Exception e) { // couldn't find class
60         return null;
61     }
62     install(key, commandObject); // put it in table for next time
63     return commandObject;
64 }
65
66 /**
67  * Get an array of the command names.
68  *
69  * @return the array of command names.
70  */
71
72     public String[] getCommandNames()
73     {
74         return (String[]) table.keySet().toArray( new String[0] );
75     }
76
77     // Associate a command name with a ShellCommand.
78
79     private void install( String commandName, ShellCommand command )
80     {
81         table.put( commandName, command );
82     }
83
84     // Fill the dispatch table with ShellCommands, keyed by their
85     // command names.
86
87     private void fillTable()
88     {
89         install( "list", new ListCommand() );
90         install( "cd", new CdCommand() );
91         install( "newfile", new NewFileCommand() );
92         install( "remove", new RemoveCommand() );
93         install( "help", new HelpCommand() );
94         install( "mkdir", new MkdirCommand() );
95         install( "type", new TypeCommand() );
96         install( "logout", new LogoutCommand() );
97     }
98 }

```

```
1 // fo1/7/juno/MkdirCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to create a new directory.
10  * Usage:
11  * <pre>
12  *   mkdir directory-name
13  * </pre>
14  *
15  * @version 7
16  */
17
18 public class MkdirCommand extends ShellCommand
19 {
20     MkdirCommand()
21     {
22         super( "create a subdirectory of the current directory",
23              "directory-name" );
24     }
25
26     /**
27      * Create a new Directory in the current Directory.
28      *
29      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
30      * @param sh the current shell.
31      *
32      * @exception JunoException for reporting errors.
33      */
34
35     public void doit( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
36     {
37         throws JunoException
38     {
39         String filename = args.nextToken();
40         new Directory( filename, sh.getUser(), sh.getDot() );
41     }
42 }
```

```

1 // fo1/7/juno/TypeCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to display the contents of a
10 * text file.
11 * Usage:
12 * <pre>
13 *   type textfile
14 * </pre>
15 *
16 * @version 7
17 */
18
19 public class TypeCommand extends ShellCommand
20 {
21     TypeCommand()
22     {
23         super( "display contents of a TextFile", "textfile" );
24     }
25
26     /**
27     * Display the contents of a TextFile.
28     *
29     * @param args the remainder of the command line.
30     * @param sh the current Shell
31     *
32     * @exception JunoException for reporting errors
33     */
34
35     public void doit( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
36     throws JunoException
37     {
38         String filename;
39
40         try {
41             filename = args.nextToken();
42         }
43         catch (NoSuchElementException e) {
44             throw new BadShellCommandException( this );
45         }
46         try {
47             sh.getConsole().println(
48                 ( (TextFile) sh.getDot() ).
49                 retrieveFile( filename ) ).getContents();
50         }
51         catch (NullPointerException e) {
52             throw new JunoException( "JFile does not exist: "
53                 + filename);
54         }
55         catch (ClassCastException e) {
56             throw new JunoException( "JFile not a text file: "
57                 + filename);
58         }
59     }
60
61     // EEE
62 }

```

```

57     }
58 }
59 }

```

```

// EEE

```



```
1 // fo1/7/juno/HelpCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to display help on the shell commands.
10  * Usage:
11  * <pre>
12  *     help
13  * </pre>
14  *
15  * @version 7
16  */
17
18 public class HelpCommand extends ShellCommand
19 {
20     HelpCommand()
21     {
22         super( "display ShellCommands" );
23     }
24
25     /**
26      * Print out help for all commands.
27      *
28      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
29      * @param sh the current shell
30      *
31      * @exception JunoException for reporting errors
32      */
33
34     public void doIt( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
35     {
36         throws JunoException
37     {
38         // Get command keys from global table, print them out.
39
40         sh.getConsole().println( "shell commands" );
41         ShellCommandTable table = sh.getSystem().getCommandTable();
42         String[] names = table.getCommandNames();
43         for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
44             String cmdname = names[i];
45             ShellCommand cmd =
46                 (ShellCommand) table.lookup( cmdname );
47             sh.getConsole().
48                 println( " " + cmdname + " : " + cmd.getHelpString() );
49         }
50     }
51 }
```



```
1 // fo1/7/juno/CdCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to change directory.
10  * Usage:
11  * <pre>
12  *   cd [directory]
13  * </pre>
14  * For moving to the named directory.
15  *
16  * @version 7
17  */
18
19 class CdCommand extends ShellCommand
20 {
21     CdCommand()
22     {
23         super( "change current directory", "[ directory ]" );
24     }
25
26     /**
27      * Move to the named directory
28      *
29      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
30      * @param sh the current shell
31      *
32      * @exception JunoException for reporting errors
33      */
34
35     public void doIt( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
36         throws JunoException
37     {
38         String dirname = "";
39         Directory d = sh.getUser().getHome(); // default
40         if ( args.hasMoreTokens() ) {
41             dirname = args.nextToken();
42             if (dirname.equals(".")) {
43                 if (sh.getDot().isRoot())
44                     d = sh.getDot(); // no change
45                 else
46                     d = sh.getDot().getParent();
47             }
48             else if (dirname.equals("..")) {
49                 d = sh.getDot(); // no change
50             }
51             else {
52                 d = (Directory)(sh.getDot().retrieveFile(dirname));
53             }
54         }
55         sh.setDot( d );
56     }
57 }
```

57 }

```
1 // fo1/7/juno/ListCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to list contents of the current directory.
10  * Usage:
11  * <pre>
12  *     list
13  * </pre>
14  * @version 7
15  */
16
17 public class ListCommand extends ShellCommand
18 {
19     // The constructor adds this object to the global table.
20
21     ListCommand()
22     {
23         super( "list contents of current directory" );
24     }
25
26     /**
27      * List contents of the current working directory.
28      *
29      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
30      * @param sh the current shell
31      *
32      * @exception JunoException for reporting errors
33      */
34
35     public void doIt( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
36     throws JunoException
37     {
38         Terminal terminal = sh.getConsole();
39         Directory dir = sh.getDot();
40         String[] fileNames = dir.getFileNames();
41
42         terminal.println( dir.getPathName() );
43         for ( int i = 0; i < fileNames.length; i++ ) {
44             String fileName = fileNames[i];
45             JFile jfile = dir.retrieveJFile( fileName );
46             terminal.println( jfile.toString() );
47         }
48     }
49 }
50
```

```
1 // fo1/7/juno/LogoutCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to log out.
10  * Usage:
11  * <pre>
12  *   logout
13  * </pre>
14  *
15  * @version 7
16  */
17
18 public class LogoutCommand extends ShellCommand
19 {
20     LogoutCommand()
21     {
22         super( "log out, return to login: prompt" );
23     }
24
25     /**
26      * Log out from the current shell.
27      *
28      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
29      * @param sh the current shell
30      *
31      * @exception JunoException for reporting errors
32      */
33
34     public void doIt( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
35     {
36         throws JunoException
37     {
38         throw new ExitShellException();
39     }
39 }
```

```
1 // fo1/7/juno/RemoveCommand.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003, Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * The Juno shell command to remove a text file.
10  * Usage:
11  * <pre>
12  *     remove textfile
13  * </pre>
14  *
15  * @version 7
16  */
17
18 public class RemoveCommand extends ShellCommand
19 {
20     RemoveCommand()
21     {
22         super( "remove a TextFile", "textfile" );
23     }
24
25     /**
26      * Remove a TextFile.
27      *
28      * @param args the remainder of the command line.
29      * @param sh the current Shell
30      *
31      * @exception JunoException for reporting errors
32      */
33
34     public void doIt( StringTokenizer args, Shell sh )
35     {
36         throws JunoException
37     {
38         String filename = args.nextToken();
39         sh.getDot().removeFile(filename);
40     }
41 }
```

```

1 // fo1/7/files/JFile.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 import java.util.Date;
7 import java.io.File;
8
9 /**
10  * A JFile object models a file in a hierarchical file system.
11  * <p>
12  * Extend this abstract class to create particular kinds of JFiles,
13  * e.g.:<br>
14  *   Directory _
15  *   * a JFile that maintains a list of the files it contains.<br>
16  *   * TextFile _
17  *   * a JFile containing text you might want to read.<br>
18  *
19  * @see Directory
20  * @see TextFile
21
22  * @version 7
23  */
24
25 public abstract class JFile
26 {
27     /**
28      * The separator used in pathnames.
29      */
30
31     public static final String separator = File.separator;
32
33     private String name; // a JFile knows its name
34     private User owner; // the owner of this file
35     private Date createDate; // when this file was created
36     private Date moddate; // when this file was last modified
37     private Directory parent; // the Directory containing this file
38
39     /**
40      * Construct a new JFile, set owner, parent, creation and
41      * modification dates. Add this to parent (unless this is the
42      * root Directory).
43      *
44      * @param name the name for this file (in its parent directory).
45      * @param creator the owner of this new file.
46      * @param parent the Directory in which this file lives.
47      */
48     protected JFile( String name, User creator, Directory parent )
49     {
50         this.name = name;
51         this.owner = creator;
52         this.parent = parent;
53         if (parent != null) {
54             parent.addJFile( name, this );
55         }
56     }

```

```

57         createDate = moddate = new Date(); // set dates to now
58     }
59
60     /**
61      * The name of the file.
62      *
63      * @return the file's name.
64      */
65
66     public String getName()
67     {
68         return name;
69     }
70
71     /**
72      * The full path to this file.
73      *
74      * @return the path name.
75      */
76
77     public String getPathName()
78     {
79         if (this.isRoot()) {
80             return separator;
81         }
82         if (parent.isRoot()) {
83             return separator + getName();
84         }
85         return parent.getPathName() + separator + getName();
86     }
87
88     /**
89      * The size of the JFile
90      * (as defined by the child class)..
91      *
92      * @return the size.
93      */
94
95     public abstract int getSize();
96
97     /**
98      * Suffix used for printing file names
99      * (as defined by the child class).
100
101      * @return the file's suffix.
102      */
103
104     public abstract String getSuffix();
105
106     /**
107      * Set the owner for this file.
108      *
109      * @param owner the new owner.
110      */
111
112     public void setOwner( User owner )

```

```

113     {
114         this.owner = owner;
115     }
116
117     /**
118     * The file's owner.
119     *
120     * @return the owner of the file.
121     */
122
123     public User getOwner()
124     {
125         return owner;
126     }
127
128     /**
129     * The date and time of the file's creation.
130     *
131     * @return the file's creation date and time.
132     */
133
134     public String getCreateDate()
135     {
136         return createDate.toString();
137     }
138
139     /**
140     * Set the modification date to "now".
141     */
142
143     protected void setModDate()
144     {
145         modDate = new Date();
146     }
147
148     /**
149     * The date and time of the file's last modification.
150     *
151     * @return the date and time of the file's last modification.
152     */
153
154     public String getModDate()
155     {
156         return modDate.toString();
157     }
158
159     /**
160     * The Directory containing this file.
161     *
162     * @return the parent directory.
163     */
164
165     public Directory getParent()
166     {
167         return parent;
168     }

```

```

169
170     /**
171     * A JFile whose parent is null is defined to be the root
172     * (of a tree).
173     *
174     * @return true when this JFile is the root.
175     */
176
177     public boolean isRoot()
178     {
179         return (parent == null);
180     }
181
182     /**
183     * How a JFile represents itself as a String.
184     * That is,
185     * <pre>
186     *   owner      size      modDate      name+suffix
187     * </pre>
188     *
189     * @return the String representation.
190     */
191
192     public String toString()
193     {
194         return getOwner() + "\t" +
195             getSize() + "\t" +
196             getModDate() + "\t" +
197             getName() + getSuffix();
198     }
199 }

```



```

1 // fo1/7/juno/Directory.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 import java.util.*;
7
8 /**
9  * Directory of JFiles.
10
11  * A Directory is a JFile that maintains a
12  * table of the JFiles it contains.
13  *
14  * @version 7
15  */
16
17 public class Directory extends JFile
18 {
19     private TreeMap jfiles; // table for JFiles in this Directory
20
21     /**
22      * Construct a Directory.
23
24      * @param name the name for this Directory (in its parent Directory)
25      * @param creator the owner of this new Directory
26      * @param parent the Directory in which this Directory lives.
27      */
28
29     public Directory( String name, User creator, Directory parent)
30     {
31         super( name, creator, parent );
32         jfiles = new TreeMap();
33     }
34
35     /**
36      * The size of a Directory is the number of JFiles it contains.
37
38      * @return the Directory's size.
39      */
40
41     public int getSize()
42     {
43         return jfiles.size();
44     }
45
46     /**
47      * Suffix used for printing Directory names;
48      * we define it as the (system dependent)
49      * name separator used in path names.
50
51      * @return the suffix for Directory names.
52      */
53
54     public String getSuffix()
55     {
56         return JFile.separator;

```

```

57     }
58
59     /**
60      * Add a JFile to this Directory. Overwrite if a JFile
61      * of that name already exists.
62
63      * @param name the name under which this JFile is added.
64      * @param afile the JFile to add.
65      */
66
67     public void addJFile( String name, JFile afile)
68     {
69         jfiles.put( name, afile );
70         setModDate();
71     }
72
73     /**
74      * Get a JFile in this Directory, by name .
75
76      * @param filename the name of the JFile to find.
77      * @return the JFile found.
78      */
79
80     public JFile retrieveJFile( String filename )
81     {
82         JFile afile = (JFile)jfiles.get( filename );
83         return afile;
84     }
85
86     /**
87      * Remove a JFile in this Directory, by name .
88
89      * @param filename the name of the JFile to remove
90      */
91
92     public void removeJFile( String filename )
93     {
94         jfiles.remove( filename );
95     }
96
97     /**
98      * Get the contents of this Directory as an array of
99      * the file names, each of which is a String.
100
101      * @return the array of names.
102      */
103
104     public String[] getFileNames()
105     {
106         return (String[])jfiles.keySet().toArray( new String[0] );
107     }
108 }

```

```

1 // fo1/7/juno/TextFile.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 /**
7  * A TextFile is a JFile that holds text.
8  *
9  * @version 7
10 */
11
12 public class TextFile extends JFile
13 {
14     private String contents; // The text itself
15
16     /**
17      * Construct a TextFile with initial contents.
18      *
19      * @param name the name for this TextFile (in its parent Directory)
20      * @param creator the owner of this new TextFile
21      * @param parent the Directory in which this TextFile lives.
22      * @param initialContents the initial text
23      */
24
25     public TextFile( String name, User creator, Directory parent,
26                     String initialContents )
27     {
28         super( name, creator, parent );
29         setContents( initialContents );
30     }
31
32     /**
33      * Construct an empty TextFile.
34      *
35      * @param name the name for this TextFile (in its parent Directory)
36      * @param creator the owner of this new TextFile
37      * @param parent the Directory in which this TextFile lives
38      */
39
40     TextFile( String name, User creator, Directory parent )
41     {
42         this( name, creator, parent, "" );
43     }
44
45     /**
46      * The size of a text file is the number of characters stored.
47      *
48      * @return the file's size.
49      */
50
51     public int getSize()
52     {
53         return contents.length();
54     }
55
56     /**

```

```

57
58      * Suffix used for printing text file names is "".
59      * @return an empty suffix (for TextFiles).
60      */
61
62     public String getSuffix()
63     {
64         return "";
65     }
66
67     /**
68      * Replace the contents of the file.
69      *
70      * @param contents the new contents.
71      */
72
73     public void setContents( String contents )
74     {
75         this.contents = contents;
76         setModDate();
77     }
78
79     /**
80      * The contents of a text file.
81      *
82      * @return String contents of the file.
83      */
84
85     public String getContents()
86     {
87         return contents;
88     }
89
90     /**
91      * Append text to the end of the file.
92      *
93      * @param text the text to be appended.
94      */
95
96     public void append( String text )
97     {
98         setContents( contents + text );
99     }
100
101     /**
102      * Append a new line of text to the end of the file.
103      *
104      * @param text the text to be appended.
105      */
106
107     public void appendLine( String text )
108     {
109         this.setContents( contents + '\n' + text );
110     }
111
112     }

```

```

1 // fo1/7/juno/User.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 /**
7  * Model a Juno user. Each User has a login name,
8  * a home directory, and a real name.
9  *
10 * @version 7
11 */
12
13 public class User
14 {
15     private String name; // the User's login name
16     private Directory home; // her home Directory
17     private String realName; // her real name
18
19     /**
20      * Construct a new User.
21      *
22      * @param name the User's login name.
23      * @param home her home Directory.
24      * @param realName her real name.
25      */
26
27     public User( String name, Directory home, String realName )
28     {
29         this.name = name;
30         this.home = home;
31         this.realName = realName;
32     }
33
34     /**
35      * Get the User's login name.
36      *
37      * @return the name.
38      */
39
40     public String getName()
41     {
42         return name;
43     }
44
45     /**
46      * Convert the User to a String.
47      * The String representation for a User is her
48      * login name.
49      *
50      * @return the User's name.
51      */
52
53     public String toString()
54     {
55         return getName();
56     }

```

```

57
58     /**
59      * Get the User's home Directory.
60      *
61      * @return the home Directory.
62      */
63
64     public Directory getHome()
65     {
66         return home;
67     }
68
69     /**
70      * Get the user's real name.
71      *
72      * @return the real name.
73      */
74
75     public String getRealName()
76     {
77         return realName;
78     }
79 }

```

```
1 // fo1/7/juno/JunoException.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 /**
7  * A general Juno Exception.
8  *
9  * @version 7
10 */
11
12 public class JunoException extends Exception
13 {
14     /**
15      * The default (no argument) constructor.
16      */
17
18     public JunoException()
19     {
20     }
21
22     /**
23      * A general Juno exception holding a String message.
24      *
25      * @param message the message.
26      */
27
28     public JunoException( String message )
29     {
30         // Exception (actually Throwable, Exceptions's superclass)
31         // can remember the String passed its constructor.
32
33         super( message );
34     }
35
36     // Note, to get the message stored in a JunoException
37     // we can just use the (inherited) methods getMessage(),
38     // and toString().
39 }
```

```
1 // foj/7/juno/BadShellCommandException.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Ethan Bolker and Bill Campbell
5
6 /**
7  * The Exception generated when a ShellCommand is misused.
8  *
9  * @version 7
10 */
11
12 class BadShellCommandException extends JunoException
13 {
14     ShellCommand command;
15
16     /**
17     * Construct a new BadShellCommandException
18     * containing the badly used command.
19     *
20     * @param the ShellCommand being misused.
21     */
22
23     public BadShellCommandException( ShellCommand command )
24     {
25         this.command = command;
26     }
27
28     /**
29     * Get the command.
30     */
31
32     public ShellCommand getCommand()
33     {
34         return command;
35     }
36 }
```

```
1 // fo1/7/juno/ExitShellException.java
2 //
3 //
4 // Copyright 2003 Bill Campbell and Ethan Bolker
5
6 /**
7  * Exception raised for exiting a shell.
8  *
9  * @version 7
10 */
11
12 public class ExitShellException extends JunoException
13 {
14 }
```