```
.root {
    -fx-font-family: monospace;
    -fx-font-size: 11pt;
    -fx-background-color: blue;
}
.label {
    -fx-text-fill: black;
}
.text-area {
    -fx-background-color: green;
}
```

30/30 points for Program 5

As always, an "above-and-beyond" solution. Well done.

```
This class handles the processing of a time object
 * It stores the fields of hours, minutes and seconds and also will format the the date in several ways
 * It allows comparisons between times
  --Corrected bug causing hour to display 0 in 12 hour time setting
 * CST 283 Programming Assignment 1
   @author Michael Clinesmith
 import java.util.NoSuchElementException;
                                                        I liked this class for the time stamp management. Definitely one that
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
                                                        can be re-used another day.
public class Times
   private int hour, minute;
   private double second;
    * No-argument constructor to create a time object
    * Sets time to 00:00:00.0
    */
   public Times()
       hour = 0;
       minute = 0;
       second = 0.0;
   /**
    * Constructor to create a time object given hours, minutes and seconds
    * @param h int: the hour for the time
    * @param m int: the minutes for the time
    * @param s double: the seconds for the time (including fractional part)
   public Times(int h, int m, double s)
       hour = h;
       minute = m;
       second = s:
   }
    /**
    * Constructor to create a time object given hours, minutes and seconds
    * @param h int: the hour for the time
    * @param m int: the minutes for the time
    * @param s int: the seconds for the time
   public Times(int h, int m, int s)
       hour = h;
       minute = m:
       second = s;
   }
    * Constructor to create a time object from a string in the format of HH:MM:SS.SSS
    * @param stringTime String: the time in the format of HH:MM:SS.SSS
```

```
public Times(String stringTime)
    StringTokenizer timeTokens;
    try
        timeTokens = new StringTokenizer( stringTime, ":" );
        hour = Integer.parseInt( timeTokens.nextToken() );
        minute = Integer.parseInt( timeTokens.nextToken() );
        second = Double.parseDouble( timeTokens.nextToken() );
    catch (NumberFormatException | NoSuchElementException e)
                                                                 // if exceptions in running out of tokens or bad format
        // set to default time
        hour = 0;
        minute = 0;
        second = 0.0;
 * Constructor that will take a Times object and make a deep copy of it
 * @param times
public Times(Times times)
    hour = times.getHour();
    minute = times.getMinute();
    second = times.getSecond();
/**
 * Accessor method to get the hours
 * @return int: hour in the time object
*/
public int getHour()
   return hour;
 * Accessor method to get the minutes
 * @return int: minutes in the time object
public int getMinute()
    return minute;
/**
 * Accessor method to get the seconds
 * @return double: seconds in the time object, including decimal part
 */
public double getSecond()
    return second;
 * Method to get the seconds but only the integer part
```

```
* @return int: the seconds in the time object (truncated)
public int getSecondInt()
   return (int) (second);
 * Method to get the hour using standard 12 hour format 12:00 AM - 11:59 PM
 * @return int: the hour going by standard 12 hour format (1 to 12), returns -1 if invalid
public int getHour12()
    int hr = -1;
   if(isValid())
       hr = (hour+11) % 12 + 1;
                                  // corrected bug
   return hr;
}
/**
 * Method to get if the time is AM or PM using standard 12 hour format
 * @return String: "AM" or "PM", or "NA" if invalid
public String getAMPM()
    String AMPM="NA";
   if (isValid())
        if (hour<12)
           AMPM = "AM";
        else
           AMPM = "PM";
   }
    return AMPM;
}
/**
 * Mutator method to set the hours in the time object
 * @param hour int: the hour to set in the time object
 */
public void setHour( int hour )
    this.hour = hour;
 * Mutator method to set the minutes in the time object
 * @param minute int: the minutes to set in the time object
public void setMinute( int minute )
    this.minute = minute;
```

```
* Mutator method to set the seconds in the time object
 * @param second double: the seconds to set in the time object (can include decimal part)
public void setSecond( double second )
    this.second = second:
/**
 * Method to determine if the values stored in the time object are valid
 * @return boolean: true if the values in the time object are all valid, false otherwise
public boolean isValid()
    boolean valid = true;
   if ( hour<0 || hour>23 || minute<0 || minute>59 || second<0.0 || second>=60.0)
        valid = false:
    return valid;
}
/**
 * Method to return the values in the time object as a string object in
 * @return String: the time in the format hH:MM:SS XM with the h optional, "Invalid time" if the values were not valid
 */
@Override
public String toString()
    String str = "Invalid time";
   if (isValid())
        str = "" + getHour12() + ":" + MinutetoStringNR() + ":" + SecondtoStringNR() + " " + getAMPM();
    return str;
/**
 * Method to return the values in the time object as a string object in the form requested by the instructor
 * @return String: the time in the format HHMMz
 * /
public String toModString()
    String str = HourtoString() + MinutetoString() + "z";
    return str;
}
 * Method to return true if when rounding to the nearest second, the minutes should be rounded up
 * @return boolean: true if seconds are being rounded from 59 to 00, false if not
public boolean roundMinuteUp()
    boolean roundUp = false;
    if (second \geq 59.5)
```

```
roundUp = true;
    return roundUp;
/**
 * Method to return true if when rounding to the nearest second, the hours should be rounded up
 * @return boolean: true if rounding minutes and seconds from 59:59 to 00:00, false if not
public boolean roundHourUp()
    boolean roundUp = false;
    if (second \geq 59.5 \&\& minute == 59)
        roundUp = true;
    return roundUp;
 * Method to return true if when rounding to the nearest second, the day should be rounded up
 * @return boolean: true if rounding hours, minutes and seconds from 23:59:59 to 00:00:00, false if not
 */
public boolean roundDayUp()
    boolean roundUp = false;
    if (second >= 59.5 && minute == 59 && hour == 23)
        roundUp = true;
    return roundUp;
}
/**
 * Method to convert minutes to a String to assist in printing the time in the format requested by the instructor
 * It rounds to the nearest minute, with the exception that it will not round 23:59 to 00:00, causing the
 * date to switch
 * @return String: A string representing the minutes in the time, rounded if necessary; NA is returned if time invalid
public String MinutetoString()
    String str = "NA":
                                        // code for invalid time
   int tempMin = minute;
    if (isValid())
    {
        if (second >= 30.0)
                                       // check if closer to next minute
            tempMin++;
        if ( tempMin==60 )
                                        // check if rounding caused overflow to next hour
            tempMin = 0;
            if (hour==23)
                tempMin = 59;
                                        // do not roll over minute if it would cause day to roll over
        }
```

```
if ( tempMin>9 )
                                       // minutes is two digits
           str = Integer.toString( tempMin );
                                        // add "0" to beginning of minutes
       else
           str = "0" + Integer.toString( tempMin );
    }
    return str;
}
 * Method to convert minutes to a String
 * This method does No Rounding - NR
 * @return String: A string representing the minutes in the time, NA is returned if time invalid
 * /
public String MinutetoStringNR()
    String str = "NA";
                                      // code for invalid time
    if (isValid())
       if ( minute>9 )
                                      // minutes is two digits
           str = Integer.toString( minute );
                                        // add "0" to beginning of minutes
       else
           str = "0" + Integer.toString( minute );
    return str;
 * Method to convert seconds to a String
 * This method does No Rounding - NR
 * @return String: A string representing the seconds in the time, NA is returned if time invalid
 */
public String SecondtoStringNR()
    String str = "NA";
                                      // code for invalid time
    int sec = getSecondInt():
                                       // get integer value for second
    if (isValid())
                                        // sec is two digits
       if ( sec>9 )
           str = Integer.toString( sec );
       else
                                        // sec is one digit so add "0" to beginning of sec
           str = "0" + Integer.toString( sec );
       }
    return str;
 * Method to convert hours to a String to assist in printing the time in the format requested by the instructor
 * It rounds to the nearest minute, with the exception that it will not round 23:59 to 00:00, causing the
```

```
* date to switch
* @return String: A string representing the hours in the time, rounded if necessary; NA is returned if time invalid
*/
public String HourtoString()
   String str = "NA";
                                        // code for invalid time
   int tempHours = hour;
   if (isValid())
        // check if needs to round to next hour, but do not round if it will round to next day
       if( minute == 59 && second>=30.0 && hour != 23 )
            tempHours++;
       if ( tempHours>9 )
                                            // minutes is two digits
           str = Integer.toString( tempHours );
       else
                                        // add "0" to minutes
           str = "0" + Integer.toString( tempHours );
   }
   return str;
/**
 * Method to check if two Times objects are equal
* @param time Times: A Times object that is being compared to this object
* @return boolean: true if the times are the same, false if not
public boolean isEqual(Times time)
   boolean equal = false;
   if (hour == time.getHour() && minute == time.getMinute() && second == time.getSecond())
       equal = true;
   return equal;
/**
* Method to compare two Times objects
* @param time Times: A Times object that is being compared to this object
* @return int: returns 1 if this object comes after the Times object parameter, -1 if it comes before, and 0 if they are equal
public int compareTo(Times time)
   int compare = 0;
                                                // if none of if statements apply, then equal
   // set to 1 if this object is later, set to -1 if parameter object is later
                                            // compare hour first
   if (hour > time.getHour())
       compare = 1;
   else if ( hour < time.getHour())</pre>
        compare = -1;
```

```
This class handles the processing of a date object
 * It stores the fields of a month, day and year and also will format the the date is several ways
 * It allows comparisons between dates
 * CST 283 Programming Assignment 1
 * @author Michael Clinesmith
import java.util.NoSuchElementException;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
public class Dates
    // date fields
   private int month, day, year;
    // String to save the month codes
   private final String[] MONTH CODE = {"NA ", "JAN", "FEB", "MAR", "APR", "MAY", "JUN", "JUL",
            "AUG", "SEP", "OCT", "NOV", "DEC" };
    private final String[] MONTH = {"Not Valid", "January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June", "July",
            "August", "September", "October", "November", "December"};
     * No-argument Constructor for a date object
     * Sets the date to be January 1, 1900
     */
    public Dates()
       month = 1:
       dav = 1:
       year = 1900;
     * Constructor to set the date of a date object
     * @param m int: value representing the month
     * @param d int: value representing the day
     * @param y int: value representing the year
    public Dates(int m, int d, int y)
       month = m:
       day = d;
       year = y;
     * Constructor that stores a date of the format YYYY-MM-DD
     * @param stringDate
    public Dates(String stringDate)
       stringDate = stringDate.trim();
                                                // eliminates any extra whitespace
       StringTokenizer dateTokens:
       try
            dateTokens = new StringTokenizer( stringDate, "-" );
           year = Integer.parseInt( dateTokens.nextToken() );
           month = Integer.parseInt( dateTokens.nextToken() );
```

```
day = Integer.parseInt( dateTokens.nextToken() );
    catch (NumberFormatException | NoSuchElementException e)
        year = 1900;
        month = 1;
        day = 1;
    // System.out.println( toModString() );
}
/**
 * Constructor that takes a Date object and makes a deep copy of it
 * @param dates
 */
public Dates ( Dates dates)
    year = dates.getYear();
   month = dates.getMonth();
    day = dates.getDay();
}
/**
 * Accessor method to get the date of a date object
 * @return int: value representing the day
public int getDay()
    return day;
 * Accessor method to get the month of a date object
 * @return int: value representing the month
 */
public int getMonth()
    return month;
/**
 * Accessor method to get the year of a date object
 * @return int: value representing the year
 */
public int getYear()
    return year;
 * Method to get the 3-letter string for a month
 * @return String: a three letter code representing the month stored in date object
public String getMonthCode()
    String code = MONTH_CODE[0];
                                            // default invalid month code
    if ( month>0 && month < 13 )
                                            // if month valid get code
        code = MONTH CODE[month];
```

```
return code;
/**
* Method to get the 3-letter string for a month
* @return String: a three letter code representing the month stored in date object
public String getMonthName()
   String code = MONTH[0];
                                       // default invalid month code
   if ( month>0 && month < 13 )
                                            // if month valid get code
       code = MONTH[month];
   return code;
* Mutator method to set the date of a date object
* @param day int: a value to set the day of the object
public void setDay( int day )
   this.day = day;
* Mutator method to set the month of a date object
* @param month int: a value to set the month of the object
public void setMonth( int month )
   this.month = month;
/**
* Mutator method to set the year of a date object
* @param year int: a value to set the year of the object
public void setYear( int year )
   this.year = year;
* Method checks to see if a saved day is a valid day
* @return boolean: true if the day is valid, false if it is not
public boolean isValid()
   boolean valid = true;
   if (year < 1)
                                        // must be a valid AD year
       valid = false;
   else if( month<1 | month>12 )
                                        // must be a valid month
```

```
valid = false:
    else if( day<1 \mid | day>31 ) // days must be from 1 to 31
       valid = false;
    else if ( day == 31 && (month == 2 || month == 4 || month == 6 || month == 9 || month == 11)) // day cannot be 31 for these months
       valid = false:
    else if (day == 30 && month == 2) // day cannot be 30 in February
       valid = false:
    else if (day == 29 && month == 2 && !isLeapYear() ) // day cannot be 29 in February if it is not a leap year
       valid = false;
    return valid;
}
/**
 * Method checks if a year is a leap year (for years greater than 0)
 * if the year is greater than 0
 * is divisible by 4
 * and is not divisible by 100 unless it is also divisible by 400
 * then they year is a leap year
 * @return boolean: true if the year is a leap year, false otherwise
 */
public boolean isLeapYear()
    boolean leapYear = false;
    if ( year > 0 && year % 4 == 0 && (year % 100 != 0 || year % 400 == 0))
       leapYear = true;
    return leapYear;
 * Method to convert a date object to a string
 * @return String: a string representing the date object
 */
@Override
public String toString()
    String string = getMonthName() + " " + getDay() + ", " + getYear();
   return string;
}
/**
 * Method to convert a date object to a string in the format requested by the instructor
 * @return String: a string representing the date object in the form DD MMM YY
 */
public String toModString()
```

```
String string = dayToString() + " " + qetMonthCode() + " " + yearToString();
   return string;
/**
* Method to convert a day to a two character String
* @return String: a two character String for the day or "NA" if the date was not volid
public String dayToString()
   String string="NA";
   if (isValid())
                                                    // if date object is valid
       if (day > 9)
                                                    // if 2 digits in day convert to string
            string = Integer.toString( day );
       else
                                                    // add 0 in front of day
            string = "0" + Integer.toString( day );
   return string;
 * Method to convert a year to a two character String
* @return String: a two character String for the year or "NA" if the date was not valid
public String yearToString()
   String string="NA";
   int shortYear = year % 100;
                                            // shortYear is from 0 to 99
   if (isValid())
                                            // shortYear has only 1 digit
       if (shortYear<10)</pre>
            string = "0" + Integer.toString( shortYear );
                                            // shortYear has 2 digits
       else
           string = Integer.toString( shortYear );
   }
   return string;
* Method to check if two Dates objects are equal
* @param date Dates: A Dates object that is being compared to this object
* @return boolean: true if the dates are the same, false if not
public boolean isEqual(Dates date)
   boolean equal = false;
   if (year == date.getYear() && month == date.getMonth() && day == date.getDay())
```

```
equal = true;
   }
   return equal;
/**
* Method to compare two Dates objects
* @param date Dates: A Dates object that is being compared to this object
* @return int: returns 1 if this object comes after the Dates object parameter, -1 if it comes before, and 0 if they are equal
public int compareTo(Dates date)
   int compare = 0;
                                            // if none of if statements apply, then equal
   // set to 1 if this object is later, set to -1 if parameter object is later
   if (year > date.getYear())
                                            // compare year first
   {
        compare = 1;
   else if ( year < date.getYear())</pre>
       compare = -1;
   else if( month > date.getMonth())
                                        // if year the same check month
       compare = 1;
   else if ( month < date.getMonth())</pre>
       compare = -1;
   else if ( day > date.getDay())
                                    // if year and month the same, check day
       compare = 1;
   else if (day < date.getDay())</pre>
       compare = -1;
   return compare;
```

```
This class stores an array of county FIPS code, state and population data
 * It allows storage of state and national jurisdiction codes and lists of subjurisdictions
 * of those entities
 * CST 283 Programming Assignment 5
 * Modified from CountyData.java - CST 183 Programming Assignment 7
 * @author Michael Clinesmith
 import javafx.scene.control.Alert;
import javafx.scene.control.ButtonType;
import java.util.Optional;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
public class CountyList
   // constants usable by entire class
   private final static int NUM OF COUNTIES = 5000;
   private int numOfElements=0;
   private County[] countyList = new County[NUM_OF_COUNTIES];
   /**
    * No argument constructor
    */
   public CountyList()
       numOfElements=0;
    * Constructor loads County FIPS code and populations data from codeFilename and popFilename
    * @param codeFilename String: The file that has County FIPS code and name information
    * @param popFilename String: The file that has County FIPS code and population information
   public CountyList(String codeFilename, String popFilename)
       String message;
       File codeData:
                                   // file that holds the population data
       Scanner inputFile;
                                         // used to get data from file
       int i = 0, j = 0, numElems = 0;
       String inputLine;
                                         // String used to get a line of file input
       setupListWithCodeData(codeFilename);
       setupListWithPopData(popFilename);
       calculateSuperPopData();
   }
   /**
    * Accessor method that gets the number of elements in the CountyArray
    * @return int: The number of elements in the County Array
    */
```

```
public int getNumOfElements()
   return numOfElements;
/**
* Method that gets the index position of the country record with the given code
* @param code String: A String code representing a county jursidiction
* @return int: The index position of the county, or -1 if not found
public int getIndex(String code)
   boolean isFound = false;
   int index = -1;
   for (int i=0; i<numOfElements && !isFound; i++) // search array and exit if element found
       if (countyList[i].getFIPScode().equals( code ))
            index = i;
           isFound = true;
   return index;
/**
* Method that get the name of a county with a given FIPS code
* @param code String: A FIPS code for a county
* @return String: The name of the county, or Not Found if not found
*/
public String getName(String code)
   String name = "Not Found";
   int index = getIndex( code );
   if (index >= 0)
       name = countyList[index].getCountyName();
   return name;
* Method that gets the state abbreviation for a county
 * @param code String: The FIPS code of a county
* @return String: The State abbreviation for a county or "Not Found" if not found
public String getState(String code)
   String state = "Not Found";
   int index = getIndex( code );
   if (index >= 0)
   {
       state = countyList[index].getStateCode();
   return state;
* Method that gets the population for a county given its FIPS code
 * @param code String: The FIPS code of a county
```

```
* @return int: The county's population, or -1 if it was not found
public int getPopulation(String code)
   int pop = -1;
   int index = getIndex( code );
   if (index>=0)
   {
       pop = countyList[index].getPopulation();
   return pop;
/**
* Method that begins the creation of the county list, loading FIPS code and name information
 * THE USER MAY END THE PROGRAM IN THE METHOD IF THERE IS PROBLEMS LOADING THE DATA
* @param filename String: A file that contains the FIPS code and name information for counties
private void setupListWithCodeData(String filename)
   File codeData;
   String message;
   Scanner inputFile;
   int i=0;
   int commaLoc = 0;
   int USPos = 0;
   int currentStatePos = 0;
   String inputLine;
   try
        String fips, name, state;
                                                      // Work variables
        // Build list of county objects
       codeData = new File(filename);
       if(!codeData.exists()) // file not found
           message = "The file " + filename + " containing fips data was not found.\n" +
                    "Do you want to end the program?";
            quitOption( message ); // give user option to exit program
                                    // end method since file not found
            return;
       }
       inputFile = new Scanner(codeData);
        // Read input file while more data exist
        // Read one line at a time (assuming each line contains one username)
                        // used to work through array elements
       while (inputFile.hasNext())
           inputLine = inputFile.nextLine();
           // Read all data on one line
                      = inputLine.substring( 0, 5 );
           commaLoc = inputLine.indexOf( "," );
```

```
if (commaLoc>6)
               name = inputLine.substring( 6, commaLoc);
              state = inputLine.substring( commaLoc+2 );
          else
               name = inputLine.substring( 6 );
               state = "NA":
          countyList[i] = new County(fips,name,state, 0);
           // add county or state to appropriate superjursidiction
          if (commaLoc<0) // new State</pre>
               countyList[i].setStateEntity( true );
               if (!name.equals( "00000" )) // a State, but not UNITED STATES
                   countyList[USPos].addToSubEntityList( fips ); // sub to US
                   currentStatePos = i:
                                                                   // new State, set position marker
               }
                           // County within a state
          else
               countyList[currentStatePos].addToSubEntityList( fips );
          i++;
      numOfElements = i:
                           // Capture number of elements
      inputFile.close();
  catch (IOException e) // if error loading data, give error message and end program
      message = "There was an error processing the file " + filename + ".\n" +
               "Do you wish to end the program?";
       quitOption( message );
                                   // give user option to quit
                                   // error processing, so return without displaying confirmation message
      return;
  message = "The jurisdiction data from the file " + filename +
           "\nis now uploaded into memory.";
  Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.INFORMATION );
  alert.setTitle( "DATA LOADED" );
  alert.setContentText( message );
  alert.showAndWait();
  return;
* Method that populates the county list with population data
* THE USER MAY END THE PROGRAM IN THE METHOD IF THERE IS PROBLEMS LOADING THE DATA
* @param filename String: A file that contains the FIPS code and name information for counties
```

```
private void setupListWithPopData(String filename)
   File popData;
   String message;
   Scanner inputFile;
   String inputLine;
   int pop=0;
   int index;
   try
                                                     // Work variables
       String fips, name, state;
                                       // used to get tokens from data input
       StringTokenizer lineTokens;
       // Build list of county objects
       popData = new File(filename);
       if(!popData.exists()) // file not found
           message = "The file " + filename + " containing fips data was not found.\n" +
                    "Do you wish to end the program?";
           quitOption( message ); // give user option to quit
                                   // exit method since file was not found
           return;
       }
       inputFile = new Scanner(popData);
       // Read input file while more data exist
       // Read one line at a time (assuming each line contains one username)
                    // used to work through array elements
       while (inputFile.hasNext())
           inputLine = inputFile.nextLine();
           // Read all data on one line
           fips
                     = inputLine.substring( 0, 5 );
           try
                pop = Integer.parseInt( inputLine.substring( 6 ));
               index = getIndex(fips);
                countyList[index].setPopulation( pop );
           catch (NumberFormatException ex)
               message = "There was an error reading a population data record.\n" +
                        "Do you wish to exit this program? If not, this record will be skipped.";
               quitOption( message ); // give user option to quit
           catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException ex)
               message = "A data record was found but that record was not in the county file.\n" +
                       "Do you wish to exit this program? If not, this record will be skipped.";
                quitOption( message ); // give user option to quit
```

```
}
        inputFile.close();
   catch (IOException e) // if error loading data, give error message and end program
       message = "There was an error processing the file " + filename + ".\n" +
                "Do you wish to exit this program?";
        quitOption( message ); // give user option to quit
                                // exit method without confirmation message
       return;
   }
   message = "The population data from the file " + filename +
            "\nis now uploaded into memory.";
   Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.INFORMATION );
   alert.setTitle( "DATA LOADED" );
   alert.setContentText( message );
   alert.showAndWait();
   return;
}
/**
* Method that fills in the population values for all superjurisdictions (above the counties)
*/
private void calculateSuperPopData()
   String[] list;
   int listLength;
   int USIndex = getIndex( "00000" );
   int pop;
   for(int i = 0; i<numOfElements; i++)</pre>
       if(countyList[i].isStateEntity() && i !=USIndex) // skip US to the end
            list = countyList[i].getSubEntityList();
            listLength = countyList[i].getSubEntityCount();
            0 = qqq
            for(int j=0; j<listLength; j++)</pre>
                // gets the population of the county with code list[j] and adds it to the total
                pop += countyList[getIndex( list[j] )].getPopulation();
            countyList[i].setPopulation( pop );
       }
   if (USIndex>=0)
                        // US index exists
       // calculate US pop
       list = countyList[USIndex].getSubEntityList();
       listLength = countyList[USIndex].getSubEntityCount();
       for (int j = 0; j < listLength; j++)</pre>
            // gets the population of the county with code list[j] and adds it to the total
```

```
pop += countyList[getIndex( list[j] )].getPopulation();
        countyList[USIndex].setPopulation( pop );
    }
}
/**
 * Method that asks if the user wants to quit because of an error in processing
 * @param message String: The question to ask the user
 * THIS METHOD WILL END THE PROGRAM IF THE USER SELECTS OK
private void quitOption(String message)
    Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.CONFIRMATION );
    alert.setTitle( "Quit?" );
    alert.setContentText( message );
    Optional<ButtonType> result = alert.showAndWait();
    if (result.get() == ButtonType.OK)
        System.exit( 0 );
    return;
```

```
This class stores county FIPS code, state and population data.
* It allows storage of state and national jurisdiction codes, names, populations and lists of subjurisdictions
* of those entities (for states and national codes)
* CST 283 Programming Assignment 5
* Modified from CountyData.java - CST 183 Programming Assignment 7
   @author Michael Clinesmith
public class County
   // class fields
   private String FIPScode;
   private String countyName, stateCode;
   private int population;
   private boolean stateEntity;
   private String[] subEntityList;
   private int subEntityCount;
   /**
    * No parameter constructor
   public County()
       FIPScode = "99999";
       countyName = "None";
       stateCode = "NA";
       population = 0;
       stateEntity = false;
       subEntityList = null;
       subEntityCount = 0;
   }
   /**
    * Constructor with parameters
    * @param code String: County FIPS code
    * @param county String: County name
    * @param state String: State code
    * @param popData int array: contains population data
    */
   public County(String code, String county, String state, int popData)
       FIPScode = code;
       countyName = county;
       stateCode = state;
       population = popData;
       stateEntity = false;
       subEntityList = null;
       subEntityCount = 0;
   /**
    * County copy constructor
    * @param county County: A County object to make a deep copy of
    */
   public County(County county)
```

```
FIPScode = county.getFIPScode();
    countyName = county.getCountyName();
    stateCode = county.getStateCode();
    population = county.getPopulation();
    stateEntity = county.isStateEntity();
    subEntityList = county.getSubEntityList();
    subEntityCount = county.getSubEntityCount();
}
/**
 * Mutator method to set the FIPS code
 * @param FIPScode String: FIPS code of a county
 */
public void setFIPScode(String FIPScode)
    this.FIPScode = FIPScode;
 * Mutator method to set the county name
 * @param countyName String: A county name
public void setCountyName(String countyName)
    this.countyName = countyName;
/**
 * Mutator method to set the state code
 * @param stateCode String: A state code representing the state a county is in
public void setStateCode(String stateCode)
    this.stateCode = stateCode;
/**
 * Mutator method to set the county population
 * @param pop int: The population in a particular year
public void setPopulation( int pop)
    population = pop;
 * Mutator method to set the StateEntity status
 * @param status boolean: A true or false value used to set stateEntity
public void setStateEntity( boolean status)
    stateEntity = status;
/**
 * Mutator method to set a subEntityList
 * Setting a non null list will set the stateEntity status to true if neither stateEntity or nationEntity are true
 * @param list String[]: A list used to set a state's or nation's subjurisdictions - it may be null
 * @param count int: The number of elements in the list
```

```
*/
public void setSubEntityList( String[] list, int count)
   if(count == 0)
                        // no elements in list - clue from user to remove it
       subEntityList=null;
   else
       if (subEntityList == null | subEntityList.length < count) // need to create a suitable sized list
           if (count < 100)
                subEntityList = new String[100];
           } else
                subEntityList = new String[count + 50];
       }
       for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
                                                                    // create the list in the object
           subEntityList[i] = list[i];
        subEntityCount = count;
       if (!stateEntity)
                             // since a list now exists, set state flag
           stateEntity = true;
* Method that adds a code to a jurisdiction's subEntityList
* @param code String: A String representing a jurisdiction code
public void addToSubEntityList(String code)
   if( subEntityCount==0 || subEntityCount==subEntityList.length)
                                                                        // need to make a new list
       String[] newList = new String[subEntityCount+20];
        // transfer elements to new list
        for(int i=0; i<subEntityCount; i++)</pre>
           newList[i] = subEntityList[i];
                                                                        // add new code
       newList[subEntityCount] = code;
        subEntityCount++;
                                                                        // save new list as subEntityList
        subEntityList = newList;
   }
   else
        subEntityList[subEntityCount] = code;
                                                                        // add new code
        subEntityCount++;
* Method that subtracts or removes a code from a jurisdiction's SubEntityList
```

```
* @param code String: The code to remove from the list
* @return boolean: true if the code was removed, false if not (i.e. it was not in the list)
*/
public boolean subtractFromSubEntityList(String code)
   boolean codeFound=false;
   for(int i=0; i<subEntityCount && !codeFound; i++)</pre>
       if (subEntityList[i].equals( code ))
            codeFound=true;
            subEntityCount--;
            subEntityList[i]=subEntityList[subEntityCount];
       }
   }
   return codeFound;
* Accessor method to get a county's FIPS code
* @return String: The FIPS code of a county
public String getFIPScode()
   return FIPScode;
 * Accessor method to get a county's name
* @return String: The name of a county
public String getCountyName()
   return countyName;
/**
* Accessor method to get a county's state code
* @return String: The state code of a county
public String getStateCode()
   return stateCode;
* Accessor method to get a county's population
* @return int: the county's population in that year
public int getPopulation()
   return population;
/**
* Accessor method to get it an object has been set as a stateEntity
* @return boolean: true if it is a stateEntity, false if not
*/
public boolean isStateEntity()
```

```
return stateEntity;
/**
 * Accessor method to get the subEntityList
 * @return String[]: The subEntityList array or null if none exists
public String[] getSubEntityList()
    String[] list = null;
    if(subEntityCount>0)
        list = subEntityList.clone();
   return list;
}
/**
 * Accessor method to get the number of elements in a subEntityList
 * @return int: The number of elements in the subEntityList
public int getSubEntityCount()
    return subEntityCount;
/**
 * Method to return a string representing the data stored in a CountyData obuect
 * @return String: Contains the FIPS code, county name, state code, and population data of a CountyData object
 */
@Override
public String toString()
    String data;
    if(stateEntity)
        data = "FIPS Code: " + FIPScode +
                "\nState Name: " + countyName +
                "\nSubjurisdiction IDs:";
        for (int i=0; i<subEntityCount; i++)</pre>
            data += "\n" + subEntityList[i];
   else
        data = "FIPS Code: " + FIPScode +
                "\nCounty Name: " + countyName +
                "\nState: " + stateCode +
                "\nPopulation: " + population;
    return data;
```

```
This class stores information regarding security and weather alerts.
  It also loads alert definitions into memory
* It will create an alert message using the toString method which also uses data contained in
 * a CountyList object
* CST 283 Programming Assignment 5
* Modified from CountyData.java - CST 183 Programming Assignment 7
* @author Michael Clinesmith
 import javafx.scene.control.Alert;
import javafx.scene.control.ButtonType;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Optional:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Alerts
   // static fields concerning alert meaning
   private static final int MAX CODES=50, MAX SECURITY=10;
   private static final String ALERT FILE = "warningList.txt"; // This file should have the alert definitions in it
   private static int numCodes, numSeverity, numSecurity;
                                                                           // 2 letter weather codes
   private static String[] weatherWarningCodes = new String[MAX CODES];
   private static String[] weatherWarningType = new String[MAX CODES];
                                                                           // definition of those codes
   private static String[] weatherWarningSeverity = new String[MAX SECURITY];
                                                                          // 1 letter weather severity code
   private static String[] weatherWarningSeverityType = new String[MAX SECURITY]; // definition of those codes
   private static String[] securityWarningType = new String[MAX SECURITY]:
                                                                          // definition of those codes
   private static boolean isLoaded=false; // used to indicate codes needing to be loaded (so only happens once)
   private static CountyList countyList = null; // used to allow access to the county list (and only save once)
   // single alert fields
   private String FIPSCode, warningCode;
   private Dates startDate, endDate;
   private Times startTime, endTime:
   /**
    * No argument constructor, sets default values and loads the codes if necessary
   public Alerts()
       FIPSCode="99999":
       warningCode="---";
       startDate = new Dates();
       startTime = new Times();
       endDate = new Dates():
       endTime = new Times();
       if(!isLoaded)
          loadCodes();
   }
```

```
* Constructor with arguments
* @param fCode String: FIPS codes representing a county (or state or US)
* @param startDateTime String: A String representing the starting date and time
 * @param endDateTime String: A String representing the ending date and time
* @param wCode String: The warning code
public Alerts(String fCode, String startDateTime, String endDateTime, String wCode )
   FIPSCode = fCode:
   warningCode = wCode;
   try
        // parse out parts of string from format YYYYMMDD to MM, DD, YYYY and convert to ints
        startDate = new Dates(Integer.parseInt( startDateTime.substring( 4,6 )),
                        Integer.parseInt( startDateTime.substring( 6, 8 )),
                        Integer.parseInt( startDateTime.substring( 0, 4 )));
        // parse out parts of string from format HHMM to HH, MM, SS and convert to ints
        startTime = new Times(Integer.parseInt( startDateTime.substring( 8, 10) ),
                        Integer.parseInt( startDateTime.substring( 10, 12 ) ),
                        0);
        // parse out parts of string from format YYYYMMDD to MM, DD, YYYY and convert to ints
        endDate = new Dates(Integer.parseInt( endDateTime.substring( 4,6 )),
                Integer.parseInt( endDateTime.substring( 6, 8 )),
                Integer.parseInt( endDateTime.substring( 0, 4 )));
        // parse out parts of string from format HHMM to HH, MM, SS=0 and convert to ints
       endTime = new Times(Integer.parseInt( endDateTime.substring( 8, 10) ),
                Integer.parseInt( endDateTime.substring( 10, 12 ) ),
                0);
   catch(NumberFormatException | StringIndexOutOfBoundsException e ) // give default values if error in processing
        startDate = new Dates();
       startTime = new Times();
        endDate = new Dates();
       endTime = new Times();
   if(!isLoaded)
       loadCodes();
}
 * Copy constructor - makes a deep copy of an Alerts
* @param anAlert Alerts: The Alerts object to make a copy of
public Alerts(Alerts anAlert)
   FIPSCode = anAlert.getFIPSCode():
   startDate = anAlert.getStartDate();
   startTime = anAlert.getStartTime();
   endDate = anAlert.getEndDate();
   endTime = anAlert.getEndTime();
   warningCode = anAlert.getWarningCode();
```

```
* Accessor method to get the County FIPS code
 * @return String: A County FIPS code
public String getFIPSCode()
    return FIPSCode;
 * Accessor method to get the startDate of an alert
 * @return Dates: A deep copy of the startDate of an alert
public Dates getStartDate()
   return new Dates(startDate);
 * Accessor method to get the endDate of an alert
 * @return Dates: A deep copy of the endDate of an alert
public Dates getEndDate()
    return new Dates(endDate);
 * Accessor method to get the startTime of an alert
 * @return Times: A deep copy of the startTime of an alert
 */
public Times getStartTime()
    return new Times(startTime);
/**
 * Accessor method to get the endTime of an alert
 * @return Times: A deep copy of the endTime of an alert
public Times getEndTime()
   return new Times(endTime);
 * Accessor method to get the warningCode of an alert
 * @return String: The warningCode of an alert
public String getWarningCode()
    return warningCode;
/**
 * Method that gets the current CountyList being used regarding alrets
 * This method only returns a copy of the current address being used
 * It DOES NOT make a deep copy of the list
```

```
* @return CountyList: The current CountyList stored in memory being used.
public static CountyList getCountyList()
   return countyList;
* Mutator method to set the FIPSCode of an alert
* @param FIPSCode String: A County (or State or US) FIPS code
public void setFIPSCode( String FIPSCode )
   this.FIPSCode = FIPSCode;
/**
* Mutator method to set the startDate of an alert - makes a deep copy
* @param startDate Dates: A Dates object representing a starting date for an alert
public void setStartDate( Dates startDate )
   this.startDate = new Dates(startDate);
* Mutator method to set the startTime of an alert - makes a deep copy
* @param startTime Times: A Times object representing the starting time for an alert
public void setStartTime( Times startTime )
   this.startTime = new Times(startTime);
/**
* Mutator method to set the endDate for an alert - makes a deep copy
* @param endDate Dates: A Dates object representing the ending date for an alert
*/
public void setEndDate( Dates endDate )
   this.endDate = new Dates(endDate);
* Mutator method to set the endTime for an alert - makes a deep copy
* @param endTime Times: A Times object representing the ending time for an alert
public void setEndTime( Times endTime )
   this.endTime = new Times(endTime);
* Mutator method to set the warningCode for an alert
* @param warningCode String: A String representing the warning code
public void setWarningCode( String warningCode )
   this.warningCode = warningCode;
```

```
/**
* Static Mutator method to set the countyList object to be able to reference county population data
* @param list CountyList: a CountyList object containing a list of county populations
public static void setCountyList( CountyList list )
   countyList = list;
 * Method that loads the warning labels from the file stored in ALERT FILE into the class.
 * The warning file is assumed to have the 2 character codes listed first, 1 character codes listed
       next, and color security codes last with appropriate headers
  There are a number of possible error messages that give the user the option to exit the program
       if the data is not formatted correctly
 * THIS METHOD ALLOWS THE USER TO EXIT THE PROGRAM IF THERE ARE PROBLEMS LOADING THE DATA FILE
*/
public void loadCodes()
   File warningData;
   String message:
   Scanner inputFile;
   int i=0;
   boolean fileEndEarly = false;
   boolean fileEnd = false:
   boolean continueLoop = true;
   String inputLine;
   try
   {
                                                    // Work variables
       String fips, name, state;
       // Build list of county objects
       warningData = new File( ALERT FILE );
       if (!warningData.exists()) // file not found
           message = "The file " + ALERT FILE + " containing warning definitions was not found.\n" +
                    "Do you wish to exit the program?";
            quitOption( message ); // gives user choice to quit
                                 // exit method since no file found
            return;
       }
       inputFile = new Scanner( warningData );
       // Read one line at a time
       // skip through junk until "WEATHER AND NATURAL DISASTER" reached or at file end
       fileEnd = !(skipUntil( inputFile, "WEATHER AND NATURAL DISASTER" ));
       continueLoop = true;
       i = 0;
                       // used to work through array elements
```

```
// load warning codes one line at a time
while (continueLoop && !fileEndEarly && i<MAX CODES)
    // keep loading codes until try attempt fails, then proceed
        if (inputFile.hasNext())
            inputLine = inputFile.nextLine();
            weatherWarningCodes[i] = inputLine.substring( 1, 3 );
            weatherWarningType[i] = inputLine.substring( 4 );
            i++;
        } else
            fileEndEarly = true;
    } catch (StringIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
        continueLoop = false;
        numCodes = i;
}
                        // should not happen unless file modified
if (i==MAX CODES)
    message = "The maximum number of weather warning codes has been uploaded.\n" +
            "Some codes may not have been uploaded.\n" +
            "Do you wish to exit?";
    quitOption( message ); // give user option to quit
}
// skip through junk until "where" reached or at file end
fileEndEarly = !(skipUntil( inputFile, "where" ));
continueLoop = true;
                // used to work through array elements
// load warning severity codes one line at a time
while (continueLoop && !fileEndEarly && i<MAX SECURITY)
    // keep loading codes until try attempt fails, then proceed
    try
        if (inputFile.hasNext())
            inputLine = inputFile.nextLine();
            weatherWarningSeverity[i] = inputLine.substring( 0, 1 );
            weatherWarningSeverityType[i] = inputLine.substring( 2 );
            i++;
        } else
            fileEndEarly = true;
    } catch (StringIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
        continueLoop = false;
        numSeverity = i;
}
```

```
if (i==MAX SECURITY)
                            // should not happen unless file modified
    message = "The maximum number of weather warning severities has been uploaded.\n" +
            "Some codes severities may not have been uploaded.\n" +
            "Do you wish to exit the program?";
    quitOption( message ); // give user option to quit
}
// skip through junk until "NATIONAL SECURITY" reached or at file end
fileEndEarly = !(skipUntil( inputFile, "NATIONAL SECURITY" ));
continueLoop = true;
i = 0;
               // used to work through array elements
// load warning security codes one line at a time
while (continueLoop && inputFile.hasNext())
    int spacePos;
    // keep loading codes until try attempt fails, then proceed
    {
        inputLine = inputFile.nextLine();
        spacePos = inputLine.indexOf( ' ');
        securityWarningCode[i] = inputLine.substring( 0, spacePos );
        securityWarningType[i] = inputLine.substring( spacePos ).trim(); // also removes leading whitespace
        i++;
    catch (StringIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
        continueLoop = false;
        numSecurity = i;
}
if (i==MAX SECURITY)
                           // should not happen unless file modified
    message = "The maximum number of national security advisories has been uploaded.\n" +
            "Some security levels may not have been uploaded." +
            "Do you wish to end the program?";
   quitOption( message ); // give user option to quit
}
// end program if data not all loaded properly
if (fileEndEarly | numSeverity==0)
    message = "Not all the required definitions were found in the file " + ALERT FILE + ".\n" +
            "Do you wish to end the program?";
    quitOption( message ); // give user option to quit
}
message = "The security and warning message definitions from the file " + ALERT FILE +
        "\nare now uploaded into memory.";
```

```
Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.INFORMATION );
        alert.setTitle( "DATA LOADED" );
       alert.setContentText( message );
       alert.showAndWait();
       isLoaded = true;
   }
   catch (IOException e) // if error loading data, give error message and end program
       message = "There was an error processing the file " + ALERT FILE + ".\n" +
                "Do you wish to end the program?":
        quitOption( message ); // give user option to quit
   }
   return;
 * This method takes an open file, and a string flag, and will advance the file stream until
 * the flag is found
* @param openFile Scanner: An input file stream to advance until the flag is found
* @param stringFlag String: An string at the beginning of a line that the file is searching for
* @return boolean: true if the flag was found, and false if not
public boolean skipUntil(Scanner openFile, String stringFlag)
   boolean isFound = false:
   String inputLine = "";
   while (openFile.hasNext() && !isFound)
        inputLine = openFile.nextLine();
       if (inputLine.startsWith( stringFlag ))
           isFound = true;
   }
   return isFound;
 * Method that asks if the user wants to quit because of an error in processing
 * @param message String: The question to ask the user
* THIS METHOD WILL END THE PROGRAM IF THE USER SELECTS OK
private void quitOption(String message)
   Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.CONFIRMATION );
   alert.setTitle( "Quit?" );
   alert.setContentText( message );
   Optional<ButtonType> result = alert.showAndWait();
   if (result.get() == ButtonType.OK)
        System.exit( 0 );
   return;
```

```
* Method that saves all the alerts that have been stored into memory to a String
 * @return String: A readable String containing the contents of all the stored warnings in memory
public static String possibleAlertsString()
    String alertString="NATIONAL SECURITY WARNINGS:\n";
    // add national security warnings
    for (int i=0: i<numSecurity: i++)
        alertString += securityWarningCode[i] + " " + securityWarningType[i] + "\n";
   }
    // add first letter warning codes
    alertString +="\nFIRST LETTER WEATHER SEVERITY CODES:\n";
    for (int i=0; i<numSeverity; i++)</pre>
        alertString += weatherWarningSeverity[i] + " " + weatherWarningSeverityType[i] + "\n";
    // add second and third letter warning codes
    alertString +="\nSECOND AND THIRD LETTER WEATHER SEVERITY CODES:\n";
    for (int i=0: i<numCodes: i++)
        alertString += weatherWarningCodes[i] + " " + weatherWarningType[i] + "\n";
   }
    return alertString;
}
 * Method that identifies and returns the security warning or weather alert description based on its code
 * @return String: A String storing the type of security or weather alert
 */
public String getWarningString()
    boolean isFound = false;
    String str = "Not Found";
    for (int i=0; i<numSecurity && !isFound; i++) // check if code is in security codes
        if (warningCode.equals( securityWarningCode[i] ))
            str = securityWarningType[i];
           isFound = true:
        }
    }
    if (!isFound && warningCode.length()==3)
                                                            // if not found, check if code is in weather codes
        isFound=false;
        for (int i=0; i<numCodes; i++)</pre>
```

```
// check if ith code matches the last two letters of warningCode
            if (weatherWarningCodes[i].equals( warningCode.substring( 1 ) ))
                str = weatherWarningType[i] + " ";
                for(int j=0; j<numSeverity && !isFound; j++)</pre>
                    // check if jth severity code matches the first letter of warningCode
                    if(weatherWarningSeverity[j].equals( warningCode.substring( 0,1 ) ))
                        isFound = true;
                        str +=weatherWarningSeverityType[j];
                }
                if (!isFound) // no matches for first letter
                    // end i loop, because no possible match on first character
                    str = "Not Found";
                    i=numCodes;
                }
return str;
 * Method that creates a priority level based on the type of alert
                                                                            Clever approach to the sorting.
 * This is used to help sort the alerts
 * 0 - RED
 * 1 - ORANGE
 * 2 - YELLOW
 * 3 - BLUE
 * 4 - GREEN
 * 5 - Warning
 * 6 - Watch
 * 7 - Advisory
 * 8 - Other (unidentified)
 * @return int : A priority level as listed above based on the warningCode
public int getAlertPriority()
    int alertPriority = numSecurity + numSeverity;
    boolean isFound = false;
    for (int i=0; i<numSecurity && !isFound; i++)
                                                             // check if code is in security codes
        if (warningCode.equals( securityWarningCode[i] ))
            alertPriority = i;
            isFound = true;
    }
    if (!isFound && warningCode.length()>0)
                                                            // if not found, check if code is in weather codes
        isFound = false;
        for (int j = 0; j < numSeverity && !isFound; j++)
```

```
// check if ith severity code matches the first letter of warningCode
            if (weatherWarningSeverity[i].equals( warningCode.substring( 0, 1 ) ))
                isFound = true;
                alertPriority = j + numSecurity;
       }
   return alertPriority;
 * Method that checks if two alerts are equal
* @param anAlert Alerts: Alerts object to compare to this one
* @return boolean: true if the alerts are equal, false if they are not
*/
public boolean isEqual(Alerts anAlert)
   boolean equal = false;
   if (FIPSCode.equals( anAlert.getFIPSCode()) &&
            warningCode.equals( anAlert.getWarningCode() ) &&
            startDate.isEqual( anAlert.getStartDate() ) &&
            endDate.isEqual( anAlert.getEndDate() ) &&
            startTime.isEqual( anAlert.getStartTime() ) &&
            endTime.isEqual( anAlert.getEndTime() ) )
   {
       equal = true;
   return equal;
/**
 * Method to compare two Alerts objects
 * The method compares the alert priority and if equal, compares the population (if it exists)
 * The method will return 1 if
 * 1) "this" ALerts has a higher priority (lower value) than the anAlert parameter
 * 2) "this" Alerts has the same priority as the anAlert parameter and "this" Alerts has a greater population
 * The method will return 0 if
  "this" Alerts has the same priority and population as the anAlert parameter
 * The method will return -1 if
 * 1) "this" Alerts has a lower priority (higher value) than the anAlert parameter
 * 2) "this" Alerts has the same priority as the anAlert parameter and "this" Alerts has a lower population
 * @param anAlert Alerts: An Alert object that is being compared to this object
* @return int: See Comment
public int compareTo(Alerts anAlert)
   int value = 0;
   // compare priorities
   if (getAlertPriority() < anAlert.getAlertPriority())</pre>
        value = 1;
   else if(getAlertPriority()>anAlert.getAlertPriority())
```

```
value = -1:
   }
   else // alert level same so compare populations if exist
       if(countyList!=null)
            if (countyList.getPopulation( FIPSCode )>countyList.getPopulation( anAlert.getFIPSCode() ))
                value = 1;
            else if (countyList.getPopulation( FIPSCode ) < countyList.getPopulation( anAlert.getFIPSCode() ))</pre>
                value = -1;
       }
   }
   return value;
/**
* Method that returns a string based on the alert information stored in the alert
* It also uses information in the CountyList Class if available
* @return String: A String message displaying the Alerts data in readable format
*/
@Override
public String toString()
   String str="";
   // get the warning type
   str += getWarningString() + " for ";
   // get the county name or FIPS code
   if (countyList!=null)
       str += countyList.getName( FIPSCode ) + ", " + countyList.getState( FIPSCode);
   }
   else
        str += "county " + FIPSCode;
   str +="\n";
   // get the start date
   str += startDate.toString() + " " + startTime.toString() + " - ";
   // get the end date
   str += endDate.toString() + " " + endTime.toString() + "\n";
   str += "Population Impact: ";
   // get the population if countyList exists
   if (countyList!=null)
       str += String.format( "%,d" , countyList.getPopulation( FIPSCode ));
```

```
}
else
{
    str += "???,???";
}
return str;
}
```

```
This class stores an array of Alerts with county FIPS code, start time, end time and warning code
 * The method allows the the alerts to be sorted based on priority and populations
 * The method allows the display of all the alerts by saving them as a String
 * CST 283 Programming Assignment 5
   @author Michael Clinesmith
import javafx.scene.control.Alert:
import javafx.scene.control.ButtonType;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.NoSuchElementException;
import java.util.Optional;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
public class AlertList /
    private static final int ARRAY LIMIT = 1000;
   private Alerts[] alertsArray;
   private int numOfElements;
   private static CountyList countyList = null; // allows access to countyList for all elements of array
    /**
     * No-argument constructor
    public AlertList()
        alertsArray = new Alerts[ARRAY LIMIT];
        numOfElements = 0:
     * Constructor that creates Alerts from data located in the file filename
     * THE USER MAY CHOOSE TO END THE PROGRAM IN THIS METHOD IF THERE ARE PROBLEMS LOADING THE DATA
      @param filename String: The file that holds Alerts data
    public AlertList(String filename)
        alertsArray = new Alerts[ARRAY LIMIT];
        File alertData;
        String message;
        Scanner inputFile;
        StringTokenizer alerttokens;
        int i=0;
        String inputLine;
                                                                           // Work variables
        String fips, startDateTime, endDateTime, code;
        // Build list of county objects
        alertData = new File( filename );
```

```
if (!alertData.exists()) // file not found
   message = "The file " + filename + " containing alert data was not found.\n" +
        "Do you wish to end the program?";
    quitOption( message ); // give user option to end program
   numOfElements = 0;
}
else
{
   try
        inputFile = new Scanner( alertData );
        // Read input file while more data exist
        // Read one line at a time (assuming each line contains one username)
                       // used to work through array elements
        while (inputFile.hasNext() && i<ARRAY LIMIT)</pre>
            inputLine = inputFile.nextLine();
            alerttokens = new StringTokenizer( inputLine, "," );
            try
                fips = alerttokens.nextToken();
                startDateTime = alerttokens.nextToken();
                endDateTime = alerttokens.nextToken();
                code = alerttokens.nextToken():
                alertsArray[i] = new Alerts( fips, startDateTime, endDateTime, code );
                i++;
            } catch (NoSuchElementException ex)
                message = "There was an error processing an alert record in " + filename + ".\n" +
                        "Do you wish to end the program? If not, the record will be skipped.";
                quitOption( message );
            }
        numOfElements = i:
                             // Capture number of elements
        inputFile.close():
        message = "The alert data from the file " + filename +
                "\nis now uploaded into memory.";
        Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.INFORMATION );
        alert.setTitle( "DATA LOADED" );
        alert.setContentText( message );
        alert.showAndWait();
        if (i==ARRAY LIMIT)
            message = "The maximum number of alerts is stored into memory. " +
                    "\nSome records may not have been uploaded." +
                    "\nDo you wish to end the program?";
            quitOption( message ); // give user option to end the program
        }
```

```
catch(IOException e) // if error loading data, give error message and end program
           message = "There was an error processing the file " + filename + ".\n" +
                    "No alerts were loaded." +
                    "\nDo you wish to end the program?";
           quitOption( message );
                                       // give user option to end the program
       }
   }
   return;
}
/**
* Method that allows an Alerts to be added to the alertsArray list
* @param newAlert Alerts: Alerts object to be added to the alertsArray list
 * @return boolean: true if the object was added, false if not
public boolean addAlert(Alerts newAlert)
   boolean isAdded = false;
   if (numOfElements<ARRAY LIMIT)
       isAdded = true;
       alertsArray[numOfElements] = new Alerts(newAlert);
       numOfElements++;
   return isAdded;
* Method that returns all the alerts that have been stored into memory to a String
 * @return String: A readable String containing the contents of all the stored warnings in memory
*/
public static String getPossibleAlertsString()
   return Alerts.possibleAlertsString();
* Method that returns the countyList reference stored in this object
* NOTE - THIS METHOD ONLY RETURNS THE MEMORY REFERENCE, IT DOES NOT MAKE A DEEP COPY OF THE OBJECT
 * @return
*/
public static CountyList getCountyList()
   return countyList;
* Method saves the address of the CountyList inside the Class and also sets it for the Alerts class
* This method only saves the memory address, it DOES NOT make a deep copy of the list
* @param list CountyList: the list of County data to allow access from Alerts Class
*/
public static void setCountyList(CountyList list)
   countyList = list;
   Alerts.setCountyList( list );
}
```

```
/**
 * Method that uses a bubble sort to sort the contents in the Alert list
 * The Alerts are sorted primarily by Alert Type, secondarily by population
public void sortAlerts()
    boolean isDone = false;
                                // used to end unnecessary loops - if no changes made during loop, exit
   Alerts temp;
    // bubble sort
    for (int i=numOfElements-2; i>=0; i--) // loop sorts one less element each time
        isDone = true;
        for (int j=0; j<=i; j++)
            // if element at j has lower priority than element at j+1 - swap elements
            if (alertsArray[j].compareTo( alertsArray[j+1] )<0)</pre>
                isDone = false;
                temp = alertsArray[j];
                alertsArray[j] = alertsArray[j+1];
                alertsArray[j+1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
    return;
 * Method that puts the all the alerts together as a String and displays them
 * @return String: A concatenation of all the alert strings stored in the AlertList object
public String displayAllAlerts()
    String str = "No alerts on record.";
    if (numOfElements>0)
        str = "";
        for (int i=0; i<numOfElements; i++)</pre>
            str += alertsArray[i].toString() + "\n\n";
    }
    return str;
}
 * Method that asks if the user wants to quit because of an error in processing
 * @param message String: The question to ask the user
 * THIS METHOD WILL END THE PROGRAM IF THE USER SELECTS OK
private void quitOption(String message)
    Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.CONFIRMATION );
    alert.setTitle( "Quit?" );
```

```
alert.setContentText( message );
Optional<ButtonType> result = alert.showAndWait();
if (result.get() == ButtonType.OK)
{
        System.exit( 0 );
}
return;
}
```

}

```
This class contains the main driver and interface for viewing warning alerts data
   The application initially displays the different definitions of alerts
   The user has the option of loading from the default alerts.txt file and displaying those alerts
   or choosing a specific file to display those alerts
   or displaying the alert definitions
  The alerts are sorted by level of security warning, then warnings, watches, and advisories
  In those levels, the alerts are sorted by population
 * CST 283 Programming Assignment 5
  - File heavily modified from CharacterListInterface.java from CST 283 PA 3
   @author Michael Clinesmith
 ************************************
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.event.EventHandler;
import javafx.geometry.Insets;
import javafx.geometry.Pos;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.*;
import javafx.scene.image.Image;
import javafx.scene.image.ImageView;
import javafx.scene.layout.HBox;
import javafx.scene.layout.VBox;
import javafx.stage.FileChooser;
import javafx.stage.Stage:
                                                  Nice job with the interface.
import javafx.scene.lavout.BorderPane;
import java.io.File:
import java.util.Optional;
public class WarningInterface extends Application
   // main node
   private BorderPane mainLayout;
   // holds data
   private CountvList countvList:
   private String currentFileName="";
   private AlertList alertsList:
   // data files
   private String COUNTY FIPS FILE = "fipsCounty.txt";
   private String COUNTY POP FILE = "popCounty.txt";
   private String WARNING SPEC FILE = "warningList.txt";
   private String ALERT DEF FILE = "alerts.txt";
   // titlebox objects
   private BorderPane TitleBar;
   private Image Airyimage;
   private ImageView AirvimageView:
   private Button guitButton;
   private Label appLabel;
   private HBox quitButtonHBox;
   // Load/Save objects
```

```
private VBox loadFileButtonVBox;
private Button loadFileButton, loadAlertsTxtButton, warningsButton:
private File selectedFile;
// Data Display objects
private TextArea characterDataDisplay;
private HBox centerHBox;
 * Starting method of application - calls launch
 * @param args String[]: Not used
public static void main( String[] args )
    // Launch the application.
    launch( args );
}
 * Method that calls the initializeScene method and creates the scene
 * @param primaryStage Stage object used to create the stage
@Override
public void start( Stage primaryStage )
    initializeScene(primaryStage);
    // Set up overall scene
    Scene scene = new Scene( mainLayout, 1100, 900 );
    scene.getStylesheets().add( "Warning.css" );
    primaryStage.setScene( scene );
    primaryStage.setTitle( "Security and Weather Alert Program" );
    primaryStage.show();
 * Method that calls other methods to create the interface, then combines the parts in the
        mainLayout object
 * @param primaryStage Stage object used to create the stage
public void initializeScene(Stage primaryStage)
    alertsList = new AlertList( ALERT DEF FILE );
    countyList = new CountyList( COUNTY FIPS FILE, COUNTY POP FILE );
    alertsList.setCountyList( countyList );
    initializeTitleBar();
    initializeLoadButton(primaryStage);
    initializeDataTextArea();
    mainLayout = new BorderPane();
    mainLayout.setTop( TitleBar );
    mainLayout.setLeft(loadFileButtonVBox);
    mainLayout.setCenter( centerHBox );
}
 * Method that creates the title bar that contains an image, title, and quit button
 */
```

```
public void initializeTitleBar()
   Airyimage=new Image("file:AiryJavaJXDrawing.png");
   AiryimageView= new ImageView( Airyimage );
   quitButton = new Button( "QUIT" );
   quitButton.setOnAction( new AppButtonHandler() );
   quitButton.setAlignment( Pos.BASELINE RIGHT );
   quitButton.setPadding( new Insets( 20 ) );
   quitButtonHBox = new HBox(quitButton);
   quitButtonHBox.setPadding(new Insets( 20 ));
    appLabel = new Label("Security and Weather Alert System");
   appLabel.setAlignment( Pos.CENTER );
   appLabel.setStyle( "-fx-font-size: 28; -fx-text-fill: orange" );
   TitleBar = new BorderPane();
   TitleBar.setLeft(AiryimageView);
   TitleBar.setRight(quitButtonHBox);
   TitleBar.setCenter(appLabel);
}
/**
 * Method that creates the Load buttons and warning button
 * The actions of the buttons are implemented in this method
 * @param primaryStage Stage: The Stage used to allow access to the file chooser
public void initializeLoadButton(Stage primaryStage)
   FileChooser fileChooser = new FileChooser();
   loadFileButton = new Button("Load alerts data file");
   // code to load file
   loadFileButton.setOnAction(e -> {
        selectedFile = fileChooser.showOpenDialog(primaryStage);
       if (selectedFile!=null)
            String message = "Do you want to load the file " + selectedFile.getName() + "?\n" +
                    "This will remove the alerts shown in the application?";
           Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.CONFIRMATION ):
            alert.setTitle( "Load File?" );
            alert.setContentText( message );
           Optional<ButtonType> result = alert.showAndWait();
           if (result.get() == ButtonType.OK)
                alertsList = new AlertList( selectedFile.getName() );
                alertsList.sortAlerts();
                currentFileName = selectedFile.getName();
                characterDataDisplay.setText( alertsList.displayAllAlerts() );
   });
    loadFileButton.setPadding( new Insets( 20 ) );
   loadAlertsTxtButton = new Button("Load alerts.txt");
   loadAlertsTxtButton.setPadding( new Insets( 20 ) );
```

```
// code to load alerts.txt
   loadAlertsTxtButton.setOnAction(e -> {
        String message = "Do you want to load the file " + ALERT DEF FILE + "?\n" +
            "This will remove the alerts shown in the application.";
       Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.CONFIRMATION );
        alert.setTitle( "Load File?" );
        alert.setContentText( message );
       Optional<ButtonType> result = alert.showAndWait();
       if (result.get() == ButtonType.OK)
            alertsList = new AlertList( ALERT DEF FILE );
           alertsList.sortAlerts();
           characterDataDisplay.setText( alertsList.displayAllAlerts() );
           currentFileName = ALERT DEF FILE;
   });
   characterDataDisplay = new TextArea( alertsList.getPossibleAlertsString()); // initially set to display warnings
   warningsButton = new Button("Display warnings");
   warningsButton.setPadding( new Insets( 20 ) );
   // code to display warnings
   warningsButton.setOnAction(e -> {
        String message = "Do you want to show warning definitions?" +
                "This will remove the alerts shown in the application.";
       Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.CONFIRMATION );
        alert.setTitle( "View Warning Definitions" );
       alert.setContentText( message );
       Optional<ButtonType> result = alert.showAndWait();
       if (result.get() == ButtonType.OK)
           characterDataDisplay.setText( alertsList.getPossibleAlertsString() );
   });
   loadFileButtonVBox = new VBox(20, loadAlertsTxtButton, loadFileButton, warningsButton );
   loadFileButtonVBox.setPadding( new Insets( 20 ) );
/**
* Method that creates the text area data display
public void initializeDataTextArea()
   characterDataDisplay = new TextArea( alertsList.getPossibleAlertsString());
   characterDataDisplay.setPrefColumnCount( 100 );
   centerHBox = new HBox( characterDataDisplay );
   centerHBox.setPadding( new Insets( 20 ) );
/**
```

}

```
* Class that handles ActionEvents for guit button
class AppButtonHandler implements EventHandler<ActionEvent>
    /**
    * Method that handles ActionEvents for the quit button
     * @param event ActionEvent: Event caused by clicking the quit button
    @Override
   public void handle( ActionEvent event )
       String message;
       if (event.getSource() == quitButton) // user chooses to quit
           message = "Do you want to quit the application?";
           Alert alert = new Alert( Alert.AlertType.CONFIRMATION );
           alert.setTitle( "Quit?" );
           alert.setContentText( message );
           Optional<ButtonType> result = alert.showAndWait();
           if (result.get() == ButtonType.OK)
                System.exit( 0 );
       }
   }
```





Security and Weather Alert System

Load alerts.txt

Load alerts data file

Display warnings

Significant risk of terrorist attacks for District of Columbia, DC July 1, 2016 12:00:00 AM - July 11, 2016 11:59:00 PM Population Impact: 646,449

Low risk of terrorist attacks for Salt Lake County, UT December 24, 2016 12:00:00 AM - December 31, 2016 11:59:00 PM Population Impact: 1,079,721

Winter Storm Warning for Midland County, MI February 12, 2016 1:00:00 PM - February 13, 2016 12:00:00 PM Population Impact: 83,919

Blizzard Warning for Petroleum County, MT February 15, 2016 7:00:00 AM - February 17, 2016 4:00:00 AM Population Impact: 506

Hurricane Watch for Sarasota County, FL September 10, 2016 12:00:00 AM - September 12, 2016 12:00:00 AM Population Impact: 390,429

Dense Fog Advisory for Androscoggin County, ME March 17, 2016 3:00:00 AM - March 18, 2016 10:00:00 PM Population Impact: 107,604

Excessive Heat Advisory for Cherokee County, TX
August 3, 2016 12:00:00 PM - August 5, 2016 6:00:00 PM
Population Impact: 50,878