

More About Object-Oriented Design

Comma Separated Values

Objectives

You will be able to

- Use Comma Separated Values files in your Java programs.
- Understand the concepts of serialization and deserialization.

Comma Separated Values

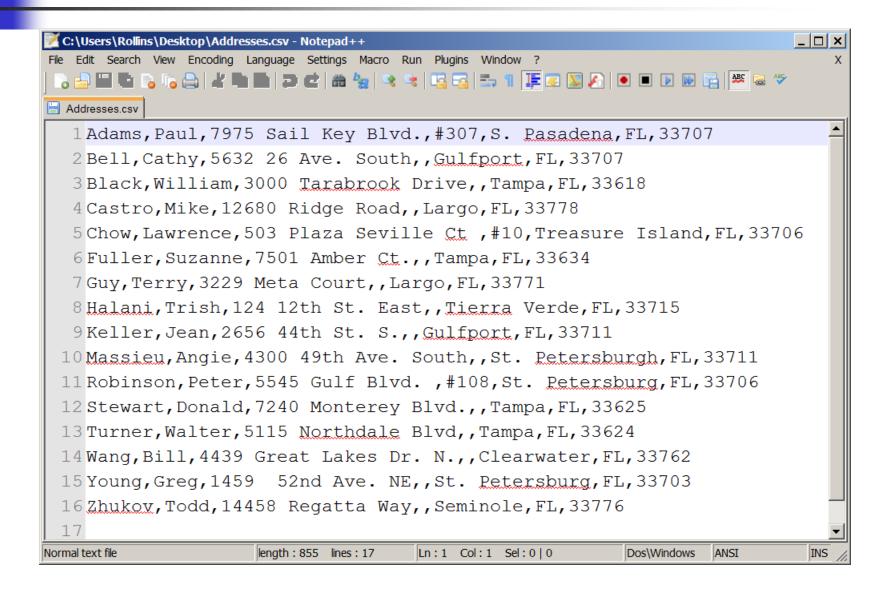
- A widely used method of representing structured data in a text file.
 - Lines of plain text with values separated by commas.
- Can be opened in Excel
 - Each line of the file becomes a row.
 - Each value in the line goes into a column of the table.
- Can be edited with any plaintext editor.
- Easily read and understood in a Java program.
 - Can be used to initialize an object.

Example of Comma Separated Values

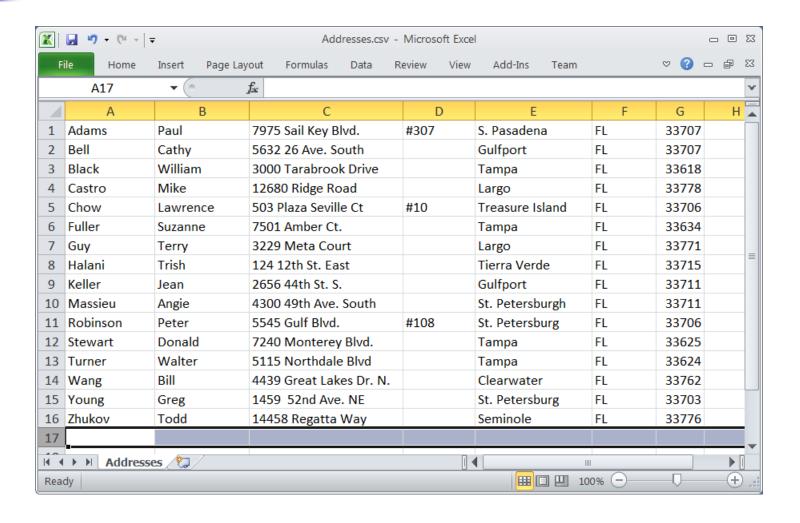
Addresses

- Each of the standard parts of a maining address is included on one line.
- Parts separated by commans
- Download from the class web site:
- http://www.csee.usf.edu/~turnerr/Programming Concepts/Downloads/
- File Addresses.csv
- Look at file in a text editor.
- Open it in Excel.

Addresses.csv in Notepad++



Addresses.csv in Excel



Processing a CSV File in Java

- The Java String class has a method that allows us to easily divide a CSV line into separate strings.
 - String[] split(separator)
- The separator can be a String consisting of a single character.
 - In our case a comma (",")
- Example:
 - String[] parts = line.split(",");

Class Address

 Let's create a class to hold addresses from a CSV file.

- Constructor takes a single line from the file as its only parameter.
 - Splits the line into its parts.
 - Initializes member variables from the resulting parts.

```
//**************
   Address.java
//
  Represents an address.
//
//**************
public class Address
   // Instance variables
   private String last name;
   private String first name;
   private String street address 1;
   private String street address 2;
   private String city;
   private String state;
   private String zip code;
```

Address.java (continued)

```
// Constructor - sets up an Address object from one line
// of a Comma Separated Values file.
public Address(String csv str)
    String[] address info = csv str.split(",");
    this.last name = address info[0];
    this.first name = address info[1];
    this.street address 1 = address info[2];
    this.street address 2 = address info[3];
    this.city = address info[4];
    this.state = address info[5];
    this.zip code = address info[6];
```

Address.java (continued)

```
// Returns a single string with all address components
// in a printable format.
public String toString()
    return
        this.first name + " " +
        this.last name + "n" +
        this.street address 1 + " " +
        this.street address 2 + "n" +
        this.city + ", " +
        this.state + " " +
        this.zip code + "\n";
```

Test_Address.java

```
//**************
   Test Address.java
     A test driver for class Address.
//****************
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
public class Test Address
{
   // Reads a CSV file of addresses and creates
   // Address objects from the contents.
   public static void main (String[] args)
      Address address;
```

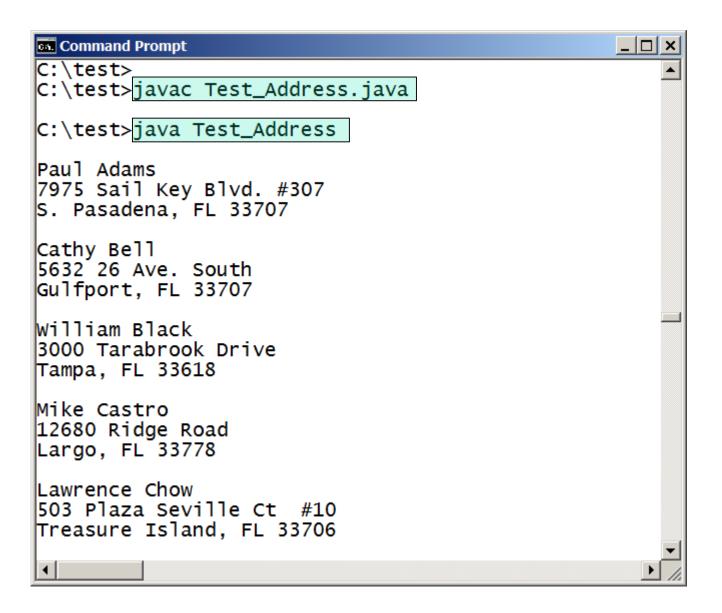
Test_Address.java (continued)

```
try
   // Create a scanner for the addresses file.
   File file = new File("Addresses.csv");
    Scanner fileScanner = new Scanner(file);
   System.out.println();
   // Read each line of the file and create an
   // Address object from the contents.
   while (fileScanner.hasNext()) // Test for end of file
        // Read next line from file
        String str = fileScanner.nextLine();
        Address adr = new Address(str);
        System.out.println(adr);
```

Test_Address.java (continued)

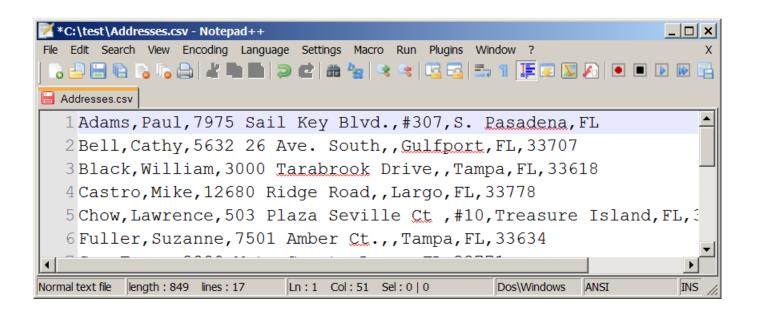
Compile and test.

Test_Address.java in Action



What if parts are missing?

- What happens if the file has a line without the expected number of parts?
 - Let's try it and see.
- Delete the zip code from the first line of Addresses.csv



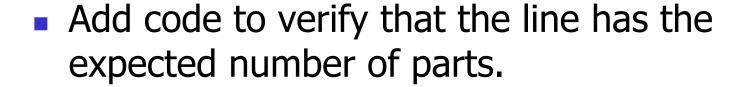
Bad Line in Input File

Throws an exception.

Bad!

We need to avoid this.

Validation Check



- Constructor has to return an object.
 - Add "isValid" member to tell caller that the returned Address object is not valid.
- Check is Valid in the toString method.

-

Address.java

Add member variable

```
private boolean isValid;
```

 In constructor, check number of parts found in the line and set isValid accordingly.

Constructor

```
public Address(String csv str)
    String[] address_info = csv str.split(",");
    if (address info.length == 7)
        this.last name = address info[0];
        this.first name = address info[1];
        this.street address 1 = address info[2];
        this.street address 2 = address info[3];
        this.city = address info[4];
        this.state = address info[5];
        this.zip_code = address_info[6];
        isValid = true;
    else
         isValid = false;
```

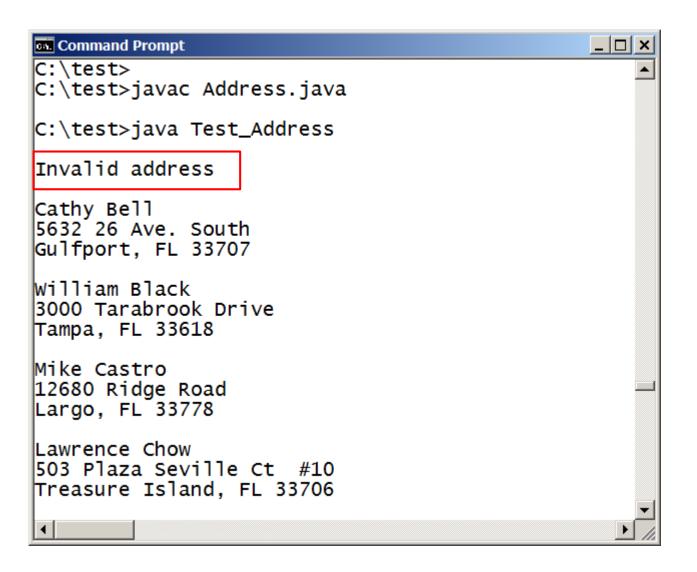
Add Accessor Method

```
//-----
// Returns a boolean says whether or not the address
// is valid.
//------
public boolean isValid()
{
   return this.isValid;
}
```

Update toString Method

```
// Returns a single string with all address components
public String toString()
    if (this.isValid)
        return
            this.first name + " " +
            this.last name + "\n" +
            this.street address 1 + " " +
            this.street address 2 + "\n" +
            this.city + ", " +
            this.state + " " +
            this.zip code + "\n";
    else
        return "Invalid address\n";
```

Try Again

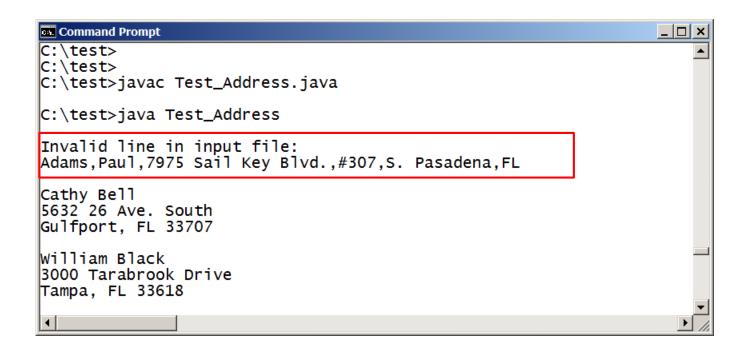




Check Validity in Test Driver

 We can provide more information to the user about what was wrong if we check is Valid in the test driver.

Outputting an Error Message



Serialization

- A class that can get its values from a file should also be able to save its values in a file.
 - Serialization / Deserialization



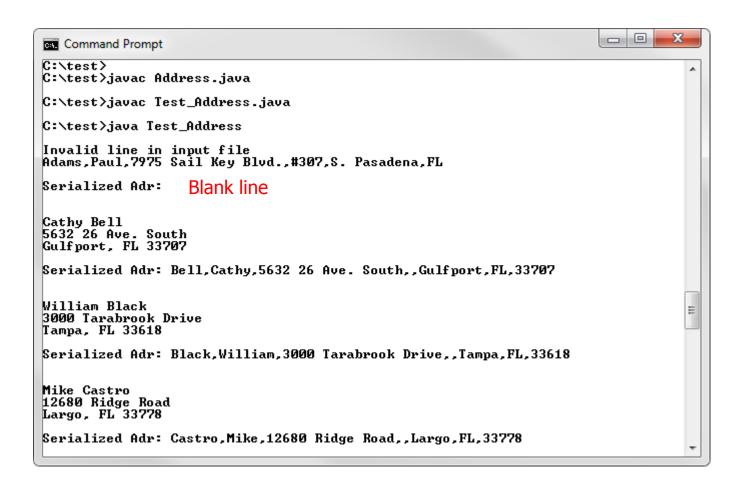
Serialize

```
// Returns a single string with all address components
// suitable for input by a Java program or by Excel.
public String Serialize()
    if (this.isValid)
        return
            this.last name + "," +
            this.first name + "," +
            this.street address 1 + "," +
            this.street address 2 + "," +
            this.city + "," +
            this.state + "," +
            this.zip code + "\n";
    else
        return "\n";
```

Add to Test Driver

```
while (fileScanner.hasNext()) // Test for end of file
    // Read next line from file
    String str = fileScanner.nextLine();
    Address adr = new Address(str);
    if (adr.isValid())
        System.out.println(adr);
    else
        System.out.println("Invalid line in input file");
        System.out.println(str + "\n");
    // Output serialized Address object
    String serialstr = adr.Serialize();
    System.out.println("Serialized Adr: " + serialstr);
    System.out.println();
```

Test Run



Assignment

- Assignment to be submitted and graded:
 - Project 14: Comma Separated Dogs
 - An exercise in serialization and deserialization.