



INSTRUCTIONS

Complete the project detailed in this document using valid, executable Java code. Submit your answer source code file (**DataCombiner.java**) ONLY to your instructor via eCampus no later than Friday 12/4/2020 @11:59PM. All other submitted formats will be ignored (zipped files or projects or folders). At the top of the file, include a block comment displaying **your last name, first name, project name and number, section number, lab section number, and date**. Start a new project and write your own code, your work will be compared with online sources as well as other students' work to detect plagiarism. **No late submissions area allowed.** You are highly encouraged to start working on this project ASAP.

Make sure you name your class and methods EXACTLY as provided in the instructions. Pay attention to the spelling and the case of letters in each. You **will** lose points for not following the naming criteria in the instructions. You may add extra methods as needed. Make sure to include comments describing what each block of code does, and what each method does, accepts (as parameters), and returns. Adding those comments will **earn 10 POINTS**.

Background

Your project should read loan data from two separate text files (loanamounts.txt and loanrecipient.txt), process each, and generate two text files, one of ".txt" extension and one of ".arff" extension. ARFF files (Attribute-Relation File Format) files are text files that organize data differently than a regular txt or csv file. You may read more about arff files by accessing the [Waikato web page](#). You may also refer to the attached samples files (Ant1.txt and Ant1.arff) to see the difference. As you may see, the data in the .txt file is organized in columns and rows. Column names are on top, and the data is provided in rows. Whereas Arff files define the data types (columns names) first, then the data is provided separately in each row. Creating an arff file in java is like the way of creating any text file, the only difference is the extension.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Download the two text files (loanamount.txt and loanreceptients.txt) into the same directory.
 - a. **loanamounts.txt** – Total amount of student loans disbursed by quarter from 2014 to 2020.

Column Name	Type	Description
Year	Number	Year of the data
Quarter	Number	Quarter of the data
Stafford Subsidized	Currency	Amount of Stafford subsidized loans disbursed, in billions of dollars.
Stafford Unsubsidized	Currency	Amount of Stafford unsubsidized loans disbursed, in billions of dollars.
Grad PLUS	Currency	Amount of Grad PLUS loans disbursed, in billions of dollars.
Parent PLUS	Currency	Amount of Parent PLUS loans disbursed, in billions of dollars.
Perkins	Currency	Amount of Perkins loans disbursed, in billions of dollars.
Consolidation	Currency	Amount of consolidation loans disbursed, in billions of dollars.

- b. **loanrecipient.txt** – Total number of student loan recipients by quarter from 2014 to 2020.

Column Name	Type	Description
Year	Number	Year of the data.
Quarter	Number	Quarter of the data
Stafford Subsidized	Number	Number of Stafford subsidized loan recipients, in millions.
Stafford Unsubsidized	Number	Number of Stafford unsubsidized loan recipients, in millions.
Grad PLUS	Number	Number of Grad PLUS loan recipients, in millions.
Parent PLUS	Number	Number of Parent PLUS loan recipients, in millions.
Perkins	Number	Number of Perkins loan recipients, in millions.
Consolidation	Number	Number of consolidation loan recipients, in millions.

2. Create a Java project named **DataCombiner.java**. The project will read data from two text files, process the two files, and generate two text files one with ".txt" extension and one with ".arff" extension.

In **DataCombiner.java** the implement the following:

1. Create a method called `public static float [][] read_data(String strFileName)`, which accepts one parameter (`strFileName`) and returns a 2-D array. The accepted parameter could be any of the data files (**loanamounts.txt** or **loanrecipients.txt**), and the returned 2-D (24 rows X 7 columns) array is the array containing the numerical data in that processed file. Before this method is called, display a message to the user asking whether the files are in the workspace "local" or not "external". If the user types "local" then read each file directly from the workspace, otherwise, ask the user to provide the directory to the files, then read each file from that directory. **[20 points]**
 - a. Include catch/ try, or exception handler every time your functions try to read file. Provide an error message (file not found) if the file name or location is incorrect or invalid.
2. Create a method called `public static String [][] get_years_quarters(String strFile)`, which accepts one parameter (**loanamounts.txt**), and returns a 2-D array (24 rows X 2 columns). The first columns should contain the years, and the second column should contain the quarters of the processed text file. **[10 points]**
3. Create a method called `public static float [][] cost_per_student(float [][] loan_data, float [][] recipients_data)` which accepts TWO 2-D arrays and returns a 2-D array (24 rows X 21 columns). The two parameters are the data acquired from each file in Step 1. This method calculates the total loan amount per student by implementing the following formula: **[30 points]**
 - a. Calculates the loan amount per student by which equals:

$$\frac{(\text{Loan amount} * 1,000,000,000)}{(\text{Recipients} * 1,000,000)}$$

$$\frac{\text{loan amount} * 1,000,000,000}{\text{recipients} * 1,000,000}$$

The *loan amount* is acquired from loan_data and the *recipients* are acquired from recipients_data.
 - b. Returns a 2-D array consisting of data from the two passed parameters 2-D arrays in addition to the loan amount per students calculated in Step 3.a. This 2-D array should have its columns sorted (from left to right) first column from loan_data, second column

from `recipients_data`, followed by the `loan amount per students`. Note that this 2-D array should only include numerical data. The returned 2-D array should look like the data in Figure 1.

255.30	28.20	9053.19	350.70	25.50	13752.94	606.00	30.70	19739.41	37.80	0.90	42000.00	62.20	3.10	20064.52	8.30	3.00	2766.67	373.60	11.80	31661.02
254.10	28.00	9075.00	355.10	25.50	13925.49	609.20	30.50	19973.77	38.60	0.90	42888.89	61.90	3.10	19967.74	8.20	2.90	2827.59	378.80	11.80	32101.69
258.80	28.70	9017.42	370.80	26.30	14098.86	629.70	31.40	20054.14	41.20	1.00	41200.00	65.10	3.20	20343.75	8.20	2.90	2827.59	385.80	11.80	32694.92
258.00	28.90	8927.34	373.00	26.60	14022.56	630.90	31.70	19902.21	40.90	1.00	40900.00	65.10	3.20	20343.75	8.20	3.00	2733.33	394.90	11.90	33184.87
262.90	28.80	9128.47	388.40	26.50	14656.60	651.30	31.50	20676.19	43.40	1.00	43400.00	68.70	3.20	21468.75	8.30	2.90	2862.07	402.80	11.90	33848.74
260.70	28.50	9147.37	390.80	26.40	14803.03	651.60	31.30	20817.89	44.10	1.00	44100.00	68.00	3.10	21935.48	8.20	2.90	2827.59	410.30	11.90	34478.99
264.80	29.10	9099.66	404.90	27.10	14940.96	669.70	32.10	20862.93	46.80	1.00	46800.00	71.10	3.30	21545.45	8.10	2.80	2892.86	416.70	11.90	35016.81

Figure 1: Structure of the 2-D array returned by `cost_per_student` method

- Create a method called `public static void write_txt_data (String [][] years_quarters, float[][] full_data, String strLocation)` which accepts three parameters; the 2-D array from Step 2 which holds the years and quarters, the 2-D array from Step 3 which holds the whole loans' data; and the location where to output the final text file. This method should create a text file named [**your first name_ your last_name_data.txt**]. The text file should have 24 rows and 9 columns, the first column is named Years, second column is named Quarter, followed by the loan name_cost_per_students for each loan (\$) [e.g., Stafford Subsidized cost_per_student (\$), Stafford Unsubsidized cost_per_student (\$), Grad PLUS cost_per_student (\$), etc.,,,) see Figure 2. **[20 points]**

Year	Quarter	Stafford Subsidized	Stafford Unsubsidized	Stafford Combined	Grad PLUS	Parent PLUS	Perkins Outstanding	Consolidation Outstanding
2014	Q2	9,053	13,753	19,739	42,000	20,065	2,767	31,661
2014	Q3	9,075	13,925	19,974	42,889	19,968	2,828	32,102
2014	Q4	9,017	14,099	20,054	41,200	20,344	2,828	32,695
2015	Q1	8,927	14,023	19,902	40,900	20,344	2,733	33,185
2015	Q2	9,128	14,657	20,676	43,400	21,469	2,862	33,849
2015	Q3	9,147	14,803	20,818	44,100	21,935	2,828	34,479
2015	Q4	9,100	14,941	20,863	46,800	21,545	2,893	35,017
2016	Q1	9,014	14,894	20,829	46,600	20,912	2,793	35,300
2016	Q2	9,212	15,451	21,520	49,400	22,788	2,929	35,933
2016	Q3	9,228	15,627	21,639	50,200	22,576	2,963	36,600
2016	Q4	9,156	15,687	21,663	48,182	22,229	2,926	37,275
2017	Q1	9,081	15,589	21,503	48,000	22,143	2,926	38,017
2017	Q2	9,269	16,115	22,153	50,636	23,971	3,038	38,708
2017	Q3	9,307	16,315	22,366	51,455	23,676	3,000	39,358
2017	Q4	9,258	16,339	22,356	49,750	23,971	3,040	40,025
2018	Q1	9,196	16,313	22,288	49,667	23,914	3,040	40,750
2018	Q2	9,369	16,841	22,888	52,333	25,057	3,040	41,672
2018	Q3	9,423	17,064	23,142	53,250	25,500	3,083	42,176
2018	Q4	9,375	17,059	23,175	51,538	24,972	3,087	42,689
2019	Q1	9,320	17,045	23,054	47,533	24,944	3,136	43,695
2019	Q2	9,492	17,544	23,671	54,385	26,829	3,000	44,220
2019	Q3	9,533	17,816	23,975	55,308	26,543	3,000	44,780
2019	Q4	9,515	17,855	23,997	53,714	26,694	3,050	45,821
2020	Q1	9,446	17,865	23,970	53,786	26,556	3,105	46,359

Figure 2: Final txt file structure and data

- Create a method called `public static String txt2Arff (String strFile)` which accepts one parameter of type string and returns a string. This method should do the following:
 - Accepts the text file's name and location (created in step 4.b). **[30 points]**
 - Creates a file in the same directory as the source file named [**your first name_ your last_name_data.arff**] but a different format (e.g., accepts .txt and writes .arff). The arff file should reflect the same data in the txt file (see Figure 3) and should include the following:
 - Start with (`@relation [file_name]`).
 - Should have each column formatted as (`@attribute [column_name] [data type]`)
 - Use numeric for all columns except for Quarter, use text.

- c. Returns a confirmation message that stating that the .arff file has been created successfully.

```
@relation File_name
@attribute Year numeric
@attribute Quarter text
@attribute Stafford Subsidized numeric
@attribute Stafford unsubsidized numeric
@attribute Stafford combined numeric
@attribute Grad plus numeric
@attribute Parent plus numeric
@attribute Perkins plus numeric
@attribute Consolidation outstanding numeric

@data
2014,Q2,9053,13753,19739,42000,20065,2767,31661
2014,Q3,9075,13925, 19974,42889,19968,2828, 32102
...
...
...
...
```

Figure 3: Arff file format generated by the txt2Arff method

6. Create a main method which does the following: **[20 points]**
- Asks whether files are local or external
 - Calls the `read_data(strFile)` twice, once for each of the text files (`loanamount.txt` and `loanreceipience.txt`).
 - Stores each of the read files in a 2-D array.
 - Calls the `get_years_quarters(strFile)`, and stores the returned data into a 2-D array.
 - Calls the method `cost_per_student (loan_data, recipients_data)` and stores the returned data in a 2-D array.
 - Calls the method `write_txt_data (years_quarters, full_data, strLocation)` using the data from Steps 5.e, and 5.d) which writes the text file (`final_file.txt`) and returns nothing.
 - Calls the method `txt2Arff (String strFile)` using the file created in step 5 which writes the arff file to the same directory as the text file.

Pseudo code:

Display Welcome message:

```
=====
Your last name, Your first name, CS110 Project #2
=====
```

Display message [are your files local or external?]

Accept user input: choice

If choice == "external":

Display message [please provide directory to files]

set `strFileName` = user input + "/loanamounts.txt"

Else:

set `strFileName` = "./loanamounts.txt"

Read_data from file loanamounts.txt using `strFileName`

Read_data from file loanreceipients.txt using `strFileName`

get_years_quarters from file any of the text files

Write txt file

[your first name_ your last_name_data.txt].

Write arff file

[your first name_ your last_name_data.arff].

Grading Rubric

This assignment is worth 140 points. It will be graded by your instructor using this rubric, with partial credit awarded as appropriate:

Step 1	20 points total	Step 6	20 points total
Step 2	10 points total	Documentation	10 points total
Step 3	30 points total		
Step 4	20 points total		
Step 5	30 points total		