

Programming languages Java ZH 2022.11.26. practice

Due No due date **Points** 20 **Questions** 1
Available Nov 26 at 10:40am - Nov 26 at 1pm about 2 hours **Time Limit** None

This quiz was locked Nov 26 at 1pm.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	134 minutes	0 out of 20 *

* Some questions not yet graded

❗ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: 0 out of 20 *

Submitted Nov 26 at 12:58pm

This attempt took 134 minutes.

Question 1

Not yet graded / 20 pts

Programming Languages Java exam, practical part

Conditions

Do the following **right now**: make sure that no communication device is available to you.

- **Put away** phones, headphones, tablets etc.
- **Close** all chat programs, mail clients etc.
- **Keep these things off/away** during the exam.
- If you're found cheating (e.g. giving or receiving help) during or after the exam, you have failed the course.

During and after the exam.

- You are forbidden from sharing any part of your exam solution until the day after the exam.
- You are allowed to [search the Java API documentation here](https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/19/docs/api) [↗](https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/19/docs/api) (<https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/19/docs/api>).
 - Otherwise, you may not use any other sources (books, notes, sample codes,

the Internet etc.).

- You are only allowed to use a "simple" text editor (that doesn't have advanced features like code completion or automatic compilation), so no IDEs.
- About the code.
 - Whenever a name is specifically given, use that name exactly.
 - Follow good practices.

Submitting.

- Solve the exercises in order.
- When the time is nearly up (with about 10 minutes left to go), zip the project that you created and upload it into Canvas.

Test cases

[Click here to download the required .jar file. \(Its name has been shortened.\)](#)

Compile and run the test cases like this:

```
javac -cp ".;junit5all.jar" exercise/test/ExerciseTestSuite.java
java -jar junit5all.jar -cp . -c exercise.test.ExerciseTestSuite
```

On Linux boxes, use `:` instead of `;`.

If the terminal doesn't support colours and the output is a garbled mess, add the `--disable-ansi-colors` option to the second command.

[Download the test cases for the exercise here.](#)

You may not modify the code inside the tester (with the exception below), and by the time you are done with a class, the relevant test case has to be fully "green".

- While your code is incomplete, you may temporarily comment out parts of the tester that reference unfinished parts.
 - This includes the references to the test cases in `ExerciseTestSuite.java`, and also methods in the test cases themselves.

Exercise

Create a program that categorises the letters of a text in the following way.

Character categories (`exercise.counter.Category`)

Create the enum `exercise.counter.Category` with the elements `LETTER`, `WHITESPACE`, and `OTHER`.

Let the class have a static method `determineCategory` that takes a character and returns its `Category`.

- Implement the method in a straightforward manner.
- Hint: use the method `Character.isLetter(...)` ↗

[https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/19/docs/api/java.base/java/lang/Character.html#isLetter\(char\)](https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/19/docs/api/java.base/java/lang/Character.html#isLetter(char))
and `Character.isWhitespace(...)` ↗

([https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/19/docs/api/java.base/java/lang/Character.html#isWhitespace\(char\)](https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/19/docs/api/java.base/java/lang/Character.html#isWhitespace(char)))

Simple character counter (`exercise.counter.Counter`)

Create the class `exercise.counter.Counter`.

Let the class have a single field `categories` that is an `ArrayList` that contains `Category` elements. Create a standard getter for it.

- Important: implement all operations so that after construction, you do not change the content of list.

The class has a single constructor with a single `String` field `input`.

- Use `Category.determineCategory` to fill the list with the letters' categories, keeping their order.
- Do *not* store the input text itself.

Create method `getCount` that takes a `Category` object, and returns how many letters in the text belong to that category.

Create method `format` that is visible to the descendants of the class, but nobody else. It takes a `Category` value and returns a text like this: `WHITESPACE: 123`, supposing that 123 is the number of occurrences of whitespace in the text.

Let the standard textual representation of the class look like this: `WHITESPACE: 14OTHER: 24LETTER: 3` where `↵` is the newline character. Implement the appropriate method by iterating all of the values of `Category`, using the above `format` method. Only put categories with a nonzero frequency into the output.

Pretty printed counter (`exercise.PrettyCounter`)

Create class `exercise.PrettyCounter`, a child of `Counter`. This class produces a visually more appealing representation of the category frequencies. See the sample output at the bottom of the page.

Create two integer fields, `maxWidth` and `maxCount`.

Let the class have a single constructor that takes the text to be processed and the value for `maxWidth`.

- Throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the text is empty.
- Compute the value for `maxCount` by iterating through the values of `Category`, determining their frequency using the methods of the parent class, and taking the largest value of them all.

Override the method `format` the following way.

Definiáld felül a szülőosztály `format` metódusát az alábbi módon.

- Use `getCount` to produce `count`.
- Then compute `maxWidth * count / maxCount`, making sure that you round up.
- Let the method return this many `#` characters followed by a space and the output

of `format` of the parent class.

Main (`exercise.Main`)

Create `main` in `exercise.Main` that makes a `PrettyCounter` instance and prints it.

Let `PrettyCounter` use the first command line argument as text and let `maxWidth` be `30`.

Sample input and output

First argument: `Two households, both alike in dignity, [...]`

- Note: when you pass the parameter, enclose them in quotes (`"`), otherwise the system will split it to many arguments.

Output (the order of the categories could be different from this):

```
##### LETTER: 31
##### WHITESPACE: 6
##### OTHER: 7
```

↓ [Solution.7z \(https://canvas.elte.hu/files/2003568/download\)](https://canvas.elte.hu/files/2003568/download)

Quiz Score: **0** out of 20