

Listing 1: UE04_Download/src/processing/Processor.java

```

1  package processing;

import data.Data;

5  /**
 * This interface represents processing objects that take a <code>Data</code> object as
 * input, processes it, and returns a new, processed <code>Data</code> object.
 */
10 public interface Processor {

    /**
     * Processes the specified <code>Data</code> object and returns a new, processed
     * <code>Data</code> object.
     *
     * @param data The <code>Data</code> object to process.
     * @return A new, processed <code>Data</code> object
     */
15     Data process(Data data);

    /**
     * Returns the name of this <code>Processor</code> object. This should be a
     * human-readable string representation.
     *
     * @return The name.
     */
25     String getName();

}

```

Listing 2: UE04_Download/src/processing/Processors.java

```

1  package processing;

import data.Data;
import java.util.ArrayList; // import the ArrayList class

5  /**
 * This static-only class provides several factory methods and classes for
 * creating {@link Processor} objects.
 */
10 public class Processors {

    // static only class that should not be instantiated; hide constructor
    private Processors() {}

15     // 1) oeffentliche, abstrakte, statische, innere Klasse "Scaler"
    public static abstract class Scaler implements Processor {
        public abstract double getMin();

20         public abstract double getMax();

        public Data process(final Data data) {
            final double dataMin = DataUtil.min(data);
            final double dataMax = DataUtil.max(data);
25             final ArrayList<Double> newValues = new ArrayList<Double>();

            data.forEach((val) -> {
                final double scaled = (val - dataMin) / (dataMax - dataMin);
                final double newVal = scaled * (getMax() - getMin()) + getMin();
30                 newValues.add(newVal);
            });
            // as Data() constructor requires a double[] and i work with a arraylist i

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35    // convert it back to primitive double array
    // i could also use a double[] because of data.size() function but this seems
    // acceptable too
    // in addition this fullfills all requirements of the task given
    return new Data(newValues.stream().mapToDouble(Double::doubleValue).toArray());
}

40    @Override
    public String getName() {
        return "Scaler(min=" + this.getMin() + ", max=" + this.getMax() + ")";
    }
}

45    // 2) oeffentliche, statische Methode "Processor scale(double min, double max)"
    public static Processor scale(final double min, final double max) {
        return new Scaler() {

50            @Override
            public double getMin() {
                return min;
            }

55            @Override
            public double getMax() {
                return max;
            }

60        };
    }

    // 3) oeffentliche, statische, innere Klasse "PercentScaler"
65    public static class PercentScaler extends Scaler {

        @Override
        public double getMin() {
70            return 0;
        }

        @Override
        public double getMax() {
75            return 100;
        }
    }

    // 4) oeffentliche, statische Methode "Processor standardize()"
80    public static Processor standardize() {
        return new Processor() {

            @Override
            public Data process(final Data data) {
85                final ArrayList<Double> newValues = new ArrayList<Double>();
                final double avg = DataUtil.avg(data);
                final double std = DataUtil.std(data);

                data.forEach((val) -> {
90                    final double newVal = (val - avg) / std;
                    newValues.add(newVal);
                });
                // see above why i use arraylist
                return new Data(newValues.stream().mapToDouble(Double::doubleValue).toArray());
95            }
        }
    }

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    @Override
    public String getName() {
        return "Standardizer";
    }
}

// 5) private, statische, innere Klasse "Clipper"

private static class Clipper implements Processor {
    private final boolean clipLower;
    private final boolean clipUpper;
    private final double lower;
    private final double upper;

    public Clipper(final boolean clipLower, final boolean clipUpper, final double
        lower, final double upper) {
        this.clipLower = clipLower;
        this.clipUpper = clipUpper;
        this.lower = lower;
        this.upper = upper;
    }

    @Override
    public Data process(final Data data) {
        final ArrayList<Double> newValues = new ArrayList<Double>();

        data.forEach((val) -> {
            if (this.clipLower && val < this.lower) {
                newValues.add(this.lower);
            } else if (this.clipUpper && val > this.upper) { // use else if, because this
                // saves the second if check
                // if we hit the first if
                newValues.add(this.upper);
            } else {
                newValues.add(val);
            }
        });

        // see above why i use arraylist
        return new Data(newValues.stream().mapToDouble(Double::doubleValue).toArray());
    }

    @Override
    public String getName() {
        String val = "Clipper";
        if (this.clipLower && this.clipUpper) {
            val += "(lower=" + this.lower + ", upper=" + this.upper + ")";
        } else if (this.clipLower) {
            val += "(lower=" + this.lower + ")";
        } else if (this.clipUpper) {
            val += "(upper=" + this.lower + ")";
        }
        return val;
    }
}

// 6) oeffentliche, statische Methode "Processor clip(double lower, double
// upper)"

public static Processor clip(double lower, double upper) {
    return new Clipper(true, true, lower, upper);
}

// 6) oeffentliche, statische Methode "Processor clipLower(double lower)"

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160  public static Processor clipLower(double lower) {
        return new Clipper(true, false, lower, 0);
    }
    // 6) oeffentliche, statische Methode "Processor clipUpper(double upper)"

165  public static Processor clipUpper(double upper) {
        return new Clipper(false, true, 0, upper);
    }

    // static helper class for statistical measures of Data objects
170  private static class DataUtil {

        /**
         * Returns the minimum of the specified <code>Data</code> object.
         */
175  public static double min(final Data data) {
        double min = Double.POSITIVE_INFINITY;
        for (final double d : data) {
            if (d < min) {
                min = d;
180            }
        }
        return min;
    }

185  /**
         * Returns the maximum of the specified <code>Data</code> object.
         */
    public static double max(final Data data) {
        double max = Double.NEGATIVE_INFINITY;
190  for (final double d : data) {
            if (d > max) {
                max = d;
            }
        }
195  return max;
    }

    /**
         * Returns the average (mean) of the specified <code>Data</code> object.
         */
200  public static double avg(final Data data) {
        double sum = 0;
        for (final double d : data) {
            sum += d;
205  }
        return sum / data.size();
    }

    /**
         * Returns the standard deviation of the specified <code>Data</code> object.
         */
210  public static double std(final Data data) {
        final double avg = avg(data);
        double sum = 0;
215  for (final double d : data) {
            final double deviation = d - avg;
            sum += deviation * deviation;
        }
        return Math.sqrt(sum / data.size());
220  }
    }

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}

```

Listing 3: UE04_Download/src/data/Data.java

```

1  package data;

import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileWriter;
5  import java.io.IOException;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.nio.file.Path;
import java.util.Iterator;

10 /**
 * This class represents an immutable data object whose content are double
 * values, i.e., it is basically an immutable double array. New
 * <code>Data</code> objects can be created either by using the constructor
 * {@link #Data(double[])} or the static factory method
15  * {@link #readFromFile(String)}.
 * <p>
 * The individual double values can be accessed only via an iterator, for
 * example, by using the foreach-loop:
 *
20  * <pre>
 *     for (double d: myDataObject) {
 *         ...
 *     }
 * </pre>
25  * Exactly {@link #size()} values will be returned by this iteration.
 */
public class Data implements Iterable<Double> {

30  private final double[] values;

    /**
     * Creates a new immutable <code>Data</code> object using the specified
     * <code>values</code>.
35  *
     * @param values The double values of this <code>Data</code> object.
     */
    public Data(double[] values) {
        this.values = values;
40  }

    /**
     * Returns the size of the stored values, i.e., the number of elements this
     * <code>Data</code> object contains. The iterator will have exactly this many
45  * iterations.
     *
     * @return The size of the stored values.
     */
    public int size() {
50  return values.length;
    }

    /**
     * Returns an iterator for iterating over the double values of this
55  * <code>Data</code> object.
     *
     * @return The iterator for the double values.
     */
    @Override
60  public Iterator<Double> iterator() {

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    return new DataIterator();
}

@Override
65 public String toString() {
    return toCsvString();
}

/**
70 * Creates a new <code>Data</code> object from the contents of the CSV-file
* specified by the given <code>path</code>.
*
* @param path The path of the file whose contents should be used for the new
*             <code>Data</code> object.
75 * @return A new <code>Data</code> object.
* @throws IOException Thrown when anything goes wrong when reading the file.
*/
public static Data readFromFile(String path) throws IOException {
    String[] parts = Files.readString(Path.of(path)).split(",");
80 double[] values = new double[parts.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < parts.length; i++) {
        values[i] = Double.parseDouble(parts[i]);
    }
    return new Data(values);
85 }

/**
* Write the double values of this <code>Data</code> object as comma separated
* values to a file.
90 *
* @param path The path for the output file.
* @throws IOException Thrown when anything goes wrong when writing to the file.
*/
public void writeToFile(String path) throws IOException {
95     try (BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(path))) {
        writer.write(toCsvString());
    }
}

100 /**
* Returns a string containing the double values of this <code>Data</code>
* object separated by commas.
*/
private String toCsvString() {
105     StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    for (int i = 0; i < values.length - 1; i++) {
        sb.append(values[i]).append(",");
    }
    sb.append(values[values.length - 1]);
110     return sb.toString();
}

private class DataIterator implements Iterator<Double> {

115     private int i = 0;

    @Override
    public boolean hasNext() {
        return i < values.length;
120     }

    @Override
    public Double next() {
        double d = values[i];

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125     i++;
        return d;
    }

130 }
}

```

Listing 4: UE04_Download/src/app/Main.java

```

1  package app;

import data.Data;
import processing.Processor;
5  import processing.Processors;

import java.io.IOException;

public class Main {
10
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        Data data = Data.readFromFile("data.csv");
        Processor[] processors = { new Processors.PercentScaler(), Processors.scale(-20,
            123), Processors.standardize(),
            Processors.clipLower(-1), Processors.clipUpper(1.1), Processors.clip(-0.7, 1)
        };
15    for (Processor p : processors) {
        System.out.println(String.format("processing_data_with_%s", p.getName()));
        System.out.println(String.format("_before:%s", data));
        data = p.process(data);
        System.out.println(String.format("_after:%s", data));
20    }
    data.writeToFile("data_processed.csv");
}

// MY OUTPUT

25
/**
 * processing data with 'Scaler(min=0.0, max=100.0)' before:
 * 2.0,4.0,4.0,4.0,5.0,5.0,7.0,9.0 after:
 *
 *      0.0,28.57142857142857,28.57142857142857,28.57142857142857,42.857142857142854,42.857142857142854,42.857142857142854,42.857142857142854
30 * processing data with 'Scaler(min=-20.0, max=123.0)' before:
 *
 *      0.0,28.57142857142857,28.57142857142857,28.57142857142857,42.857142857142854,42.857142857142854,42.857142857142854,42.857142857142854
 * after:
 *
 *      -20.0,20.857142857142854,20.857142857142854,20.857142857142854,41.285714285714285,41.285714285714285,41.285714285714285,41.285714285714285
35 * processing data with 'Standardizer' before:
 *
 *      -20.0,20.857142857142854,20.857142857142854,20.857142857142854,41.285714285714285,41.285714285714285,41.285714285714285,41.285714285714285
 * after: -1.4999999999999998,-0.5,-0.5,-0.5,0.0,0.0,0.9999999999999998,2.0
 * processing data with 'Clipper (lower=-1.0)' before:
 * -1.4999999999999998,-0.5,-0.5,-0.5,0.0,0.0,0.9999999999999998,2.0 after:
 * -1.0,-0.5,-0.5,-0.5,0.0,0.0,0.9999999999999998,2.0 processing data with
40 * 'Clipper (upper=0.0)' before:
 * -1.0,-0.5,-0.5,-0.5,0.0,0.0,0.9999999999999998,2.0 after:
 * -1.0,-0.5,-0.5,-0.5,0.0,0.0,0.9999999999999998,1.1 processing data with
 * 'Clipper (lower=-0.7, upper=1.0)' before:
 * -1.0,-0.5,-0.5,-0.5,0.0,0.0,0.9999999999999998,1.1 after:
45 * -0.7,-0.5,-0.5,-0.5,0.0,0.0,0.9999999999999998,1.0
 */
}

```