## Solution to Section #5

Portions of this handout by Eric Roberts

## 1. Word count

```
* File: WordCount.java
 * Counts the characters, words, and lines in a file.
import acm.program.*;
import java.io.*;
public class WordCount extends ConsoleProgram {
  public void run() {
      int lines = 0;
      int words = 0;
      int chars = 0;
      BufferedReader rd = openFileReader("File: ");
      try {
         while (true) {
            String line = rd.readLine();
            if (line == null) break;
            lines++;
            words += countWords(line);
            chars += line.length();
         rd.close();
      } catch (IOException ex) {
         println("An I/O exception has occurred");
      println("Lines = " + lines);
      println("Words = " + words);
      println("Chars = " + chars);
/**
 * Asks the user for the name of an input file and returns a
 * BufferedReader attached to its contents. If the file does
 * not exist, the user is given another chance to try.
  private BufferedReader openFileReader(String prompt) {
      BufferedReader rd = null;
      while (rd == null) {
         String name = readLine(prompt);
         try {
            rd = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(name));
         } catch (IOException ex) {
            println("Can't open that file.");
      return rd;
   }
```

```
/**
* Counts the words (consecutive strings of letters and/or digits)
* in the input line.
  private int countWords(String line) {
     boolean inWord = false;
      int words = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < line.length(); i++) {</pre>
         char ch = line.charAt(i);
         if (Character.isLetterOrDigit(ch)) {
            inWord = true;
         } else {
            if (inWord) words++;
            inWord = false;
         }
      }
      if (inWord) words++;
      return words;
   }
}
```

## 2. How Unique!

```
* File: UniqueNames.java
 * This program asks the user for a list of names (one per line)
 * until the user enters a blank line. Then the program prints
 * out the list of names entered, where each name is listed only
 * once (i.e., uniquely)
 */
public class UniqueNames extends ConsoleProgram {
   public void run() {
      ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
      while (true) {
         String name = readLine("Enter name: ");
         if (name.equals("")) break;
         if (!list.contains(name)) {
            list.add(name);
         }
      }
      println("Unique name list contains:");
      printList(list);
   }
   /* Prints out contents of ArrayList, one element per line */
  private void printList(ArrayList list) {
      for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {</pre>
         println(list.get(i));
      }
   }
```

}

## 3. Histogram

```
/*
 * File: Histogram.java
 * This program reads a list of exam scores, with one score per line.
 * It then displays a histogram of those scores, divided into the
 * ranges 0-9, 10-19, 20-29, and so forth, up to the range containing
 * only the value 100.
 */
import acm.program.*;
import acm.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Histogram extends ConsoleProgram {
   public void run() {
      initHistogram();
      readScoresIntoHistogram();
      printHistogram();
   }
/* Initializes the histogram array */
   private void initHistogram() {
      histogramArray = new int[11];
      for (int i = 0; i <= 10; i++) {
         histogramArray[i] = 0;
      }
   }
```

```
/* Reads the exam scores, updating the histogram */
   private void readScoresIntoHistogram() {
      try {
         BufferedReader rd
             = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(DATA FILE));
         while (true) {
            String line = rd.readLine();
            if (line == null) break;
            int score = Integer.parseInt(line);
            if (score < 0 || score > 100) {
               throw new ErrorException("That score is out of range");
            } else {
               int range = score / 10;
               histogramArray[range]++;
            }
         }
      } catch (IOException ex) {
         throw new ErrorException(ex);
      }
   }
/* Displays the histogram */
  private void printHistogram() {
      for (int range = 0; range <= 10; range++) {
         String label;
         switch (range) {
            case 0: label = "00-09"; break;
            case 10: label = " 100"; break;
            default:
               label = (10 * range) + "-" + (10 * range + 9);
               break;
         String stars = createStars(histogramArray[range]);
         println(label + ": " + stars);
      }
   }
/* Creates a string consisting of n stars */
  private String createStars(int n) {
      String stars = "";
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         stars += "*";
      return stars;
/* Private instance variables */
  private int[] histogramArray;
/* Name of the data file */
  private static final String DATA FILE = "MidtermScores.txt";
}
```