Generating Random Text

Order-Zero, Order-One



- Order-zero Markov text generation
 - Use training text to generate text randomly
 - Choose character at random; don't use any characters to "predict" next character

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Developing MarkovZero

- We'll think about behavior or methods first
 - That will help think about state or instance variables
- We need to set the training text
- We need to generate random text
- Could combine into one method, but in general making methods do one thing is a good idea



Training Text in MarkovZero

- Setting the training text to be used when generating random text
 - Might want to generate several random "texts" from the same training text

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  private String myText;

  public void setTraining(String s){
    myText = s;
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Choose random character from training text

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public String getRandomText(int numChars){
   if (myText == null) return "";

   StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
   for(int k=0; k < numChars; k++) {
     int index = myRandom.nextInt(myText.length());
     sb.append(myText.charAt(index));
   }
   return sb.toString();
}</pre>
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- Choose random character from training text
 - Use java.util.Random

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Constructors should initialize fields

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    private String myText;
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 - Random number generator

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- Constructors should initialize fields
 - Random number generator
 - Sometimes useful to set seed
 - String that's training text

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Toward MarkovOne

- Can test MarkovZero with MarkovRunner
 - User selects training text file
 - Replaces '\n' with ' '
 - Repeatedly generates random text
- What changes with MarkovOne?
 - Use same methods, same state
 - Must change getRandomText
 - Use one character to predict next



MarkovOne

- One character predicts the next
 - From training text we see that 'a' follows 't' 12% of the time
 - We see 'y' follows 7%
- Don't create probabilities
 - Search for every 't'
 - Add next characters to list
 - 'a', 'e', 'a', 'r', 'a', 'e', 'y' ...



