Lab Report - Exercise 12: Scrabble Cheater Deluxe - Source Code 2016-07-05

Simon Fecke (s0544318) Julius Deckert (s0545190) Metawee Langka (s0551423)

Source Code

class Main

import java.util.Random;

```
public abstract class Main {
    // array with the letters in the english version of scrabble
    public static final char[] BAG OF SCABBLE TILES = {
         // 9
         '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0', '0',
                                                                // 8
                                                                     // 6
         'n', 'n', 'n', 'n', 'n', 'n',
         'r', 'r', 'r', 'r', 'r', 'r',
         't', 't', 't', 't', 't', 't',
         '1', '1', '1', '1',
                                                                     // 4
         's', 's', 's', 's',
         'u', 'u', 'u', 'u',
         'd', 'd', 'd', 'd',
         'g', 'g', 'g',
// 3
         'b', 'b', 'c', 'c', 'm', 'm', 'p', 'p', 'f', 'f',
                                                                // 2
         'h', 'h', 'v', 'v', 'w', 'w', 'y', 'y',
         'k', 'j', 'x', 'q', 'z',
                                                                     // 1
    };
    public static final boolean DEBUG MODE = false;
    static Encyclopedia scrabbleEncyclopedia;
    // use small list for debug
    static boolean useSmallList = DEBUG MODE;
    // default capacity for each dictionary
    static int capacity = 1009;
    // range of word length
    static int minLetters = 2;
    static int maxLetters = 7;
```

```
/*****
 * MAIN *
 ******/
public static void main(String[] args) {
     // instantiate dictionary
     if(useSmallList) {
          capacity = 17;
          scrabbleEncyclopedia = new Encyclopedia("scrabble small.txt",
                     minLetters, maxLetters, capacity);
     } else {
          capacity = 8179;
          scrabbleEncyclopedia = new Encyclopedia("scrabble full.txt",
                     minLetters, maxLetters, capacity);
     }
     outputStats();
     // Test a known combination
     // takeTurn("babsla");
     // Try 10 random draws
     for(int i=0; i<1; i++) {
          takeTurn(7);
     }
}
/*****
 * METHODS *
 ********
 * Takes an integer parameter and
 * Returns that many random tiles as string
 * Scrabble rules are ignored (could be 10 times Q)
private static String drawTiles(int numberOfTiles) {
     char[] tiles = new char[numberOfTiles];
     Random rnd = new Random();
     // all possible tiles for english scrabble
     char[] bag = BAG OF SCABBLE TILES;
     // fisher-yates shuffle on bag
```

```
for(int i=0; i<bag.length-1; i++) {</pre>
           int j = rnd.nextInt(bag.length-1);
           if(i!=j) {
                char swap = bag[i];
                bag[i] = bag[j];
                bag[j] = swap;
           }
     // take the first n tiles
     for(int i=0; i<numberOfTiles; i++) {</pre>
           tiles[i] = bag[i];
     return String.valueOf(tiles);
}
 * Draws tiles, outputs the draw and then
 * calls the other takeTurn() method with
 * the drawn tiles as parameter.
 */
private static void takeTurn(int numberOfTiles) {
     // generate tiles
     String tiles = drawTiles(numberOfTiles);
     // output tiles
     outputTiles(tiles);
     // then go on with other takeTurn method.
     takeTurn(tiles);
}
/*
 * Takes a list of tiles as string parameter,
 * looks up all possible words for that combination
 * and outputs them to the console.
 */
private static void takeTurn(String tiles) {
     // Look up possible combinations
     String[] possibleWords = scrabbleEncyclopedia.getPossibleWords(tiles);
     // output results
     outputPossibleWords (possibleWords, tiles);
}
 * Outputs Scrabble tiles drawn from the bag
private static void outputTiles(String tiles) {
```

```
System.out.println();
     System.out.print("The " + tiles.length() + " tiles you drew are: ");
     for(int i=0; i<tiles.length(); i++) {</pre>
           System.out.print("'" + tiles.charAt(i) + "' ");
     System.out.println();
}
/*
 * Outputs possible words found in the encyclopedia
private static void outputPossibleWords(String[] possibleWords, String tiles) {
     System.out.println();
     if(possibleWords.length > 0) {
           System.out.println("The possible words for '" + tiles + "' are:");
           for(int i=0; i<possibleWords.length; i++) {</pre>
                System.out.println(possibleWords[i]);
     } else {
           System.out.println("No possible words for '" + tiles + "'.");
     System.out.println();
}
 * Outputs some statistics of the encyclopedia
private static void outputStats() {
     // get statistics
     int valuesStored = scrabbleEncyclopedia.countValuesStored();
     int collisions = scrabbleEncyclopedia.getCollisionCount();
     int emptyBuckets = scrabbleEncyclopedia.countEmptyBuckets();
     // calculate more statistics
     int totalBuckets = capacity * (maxLetters-(minLetters-1));
     int usedBuckets = totalBuckets - emptyBuckets;
     double usedPercent = (usedBuckets / (double) totalBuckets) * 100;
     double collisionPercent = (collisions / (double)valuesStored) * 100;
     // output statistics
     System.out.println("Total buckets: " + totalBuckets);
     System.out.println("Used buckets: " + usedBuckets);
     System.out.println("Empty buckets: " + emptyBuckets);
     System.out.println(usedPercent + "% of capacity is being used.\n");
     System.out.println("Values stored: " + valuesStored);
     System.out.println("Collisions: " + collisions);
     System.out.println(collisionPercent + "% collision rate.\n");
}
```

interface ScrabbleStorage

```
public interface ScrabbleStorage {
     /*
      * Takes a string as parameter and adds it to the storage
     public abstract void add(String str);
     /*
      * Looks up a normalized string, the letter tiles,
      * in the storage and returns all matching words.
     public abstract String[] getPossibleWords(String word);
      * Returns the number of collisions in the storage
     public abstract int getCollisionCount();
      * Returns the number of words in all dictionaries
     public abstract int countValuesStored();
class Permutation
import java.util.HashSet;
public class Permutation {
     HashSet<String> permutations;
     String originalWord;
     int minLetters;
     public Permutation(String word, int minLetters) {
          this.originalWord = word;
          this.minLetters = minLetters;
          permutations = new HashSet<String>();
          String normalizedWord = this.normalize(word);
          findPermutations(normalizedWord, permutations);
     }
     /******
      * PUBLIC METHODS *
```

```
/*
* Returns the size of the permutations hashset
public int size() {
     return this.permutations.size();
}
/*
 * Returns all values in the permutations hashset as String array
public String[] getValues() {
     String[] returnArray = new String[this.permutations.size()];
     returnArray = this.permutations.toArray(returnArray);
     return returnArray;
}
/*
 * (non-Javadoc)
 * @see java.lang.Object#toString()
 * Override toString() method for convenient output
 */
@Override
public String toString() {
     String returnString = "Permutations of '" + this.originalWord + "':\n";
     // convert HashSet to String-Array
     String[] list = new String[permutations.size()];
     list = this.permutations.toArray(list);
     // append each element to the string
     for(int i=0; i<list.length; i++) {</pre>
          returnString += (list[i] + "\n");
     }
     return returnString;
}
/******
 * PRIVATE METHODS *
 *******
 * Takes a string and a hashset as parameters
 * and recursively puts all possible permutations
 * of that string into the hashset.
 */
```

```
private void findPermutations(String word, HashSet<String> list) {
           // add word to the list
           list.add(word);
          // run again for every possible (if the word still has more than minimum
letters)
           if(word.length() > minLetters) {
                // remove each character from the string and run again for the
remaining word
                for(int i=0; i<word.length(); i++) {</pre>
                      // convert to StringBuilder so we can delete chars
                      findPermutations(new
StringBuilder(word).deleteCharAt(i).toString(), list);
           }
     }
      * Takes a word as parameter and returns the normalized String.
      * Sorts the characters alphabetically.
     private String normalize(String word) {
           // convert to char array and convert capital letters to lower case
           char[] letters = word.toLowerCase().toCharArray();
           int length = word.length();
           // use bubble sort -- what performs best at this size < 20?? quick? heap?
           char swap;
          boolean isUnsorted = true;
          while(isUnsorted) {
                isUnsorted = false;
                for(int i=0; i<length-1; i++) {</pre>
                      if(letters[i] > letters[i+1]) {
                           swap = letters[i];
                           letters[i] = letters[i+1];
                           letters[i+1] = swap;
                           isUnsorted = true;
                      }
                }
          return String.valueOf(letters);
     }
```

class WordBucket

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashSet;
public class WordBucket implements ScrabbleStorage {
     ArrayList<String> bucket;
     public WordBucket() {
          bucket = new ArrayList<String>();
     }
     /******
      * INTERFACE METHODS *
      ********
     /*
      * Add word to bucket
     public void add(String str) {
          bucket.add(str);
     }
      * Returns all matches for a string
     public String[] getPossibleWords(String tiles) {
          ArrayList<String> wordsFound = new ArrayList<String>();
          for(String word : bucket) {
                if(this.isPermutation(word, tiles))
                    wordsFound.add(word);
          }
          // return the remaining words
          String[] wordsArray = new String[wordsFound.size()];
          return wordsFound.toArray(wordsArray);
     }
      * Returns the number of collisions in the bucket
     public int getCollisionCount() {
          int collisions = 0;
          // count collisions via HashSet
          HashSet<String> collisionTest = new HashSet<String>();
          for(String s : bucket) {
                // normalize each word and put in hashset
```

```
collisionTest.add(this.normalize(s));
     // count words in hashset - first is not a collision
     collisions += collisionTest.size() - 1;
     // make sure count isn't below zero (e.g. for empty buckets)
     if(collisions < 0)</pre>
          collisions = 0;
     return collisions;
}
* Returns the number of words in the bucket
* /
public int countValuesStored() {
  return bucket.size();
/******
 * PUBLIC METHODS *
 *******
/*
 * Return all words as String array
public String[] toArray() {
     String[] returnArray = new String[bucket.size()];
     returnArray = bucket.toArray(returnArray);
     return returnArray;
}
 * Return all words as ArrayList<String>
public ArrayList<String> asList() {
    return bucket;
}
 * Returns a boolean indicating whether the bucket is empty
public boolean isEmpty() {
     if(bucket.size() == 0)
          return true;
     return false;
}
```

```
/*
* (non-Javadoc)
 * @see java.lang.Object#toString()
 * /
@Override
public String toString() {
     String returnString = "";
     int size = this.bucket.size();
     for(int i=0; i<size; i++) {</pre>
          returnString += "'" + this.bucket.get(i) + "' ";
     return returnString;
}
/******
 * PRIVATE METHODS *
 *******
/*
 * Takes a word as parameter and returns the normalized String.
 * Sorts the characters alphabetically.
 * MAKE PRIVATE
private String normalize(String word) {
     // convert to char array and convert capital letters to lower case
     char[] letters = word.toLowerCase().toCharArray();
     int length = word.length();
     // use bubble sort -- what performs best at this size < 20?? quick? heap?
     char swap;
     boolean isUnsorted = true;
     while(isUnsorted) {
          isUnsorted = false;
          for(int i=0; i<length-1; i++) {</pre>
                if(letters[i] > letters[i+1]) {
                     swap = letters[i];
                     letters[i] = letters[i+1];
                     letters[i+1] = swap;
                     isUnsorted = true;
                }
          }
     return String.valueOf(letters);
```

```
}
     /*
      * Takes to strings as parameter and checks whether
      * they are permutations of each other by normalizing both.
     private boolean isPermutation(String a, String b) {
          // DEBUG
          if(Main.DEBUG MODE)
                System.out.println("Testing permutation between '" + a + "' and '" + b
+ "'.");
          return this.normalize(a).equals(this.normalize(b));
     }
class Dictionary
public class Dictionary implements ScrabbleStorage {
     WordBucket[] buckets;
     int capacity;
     public Dictionary(int capacity) {
          // set capacity and valuesStored
          this.capacity = capacity;
          // Initialize array
          buckets = new WordBucket[capacity];
          // Initialize buckets
          for(int i=0; i<capacity; i++) {</pre>
                buckets[i] = new WordBucket();
     }
     /*******
      * INTERFACE METHODS *
      ********
     /*
      * Add a word to bucket at hash index
      */
     public void add(String str) {
          int hash = this.getHash(str);
          buckets[hash].add(str);
          // DEBUG
          if(Main.DEBUG MODE)
```

```
System.out.println("Adding '" + str + "' at hash index " + hash);
}
/*
 * Looks up a normalized string, the letter tiles,
 * in the table and returns all matching words.
 */
public String[] getPossibleWords(String tiles) {
     // make sure the tiles string is normalized
     tiles = this.normalize(tiles);
     // get all entries at hash index
     int index = this.getHash(tiles);
     return this.buckets[index].getPossibleWords(tiles);
}
/*
 * Returns the number of collisions in all buckets
 * /
public int getCollisionCount() {
     int collisions = 0;
     for(WordBucket bucket : buckets) {
          collisions += bucket.getCollisionCount();
     return collisions;
}
 * Returns the number of words in the dictionary
public int countValuesStored() {
     int valuesStored = 0;
     for(WordBucket bucket : buckets) {
          valuesStored += bucket.countValuesStored();
     return valuesStored;
}
/*****
 * PUBLIC METHODS *
 ******
 * Returns the number of empty buckets in the dictionary
```

```
* /
public int countEmptyBuckets() {
     int emptyBuckets = 0;
     for(WordBucket bucket : buckets) {
          if(bucket.isEmpty())
                emptyBuckets++;
     return emptyBuckets;
}
/*
* (non-Javadoc)
 * @see java.lang.Object#toString()
@Override
public String toString() {
     String returnString = "";
     for(int i=0; i<capacity; i++) {</pre>
          returnString += i + ": " + this.buckets[i].toString() + "\n";
     returnString += "\n";
     return returnString;
}
/******
 * PRIVATE METHODS *
 *******/
 * Takes a string as parameter and
 * returns a hash value.
private int getHash(String str) {
     // make sure string is normalized
     str = this.normalize(str);
     // starting values
     int hash = 31;
     int prime = 503;
     for(int i=0; i<str.length(); i++) {</pre>
          hash = prime * hash + str.charAt(i);
          hash %= this.capacity;
```

```
}
           return hash;
     }
      * Takes a word as parameter and returns the normalized String.
      * Sorts the characters alphabetically.
      * MAKE PRIVATE
      * /
     private String normalize(String word) {
           // convert to char array and convert capital letters to lower case
           char[] letters = word.toLowerCase().toCharArray();
           int length = word.length();
           // use bubble sort -- what performs best at this size < 20?? quick? heap?
           char swap;
           boolean isUnsorted = true;
           while(isUnsorted) {
                isUnsorted = false;
                for(int i=0; i<length-1; i++) {</pre>
                      if(letters[i] > letters[i+1]) {
                           swap = letters[i];
                           letters[i] = letters[i+1];
                           letters[i+1] = swap;
                           isUnsorted = true;
                      }
                }
           }
           return String.valueOf(letters);
     }
class Encyclopedia
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.RandomAccessFile;
import java.util.HashSet;
public class Encyclopedia implements ScrabbleStorage {
     Dictionary[] dictionaries;
     int minLetters, maxLetters;
     public Encyclopedia (String filename, int minLetters, int maxLetters, int
```

// eg min=2; max=7; ArraySize=6 --> 0-5

capacity) {

```
this.minLetters = minLetters;
     this.maxLetters = maxLetters;
     int numberOfDictionaries = maxLetters-(minLetters-1);
     this.dictionaries = new Dictionary[numberOfDictionaries];
     // initialize each dictionary
     for(int i=0; i<numberOfDictionaries; i++) {</pre>
          this.dictionaries[i] = new Dictionary(capacity);
     // read file
     readFile(filename);
     // DEBUG output encyclopedia
     if(Main.DEBUG MODE)
          System.out.println(this.toString());
}
/*******
 * INTERFACE METHODS *
 *******
 * Takes a string as parameter and adds it to the relevant dictionary
@Override
public void add(String str) {
     // add word to dictionary
     this.dictionaries[str.length()-minLetters].add(str);
}
 * Looks up a normalized string, the letter tiles,
 * in the table and returns all matching words.
 */
@Override
public String[] getPossibleWords(String word) {
     // Hashset for possible words found
     HashSet<String> possibleWords = new HashSet<String>();
     // get permutations from string
     Permutation perm = new Permutation(word, minLetters);
     String[] possibleCombinations = perm.getValues();
     // System.out.println(perm.toString());
     // look for every permutation in corresponding dictionary
```

```
for(String tiles : possibleCombinations) {
          // DEBUG
          if(Main.DEBUG MODE)
                System.out.println("Tiles: " + tiles);
          // all words found for these tiles in bucket
          String[] wordBucket = this.dictionaries[tiles.length()-minLetters]
                                                .getPossibleWords(tiles);
          // add matches to hashset of possible words
          for(String w : wordBucket) {
               possibleWords.add(w);
          }
     }
     // convert hashset to string array and return
     String[] wordsArray = new String[possibleWords.size()];
     return possibleWords.toArray(wordsArray);
}
 * Returns the number of collisions in all dictionaries
 * /
@Override
public int getCollisionCount() {
     int collisions = 0;
     for(Dictionary dict : dictionaries) {
          collisions += dict.getCollisionCount();
     return collisions;
}
 * Returns the number of words in all dictionaries
@Override
public int countValuesStored() {
     int valuesStored = 0;
     for(Dictionary dict : dictionaries) {
          valuesStored += dict.countValuesStored();
     return valuesStored;
}
/******
```

```
* PUBLIC METHODS *
 *******
 * Returns the number of empty buckets in all dictionaries
public int countEmptyBuckets() {
     int emptyBuckets = 0;
     for(Dictionary dict : dictionaries) {
          emptyBuckets += dict.countEmptyBuckets();
     return emptyBuckets;
}
/* (non-Javadoc)
* @see ScrabbleStorage#toString()
 */
@Override
public String toString() {
     String returnString = "";
     for(int i=0; i<this.dictionaries.length; i++) {</pre>
          returnString += "Dictionary for " + (minLetters + i) + " words:\n"
                               + this.dictionaries[i].toString();
     return returnString;
}
/******
 * PRIVATE METHODS *
 *******
 * Takes a file name as parameter, and generates a Hashtable
 * from the words in it.
private void readFile(String filename) {
     File myFile = new File(filename);
     try {
          RandomAccessFile raf = new RandomAccessFile(myFile, "r");
          String nextWord;
          while((nextWord = raf.readLine()) != null) {
```