

Portfolio element – Ruby

Unit	Programming languages: principles and design (6G6Z1110) Programming languages – SE frameworks (6G6Z1115)
Lecturer	Rob Frampton
Week	5
Portfolio element	Ruby (15% of coursework)

Assignment

You must implement a new class in Ruby called `LetterHistogram`. `LetterHistogram` has one attribute with a getter and setter, `text`, which is a *String*. `LetterHistogram` also has a private method called `calculateFrequencies` that computes the frequency of each letter appearing in `text` and returns the output as a Hash. The method should count lower and uppercase as the same letter. Punctuation as well as any other special character must be ignored. *LetterHistogram* should also have a method called `display` that displays for each letter A - Z (including letters not in `text`) a row of asterisks representing how many times the character appeared. The user should be able to initialise “*text*” when an object type “*LetterHistogram*” is created. If initial value is not supplied by the user, then it should be assigned “*Hello, World!*” as default value. See Figure 1 for an example of using “*LetterHistogram*”.

```

irb(main):001:0> load 'LetterHistogram.rb'
=> true
irb(main):002:0> sentence = "Far out in the uncharted backwaters of
the unfashionable end of the Western Spiral arm of the Galaxy lies a
small unregarded yellow sun.">
=> "Far out in the uncharted backwaters of the unfashionable end of
the Western Spiral arm of the Galaxy lies a small unregarded yellow
sun."
irb(main):003:0> h = LetterHistogram.new sentence
=> #<LetterHistogram:0x00000000003422428 @text="Far out in the
uncharted backwaters of the unfashionable end of the Western Spiral
arm of the Galaxy lies a small unregarded yellow sun.">
irb(main):004:0> h.display
A:*****
B:**
C:**
D:****
E:*****
F:*****
G:**
H:*****
I:****
J:
K:*
L:*****
M:**
N:*****
O:*****
P:*
Q:
R:*****
S:*****
T:*****
U:*****
V:

```

```
W:***
X:*
Y:**
Z:
```

Figure 1. Example of using “*LetterHistogram*”

Table 1 summarises the tests that your implementation should pass in order to be considered it is complete and fully functional. Figure 2 shows some examples of those tests.

Table 1: Tests on “*LetterHistogram*” class

Test	Example	Comments
Create new <i>LetterHistogram</i> object	See Figure 2, line 002.	Initialise “ <i>text</i> ” with default string “ <i>Hello, World!</i> ”
Create new <i>LetterHistogram</i> object passing in a <i>String</i>	See Figure 1, line 003.	Initialise “ <i>text</i> ” with the passed value.
Get “ <i>text</i> ” value	See Figure 2, line 003	
Set “ <i>text</i> ” value	See Figure 2, line 004	
Call “ <i>calculateFrequencies</i> ” method	See Figure 2, line 005	Not allowed, “ <i>calculateFrequencies</i> ” method is private.
Call “ <i>display</i> ” method	See Figure 1, line 004; and Figure 2, line 006.	Displays histogram as indicated on the assignment.

```
irb(main):001:0> load 'LetterHistogram.rb'
=> true
irb(main):002:0> h = LetterHistogram.new
=> #<LetterHistogram:0x00000000034fb020 @text="Hello World!">
irb(main):003:0> h.text
=> "Hello World!"
irb(main):004:0> h.text = "What's it going to be then, eh?"
=> "What's it going to be then, eh?"
irb(main):005:0> h.calculateFrequencies
NoMethodError: private method `calculateFrequencies' called for
#<LetterHistogram:0x00000000034fb020>
    from (irb):5
    from C:/Program Files/Ruby24-x64/bin/irb.cmd:19:in `<main>'
irb(main):006:0> h.display
A:*
B:*
C:
D:
E:***
F:
G:**
H:***
I:**
J:
K:
L:
M:
N:**
O:**
P:
Q:
R:
```

```
S:*  
T:****  
U:  
V:  
W:*  
X:  
Y:  
Z:
```

Figure 2. Examples of testing “*LetterHistogram*”

Submission

You must submit a file named “*LetterHistogram.rb*” through Moodle, which contains only the `LetterHistogram` class definition. Submission link is available in Week 5 section.