Algorithms and Data Structures in an Object Orientated Framework ECS510U

Mini-Project: Implementing a String Collection Class

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Contents:

- 1. Design
- 2. Testing code
 - 2.1 Count method
 - 2.2 Add method
 - 2.3 Remove method
- 3. Testing Efficiency
 - 3.1 Add method
 - 3.2 Remove method
 - 3.3 Count
- 4. Tables
 - 4.1 Add method table
 - 4.2 Remove method table
 - 4.3 Evaluation
- 5. Source Code

Design

Implementation – Array and Count

Implementation I used for this mini project is array and count implementation. The idea is that it uses an array to store objects which have word and the frequency with which it occurs. Array is initialised by a number that user puts it. This will create an array with its elements set to null and variable currentLen will be set to 0.

Count method will search the array in order to find the word and return its frequency. If it cannot find the word it will return 0.

Upon calling Add method, helper method position which will search the array in order to find the word and return its index. If the word couldn't be found it will return -1. If the word does occur then its frequency is incremented or a new element with the word will be created. Every time that it happens, currentLen is incremented and once it reaches the store length the helper method is called (increaseSize) which will double the length of the array.

When the remove method is called, the helper method position will search the array in order to find the word and return its index. If the word couldn't be found it will return -1. If the word doesn't occur, remove method won't do anything, otherwise remove method will proceed to reduce word's frequency.

Testing the code

To test whether my code was actually working I used provided code WordTest0.java, WordTest1.java and an additional code that I wrote. During each test I decided to use seed 2017.

Count

Since both add and remove depend on count I decided to test it first. In order to test Count, I generated 300 words with WordTest0.java. In those 300 words I used filter to see if there were any words that occurred more than once:

Word Con occurred twice.

Word **Sor** occurred twice.

Word **Ror** occurred three times.

Word Scur occurred once.

Word **Hello** did not occur.

Using WordTest1.java and by putting initial amount of words 300 and the same seed the test gave me the same answers as filter in WordTest0.java. I used different amount of words to test whether the numbers would change and as predicted they did meaning that count method did work.

Add

In order to test add method I used WordTest0.java and WordTest1.java. Originally, I generated 20 words which gave me words:

pluyos con

. . . .

sor

wam

pexy

grolt

yitun

sahurvo

drezzewe

ronthe

biss

frorkin

pat

rul

jat

bayetroox

ath

tinne

daskeins ad

I then used WordTest1.java with the amount of words generated 18. By testing words **Daskeins** and ad the result had to be: NOT generated. This suggests that add method does work.



Remove:

In order to test my remove method, I had an additional class RemoveTest.java which would show whether the code works. With seed 2017 and generating 300 words I already know that I will have word **Daskeins** occur once. I tested it by generating 300 words again removing **Daskeins** once that would mean that there are no more words left which should give me NOT generated answer. I also used the word Hello in order to have one test for the program to give me NOT generated answer for the word that did not occur in the first place.

```
RemoveTest [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_121\bin\javaw.exe (10 Dec 2017, 23:00:21)

Enter a seed: 2017

Enter the number of words you wish to generate initially: 300

Enter words to test, empty line to exit daskeins

"daskeins" generated once hello

"hello" NOT generated

Enter a word you wish to remove: daskeins
Enter a word you wish to remove:

Enter words to test, empty line to exit daskeins

"daskeins" "daskeins" NOT generated
```

Testing Efficiency

Add method

In order to test how efficient my method is I generated 100, 1000, 10000, 100000, 1000000 words. I then added each number to it with the amount added being the same while initial amount being changed. The results are shown in the AddMethod table.

Remove method

To test the Remove method, I decided to take initial amount of words 100, 1000, 10000, 1000000. I then removed 100, 1000, 10000, 100000, 1000000 words from every single one of them. The results are shown in the RemoveMethod table.

Tables

Add method table:

Words Added	Initial Amou	int Time Taken
Words Added		
	100	0 ms
	1000	1 ms
100	10000	3 ms
	100000	13 ms
	1000000	87 ms
	100	8 ms
	1000	4 ms
1000	10000	25 ms
	100000	264 ms
	1000000	794 ms
	100	246 ms
	1000	168 ms
10000	10000	308 ms
	100000	2844 ms
	1000000	9421 ms
	100	10245 ms
	1000	11647 ms
100000	10000	12040 ms
	100000	38968 ms
	1000000	94210 ms
	100	546813 ms
	1000	560254 ms
1000000	10000	632261 ms
1000000	100000	1183561 ms
	1000000	3151655 ms

Remove method table:

Amount of wor	ds	
Words Remove	d Initial Amount	Time Taken
	100	0 ms
	1000	0 ms
100	10000	5 ms
	100000	47 ms
	1000000	191 ms
	100	1 ms
	1000	0 ms
1000	10000	30 ms
	100000	191 ms
	1000000	274 ms
	100	13 ms
	1000	28 ms
10000	10000	1437 ms
	100000	3596 ms
	1000000	20741 ms
	100	33 ms
	1000	84 ms
100000	10000	196 ms
	100000	56834 ms
	1000000	1438761 ms
	100	140 ms
	1000	436 ms
1000000	10000	6721 ms
	100000	938719 ms
	1000000	1131758 ms

Green colour represents tests that calculated the answer less than in 100 ms. In both cases answers that got less than 100ms had initial 100 words and 1000 words.

Evaluation

Nearly every test did not take long to get the answer, however, the 100000 and 1000000 generated words did take longer. This suggests that the best way of using this implementation is when the amount of words less than 100000 since the amount of words higher than that will take more time to produce answer. Higher amount of words generated, added or removed also uses a lot of cpu power so for bigger calculations it will require a powerful computer. To conclude, it is only efficient to use array and count implementation if the calculation itself is not a big number.

Source Code:

WordStoreImp.java

```
class WordStoreImp implements WordStore {
      WordFrequenc[] store;
      int numStrHeld;
      int currentLen = 0;
      public WordStoreImp (int num) {
             numStrHeld = num;
             store = new WordFrequenc[numStrHeld];
      }
      // returns position of String
      // if String doesn't occur - return -1
      private int position(String word) {
             for (int i=0; i<currentLen; i++) {</pre>
                    if (store[i].getWord().equals(word)){
                           return i;
             }
             return -1;
      }
      // returns an int for the amount of times the String is stored
      public int count(String word) {
             for (int i=0; i<currentLen; i++) {</pre>
                    if (store[i].getWord().equals(word)){
                           return store[i].getFrequenc();
                    }
             return 0;
      }
      // takes a String and adds it to the collection, if word already in the
collection it will increment its frequency
      public void add(String word) {
             int posfWord = position(word);
             if (posfWord != -1){
                    store[posfWord].setFrequenc(store[posfWord].getFrequenc()+1);
             else if (currentLen < store.length) {</pre>
                    store[currentLen] = new WordFrequenc(word, 1);
                    currentLen++;
             }
             else {
                    increaseSize();
                    store[currentLen] = new WordFrequenc(word, 1);
                    currentLen++;
             return;
      }
```

```
//double the size
      private void increaseSize() {
             WordFrequenc[] newStore = new WordFrequenc[currentLen*2];
             for (int i=0; i<currentLen; i++) {</pre>
                    newStore[i] = store[i];
             store = newStore;
             return;
      }
      // if String occurs, remove one occurrence of it
             // if String doesn't occur - do nothing
             public void remove(String word) {
                    int posfWord = position(word);
                    if (posfWord != -1) {
                           store[posfWord] = store[currentLen-1];
                           currentLen -= 1;
                    }
                    return;
             }
}//END class
```

RemoveTest.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class RemoveTest {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
             WordGen.initialise(input);
             System.out.print("Enter the number of words you wish to generate
initially: ");
             int n = input.nextInt();
             WordStore words = new WordStoreImp(n);
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                    words.add(WordGen.make());
             String line = input.nextLine();
             System.out.println("Enter words to test, empty line to exit");
             line = input.nextLine();
             while (!line.equals("")) {
                    String[] wordlist = line.split(" ");
                    for (int i = 0; i < wordlist.length; i++) {</pre>
                           int count2 = words.count(wordlist[i]);
                           System.out.print("\"" + wordlist[i] + "\" ");
                           if (count2 == 0) {
                                 System.out.println("NOT generated");
                           } else if (count2 == 1) {
```

```
System.out.println("generated once");
                           } else {
                                 System.out.println("generated " + count2 + "
times ");
                           }
                    line = input.nextLine();
             }
             String toRemove;
             do {
                    System.out.print("Enter a word you wish to remove: ");
                    toRemove = input.nextLine();
                    words.remove(toRemove);
             } while (!toRemove.equals(""));
             line = input.nextLine();
             System.out.println("Enter words to test, empty line to exit");
             line = input.nextLine();
             while (!line.equals("")) {
                    String[] wordlist = line.split(" ");
                    for (int i = 0; i < wordlist.length; i++) {</pre>
                           int count1 = words.count(wordlist[i]);
                           System.out.print("\"" + wordlist[i] + "\" ");
                           if (count1 == 0) {
                                 System.out.println("NOT generated");
                           } else if (count1 == 1) {
                                 System.out.println("generated once");
                           } else {
                                 System.out.println("generated " + count1 + "
times ");
                           }
                    line = input.nextLine();
             }
             System.out.println("Enter words to test, empty line to exit");
             line = input.nextLine();
             while (!line.equals("")) {
                    String[] wordlist = line.split(" ");
                    for (int i = 0; i < wordlist.length; i++) {</pre>
                           int count2 = words.count(wordlist[i]);
                           System.out.print("\"" + wordlist[i] + "\" ");
                           if (count2 == 0) {
                                 System.out.println("NOT generated");
                           } else if (count2 == 1) {
                                 System.out.println("generated once");
                           } else {
                                 System.out.println("generated " + count2 + "
times ");
                           }
                    line = input.nextLine();
             }
      }
}
```