Generating Random Text

Implementing Order-Two



MarkovOne getRandomtext calls getFollows method

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for(int k=0; k < numChars-1; k++){
   ArrayList<String> follows = getFollows(key);
   if (follows.size() == 0){
      break;
   }
   index = myRandom.nextInt(follows.size());
   String next = follows.get(index);
   sb.append(next);
   key = next;
}
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 - Exit or add random follow to String

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 - Exit or add random follow to String
 - Repeat with random String as next key

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• MarkovOne getRandomText code

```
public String getRandomText(int numChars){
   StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
   int index = myRandom.nextInt(myText.length()-1);
   String key = myText.substring(index, index+1);
   sb.append(key);
   for(int k=0; k < numChars-1; k++){
    // loop not shown
   return sb.toString();
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- MarkovOne getRandomText code
 - key is one-character String

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- MarkovOne getRandomText code
 - key is one-character String
 - Think about changes to two-character

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