

2021

# Morse Coder

GROUP PROJECT

TEAM 1

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# Morse Coder Group Project

## Objective

The objective of the project was to build a "Morse Code tree" using character and Morse Code pairs stored in a data file, and then use the tree to encode and decode user messages.

## Our Team

Our team consists of two Java developers:

- Adam Jost
- Neha Metlapalli

## Team Member Contributions

Project report:

- Adam Jost
- Neha Metlapalli

UML Diagram:

- Adam Jost

Source Code (At Time of Report):

- *MorseCoderApp.java* was coded by Adam Jost
- *Layout.java* was coded by Adam Jost
- *MenuLayout.java* was coded by Adam Jost
- *EndecoderLayout.java* was coded by Adam Jost
- *ChatLayout.java* was coded by Adam Jost
- *ApplicationWindow.java* was coded by Adam Jost
- *Menu.java* was coded by Adam Jost
- *MorseEndecoder.java* was coded by Adam Jost
- *MorseChat.java* was coded by Adam Jost

- *MorseNode.java* was coded by Adam Jost
- *MorseCoder.java* was coded by Adam Jost
- *CustomButton.java* was coded by Neha Metlapalli
- *CustomIcon.java* was coded by Neha Metlapalli
- *MessageStrings.java* was coded by Adam Jost

Debugging:

- Neha Metlapalli
- Adam Jost

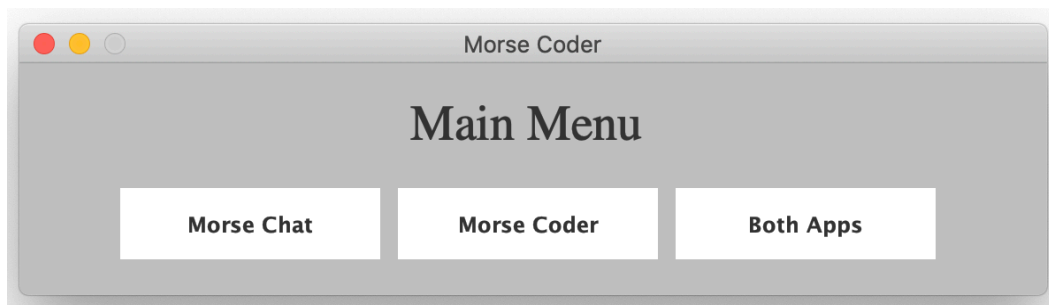
## System Overview

A two-in-one, GUI based application consisting of a Morse Code chat application and a Morse Code encoding and decoding tool. Both items can be used independently or simultaneously. When used together a user can send and receive Morse Code messages in the Morse Code chat application and then use the decoding tool to decode and read the received messages.

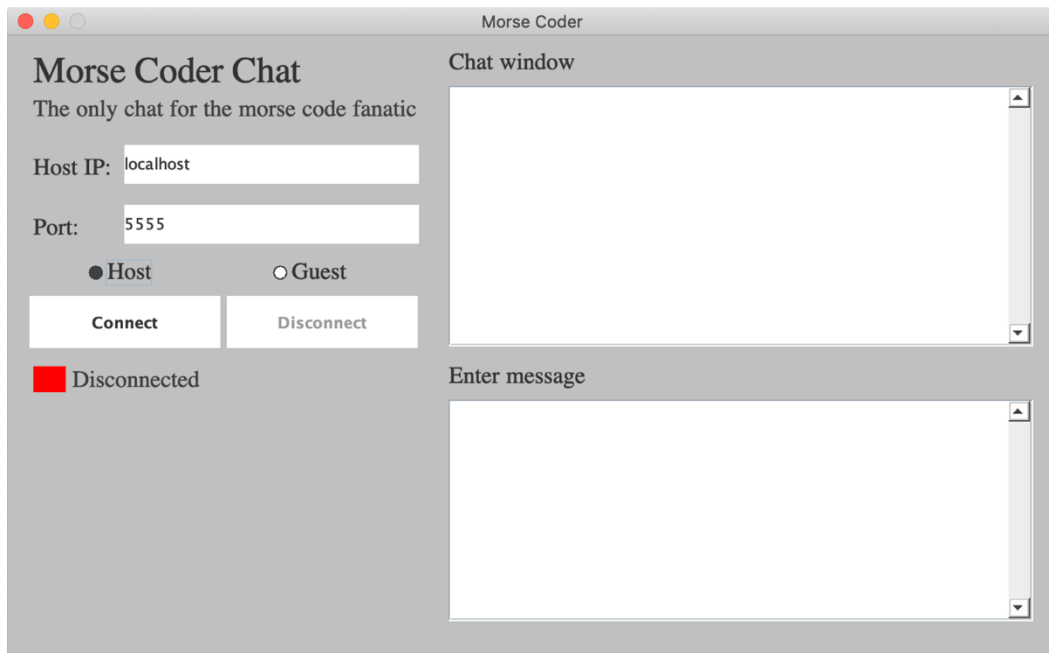
## The Interface

The graphical user interface (GUI) for this application was built using *Swing* components. The *CrossPlatformLookAndFeel* class has been used to ensure that the GUI's components will look and behave the same across all platforms.

## Menu

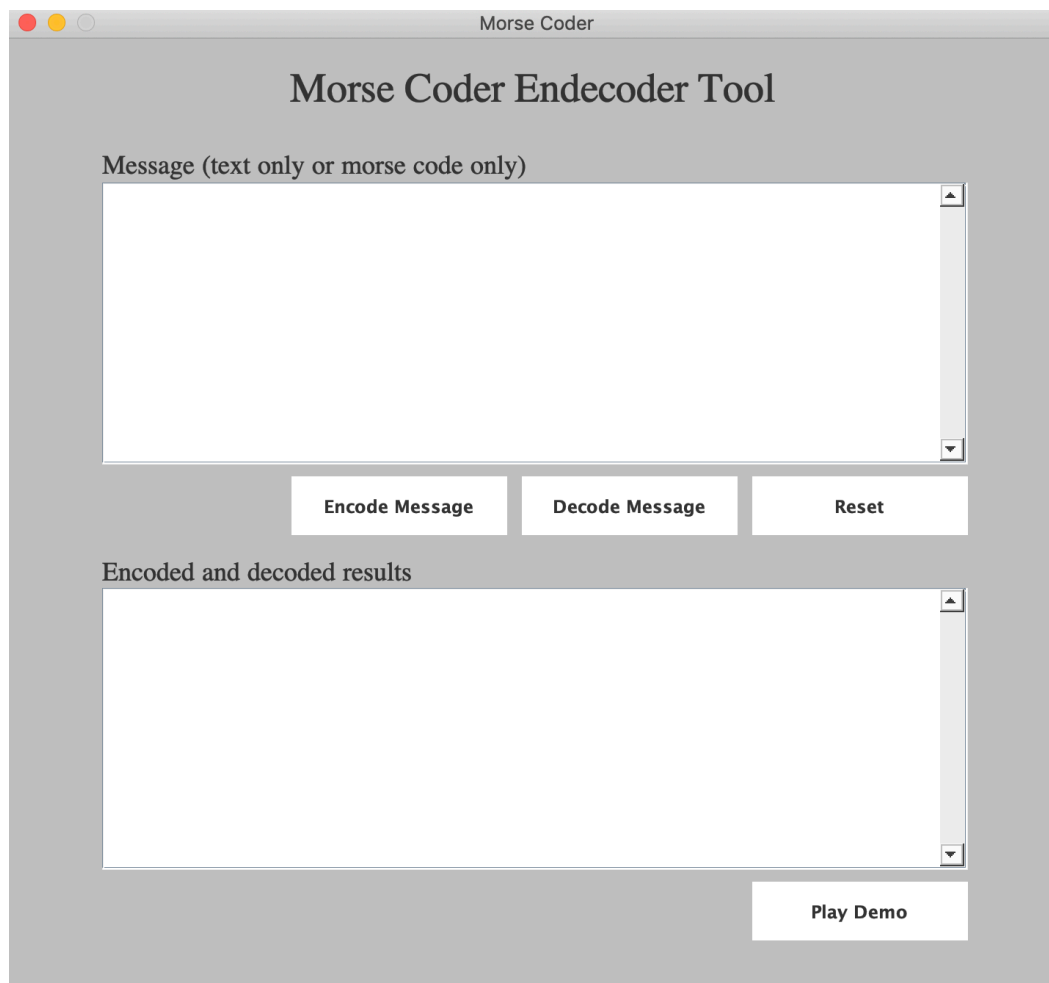


## Morse Coder Chat



The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Morse Coder". The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left, under the heading "Morse Coder Chat" with the tagline "The only chat for the morse code fanatic", there are input fields for "Host IP:" (containing "localhost") and "Port:" (containing "5555"). Below these are radio buttons for "Host" (selected) and "Guest". There are "Connect" and "Disconnect" buttons. A red square icon and the text "Disconnected" are shown at the bottom of this section. On the right, there is a "Chat window" with a large text area and a scrollbar. Below the chat window is an "Enter message" label and another large text area with a scrollbar.

## Morse Coder Encoder

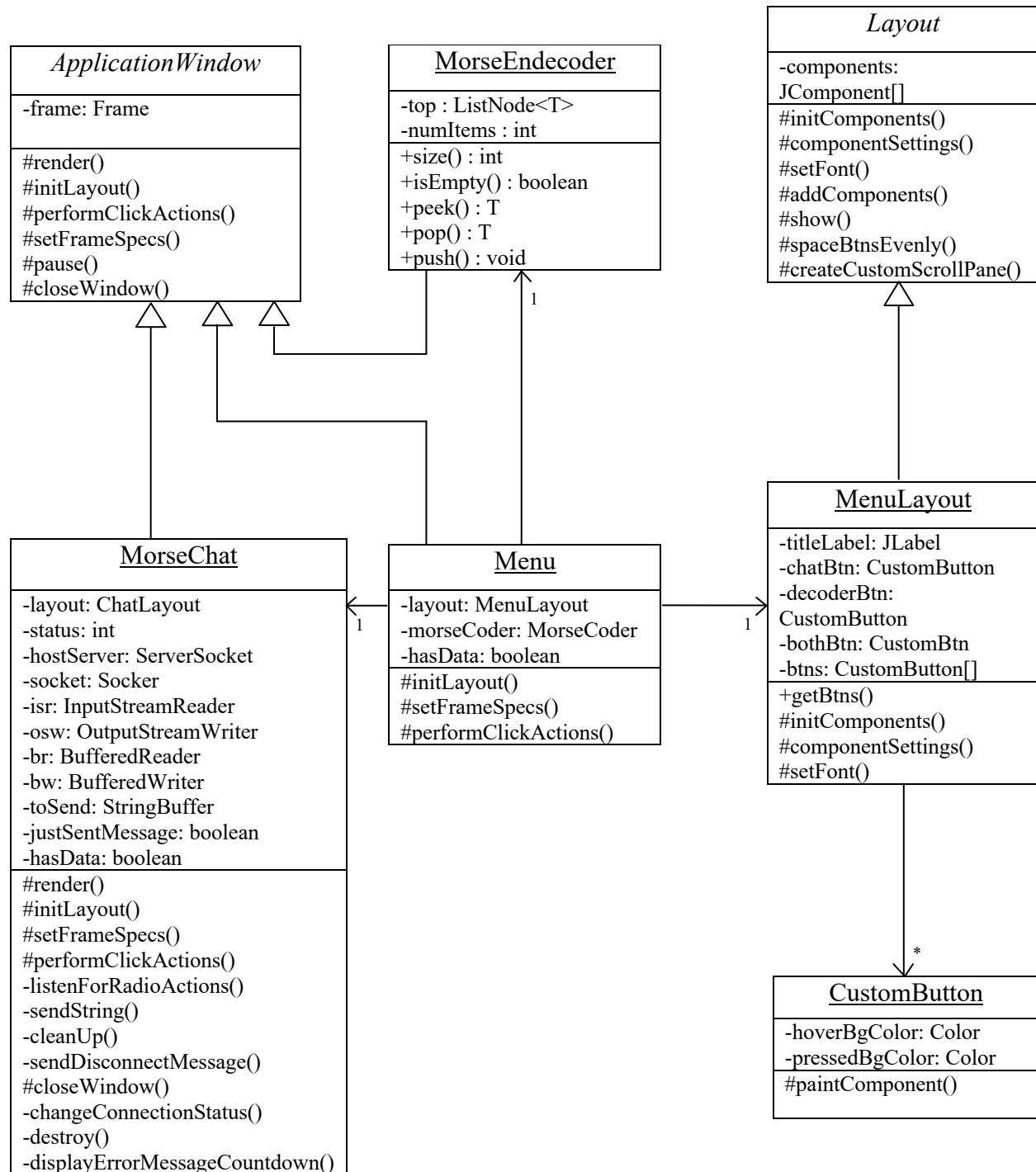


The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Morse Coder". The main heading is "Morse Coder Encoder Tool". Below it is a label "Message (text only or morse code only)" followed by a large text input area with a scrollbar. Underneath the input area are three buttons: "Encode Message", "Decode Message", and "Reset". Below these buttons is a label "Encoded and decoded results" followed by another large text area with a scrollbar. At the bottom right of the window is a "Play Demo" button.

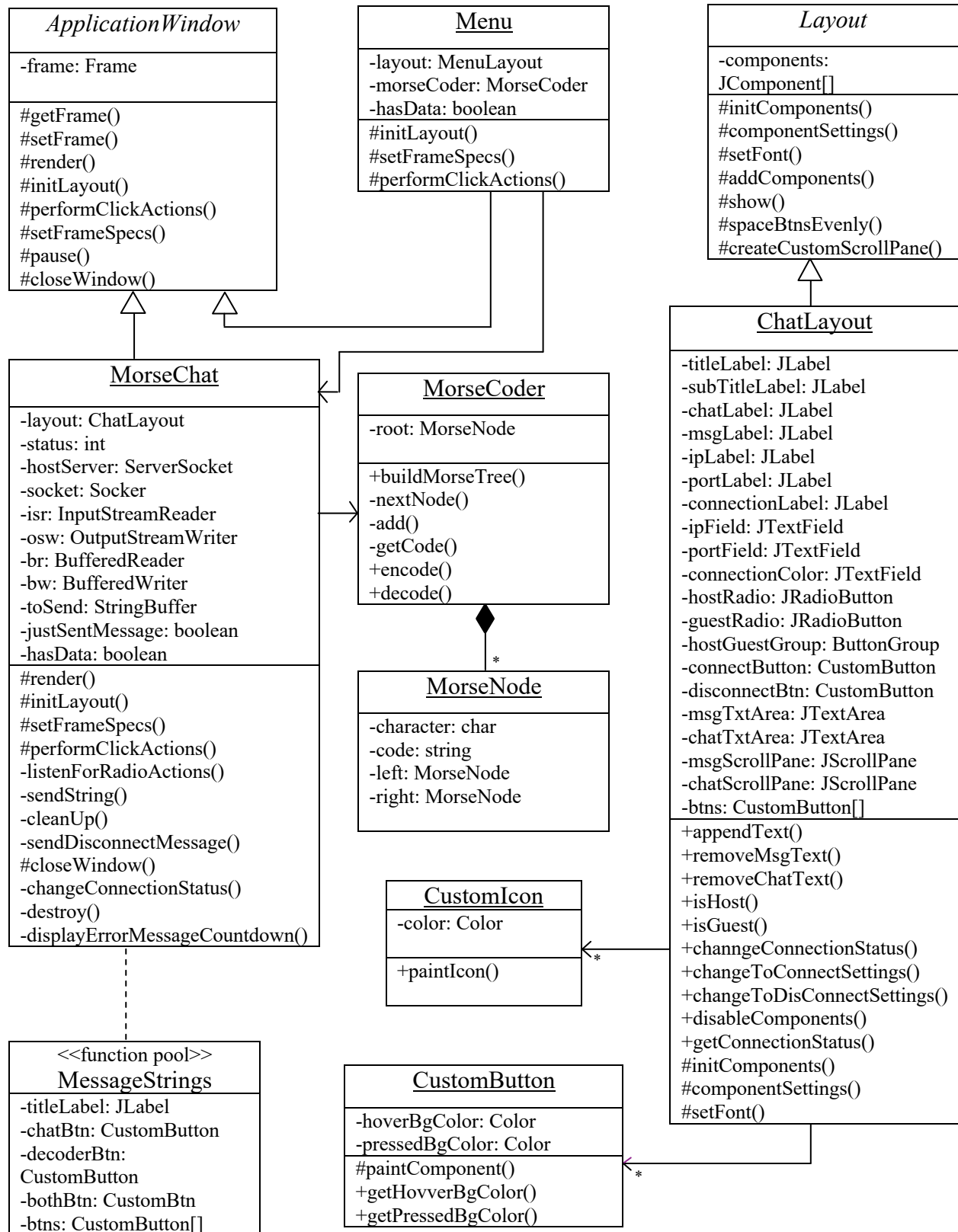
## UML Diagrams

The diagram has been broken into sections due to size limitations.

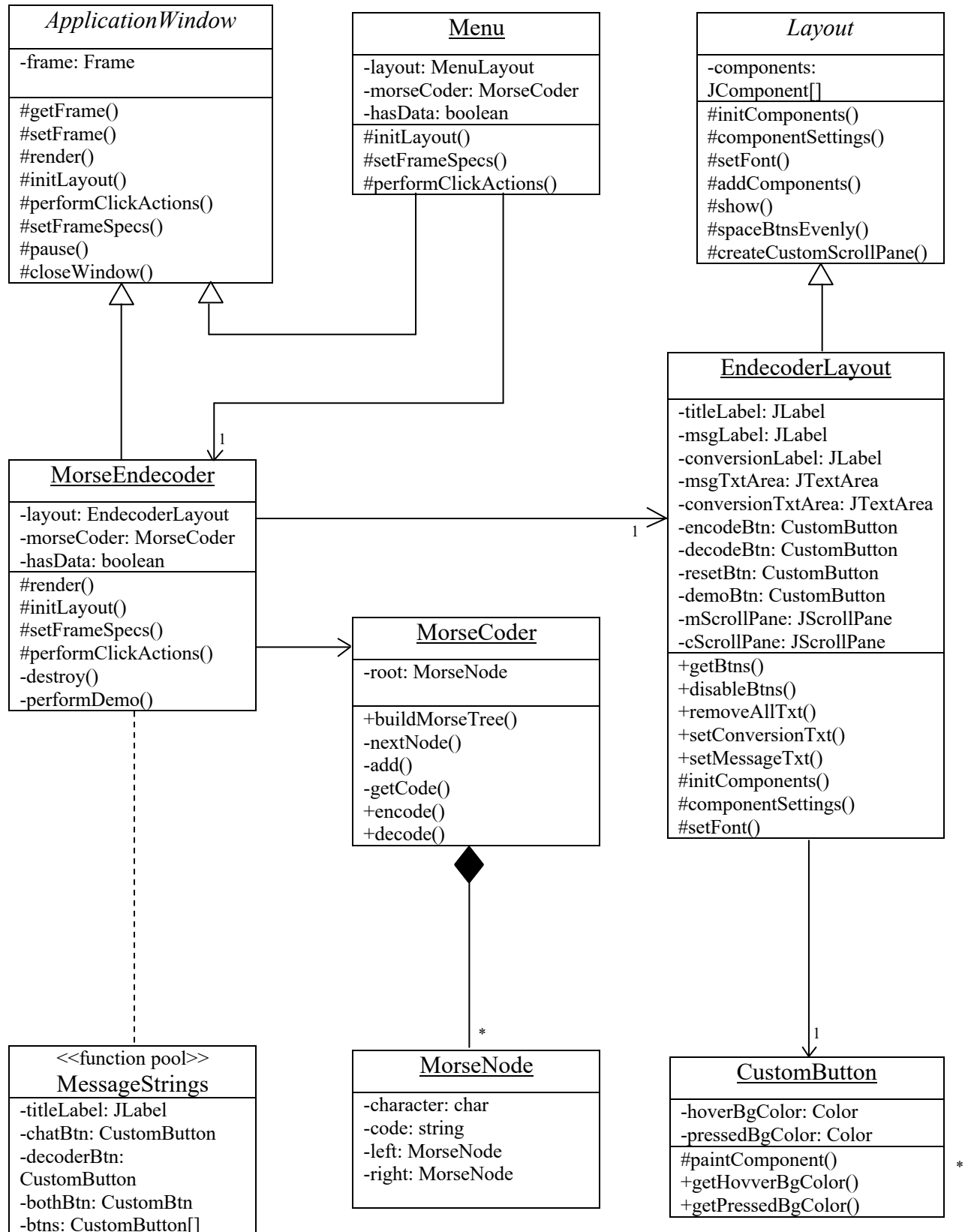
### Menu Diagram



## Morse Chat



## Morse Encoder



## System Design

### Physical Design

Physical design relates to the actual input and output processes of the system such as how data is entered into a system, verified, processed, and displayed.

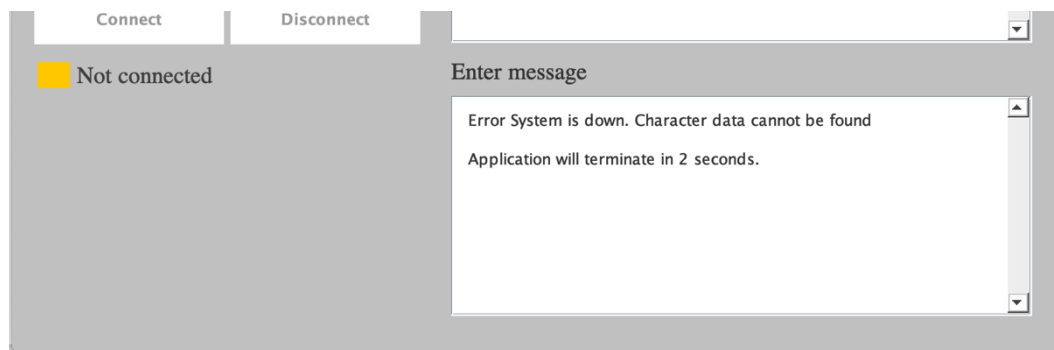
### Input Design

#### File Input

At the start of the program, a one-time operation occurs where the system reads in a source document (.txt file) containing a list of all supported characters and their Morse Code representations. Each line in the input file must be either an empty line or a line consisting of a single character and its Morse Code representation.

#### Missing File Input

If in any event the input file is unable to be located, the system will disable all of the GUI's components and output an error message containing a ten second countdown informing the user that the system is down before closing the current application window.



### User Input

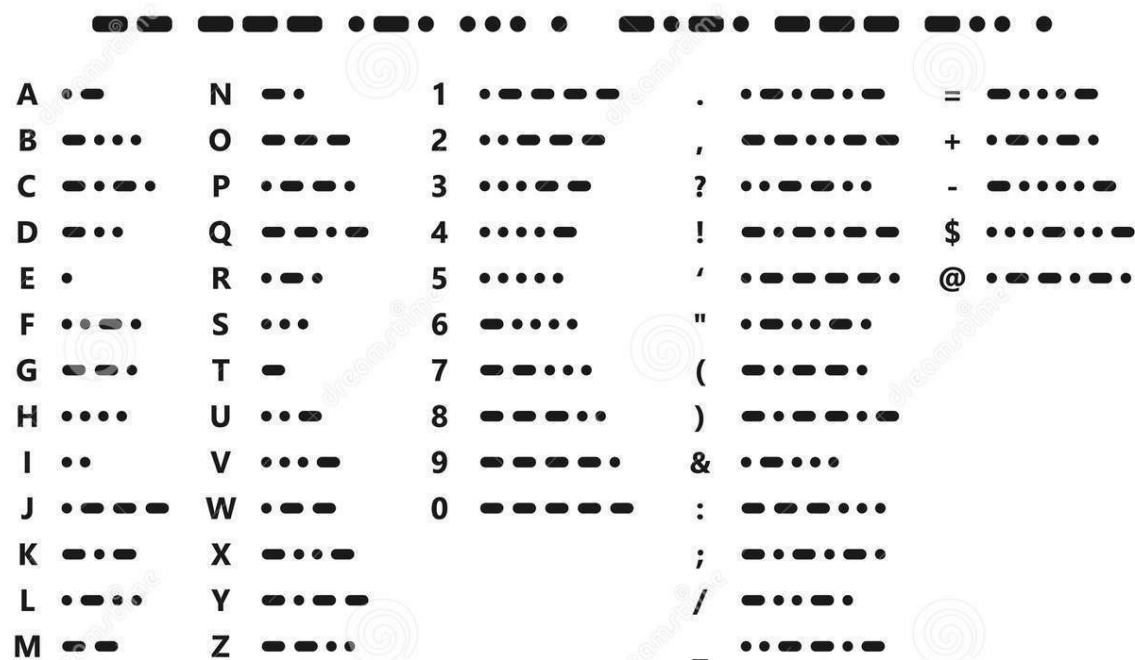


In both application windows the user can enter a message into a JTextArea component in *string* format. Messages can consist of any combination of supported letters, digits, punctuation, and symbols.

## Supported Characters and Morse Code

Image credit: Dreamstime.com

### International Morse Code



A	• —	N	— •	1	• — — — —	.	• • • • •	=	— • • • •
B	— • • •	O	— — —	2	• • — — —	,	— • • • • —	+	• • • • •
C	— • • • •	P	• — • •	3	• • • — —	?	• • • • •	-	— • • • •
D	— • •	Q	— • — —	4	• • • • —	!	— • • • • —	\$	• • • • • —
E	•	R	• — •	5	• • • • •	'	• — • • • •	@	• • • • •
F	• • — •	S	• • •	6	— • • • •	"	• • • • •		
G	— • — •	T	—	7	— — • • •	(	— • • • •		
H	• • • •	U	• • —	8	— — — • •	)	— • • • • —		
I	• •	V	• • • —	9	— — — — •	&	• • • • •		
J	• — — —	W	• — • —	0	— — — — —	:	— • • • • •		
K	— • —	X	— • • •			;	— • • • • •		
L	• • • •	Y	— • — •			/	— • • • •		
M	— —	Z	— • • • •			_	• • • • •		

## Format of Morse Code Strings

The Morse code format is composed of four elements:

- Dot character
- Dash character
- Short gap (between letters) — one space long
- Medium gap (between words) — two spaces long

To illustrate, the phrase "MORSE CODE," written in Morse code format

-- --- .- . . . -.-. --- -.. .

## Valid Input

- **Valid Morse Code input**

- Can only consist of ‘.’ and ‘-’ characters in supported Morse Code character combinations are considered valid.
  - `.... . -.- -.- .- .- .... . - .- .- .- .- .`
- Can contain any amount of successive white space characters before, after, or within the Morse Code message. A single whitespace character signifies the end of a single character's code and two whitespace characters signify the end of a word.
  - `.- .... .. - . .... -.- -.- .`
- Cannot contain letters, digits, punctuation or symbols. Messages containing these items will have these items removed during the encoding process in order to smartly convert them to valid input *strings*.
  - `1.) .—Even though this ... contains .. Morse Code – it is invalid because of . all of these letters, digits, and symbols. .- - ..- .- -`
- Cannot contain unrecognized sequences of Morse Code characters.
  - `.....-.....`
  - `-----.....-----`
- Cannot be an empty *string*.

### Valid plain text input

- Can consist of any combination of supported letters, digits, punctuation, and symbols.

- Hey, check this out! This is an example of valid input. Pretty cool isn't it?
- Can have any amount of successive white space characters before, after, or within the plain text message.
  - Look at all these unnecessary spaces .
- Cannot contain unsupported symbols (~`%^<>|\\*).
- \#some ^symbols <are> | not | supported~\.
- Cannot be an empty *string*.

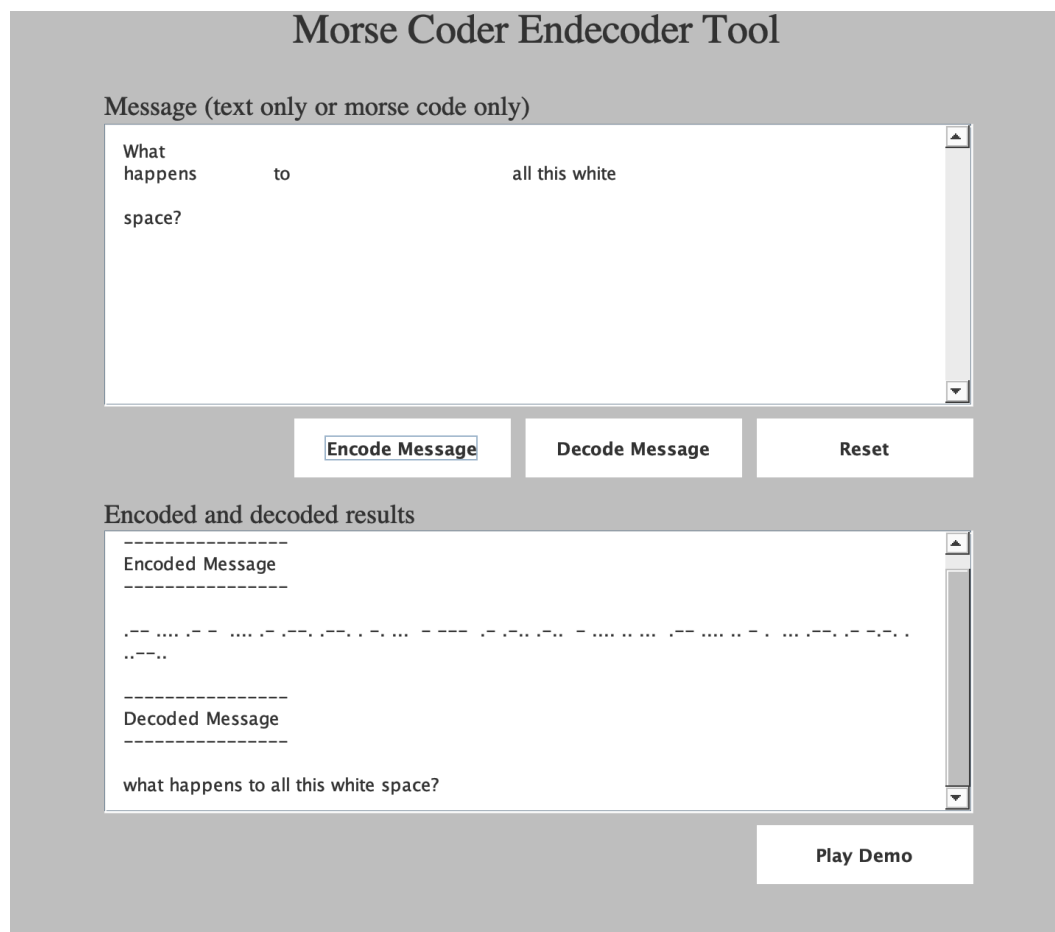
## Output

The output produced differs depending on the action being performed (e.g. encoding or decoding). The output also differs depending on which application window the input *string* is being entered into (i.e. Morse Chat or Morse Encoder).

## Morse Coder Endecoder - Encoding Output

When a user enters a valid, plain text *string* into the message *JTextArea* and then clicks the “Encode Message” button the system will encode the input message, and then decode the encoded message displaying both results to the user. In the event that multiple, successive whitespace characters are found during this process they will be reduced to a single space character (e.g. “        ” will be reduced to ‘ ’). If the input *string* is determined to be partially invalid the system will remove the unsupported characters from the message during the encoding process and will display a similar result as described above but with the addition of an error message and a list of all the invalid characters that were removed. If the input *string* was determined to consist of only unsupported characters the system will only output an error message stating unsupported characters exist in the input. Below are examples for each of the above identified situations.

### Example One



## Output Resulting from Invalid Input

### Example One

Message (text only or morse code only)

Some symbols #~`^<>|\ are not supported.

Encode Message Decode Message Reset

Encoded and decoded results

Encoded Message

-----

... ----- . ... -.-.-.-.- ... -.-.-.-.- .-.-.-.-.- ... -.-.-.-.- .-.-.-.-.- .-.-.-.-.-

\* Error: Unsupported characters in message: # ~ ` ^ < > | \

-----

Decoded Message

-----

some symbols are not supported.

### Example Two

Message (text only or morse code only)

<>~`^|<>

Encode Message Decode Message Reset

Encoded and decoded results

\* Error: Unsupported characters in message: <>~`^|<>

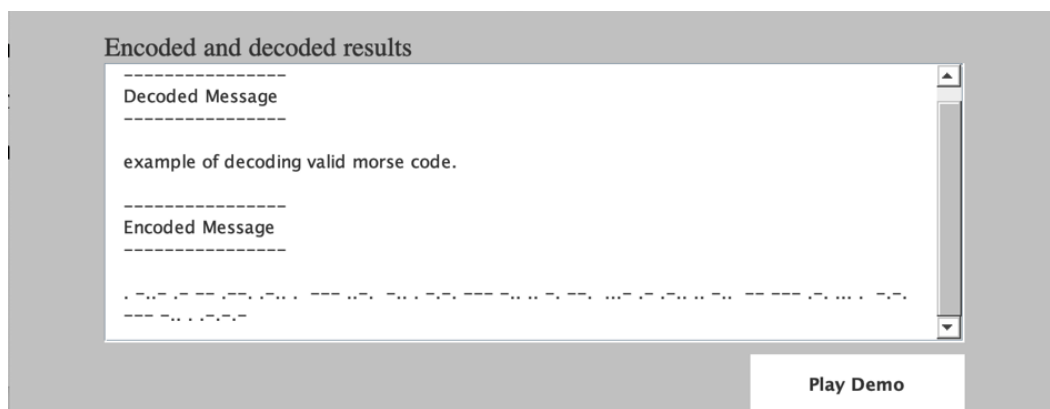
## Morse Coder Endecoder – Decoding Output

When a user enters a valid, Morse Code *string* into the message *JTextArea* and then clicks the “Decode Message” button the system will decode the input message, and then encode the decoded message displaying both results to the user. In the event that more than two successive whitespace characters are found during this process they will be reduced to two space characters (e.g. “ “ will be reduced to “ “). This formatting process ensures proper spacing of words in the output *string*. If the input *string* is determined contain letters, digits, or symbols other than ‘.’ or ‘-’ the system will remove the invalid characters from the message during the decoding process and then display a similar result as described above but with the addition of an error message and a list of all the invalid characters that were removed. If the input *string* was determined to consist of only unsupported characters or partially the system will only output an error message stating that the system does not recognize the Morse Code. If the input *string* was determined to contain an invalid sequence of valid Morse Code characters that the system does not recognize the Morse Code. Below are examples for each of the above identified situations.

### Output Resulting from Valid Input

## Example One

*Valid Input*



### Valid Input – Removal of Extra Whitespace



### Input Containing Unsupported Characters

**Message (text only or morse code only)**

. \_..- .- -\_- .-. .-. . K --- ..- .. -\_ ... -\_ -. .. -\_ .- .- .- .- .- .- .- .- .- .- .- .-  
 1234

Encode Message
Decode Message
Reset

### Example Two

### Invalid Morse Code character sequences

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Morse Coder". The page has a light gray background. At the top, there is a header "Morse Coder Endecoder Tool" in a large, dark serif font. Below the header, there is a label "Message (text only or morse code only)" in a smaller, dark sans-serif font. Underneath the label is a large, empty white text area with a vertical scrollbar on the right. Below the text area, there are three buttons: "Encode Message", "Decode Message", and "Reset". The "Decode Message" button is highlighted with a blue border. Below the buttons, there is a label "Encoded and decoded results" in a dark sans-serif font. Underneath the label is a white text area with a vertical scrollbar on the right, containing the text "\* Error: Unrecognized Morse code." in a dark sans-serif font.

Morse Coder

# Morse Coder Endecoder Tool

Message (text only or morse code only)

.\_ . - - - - - . . . . . - - - - -

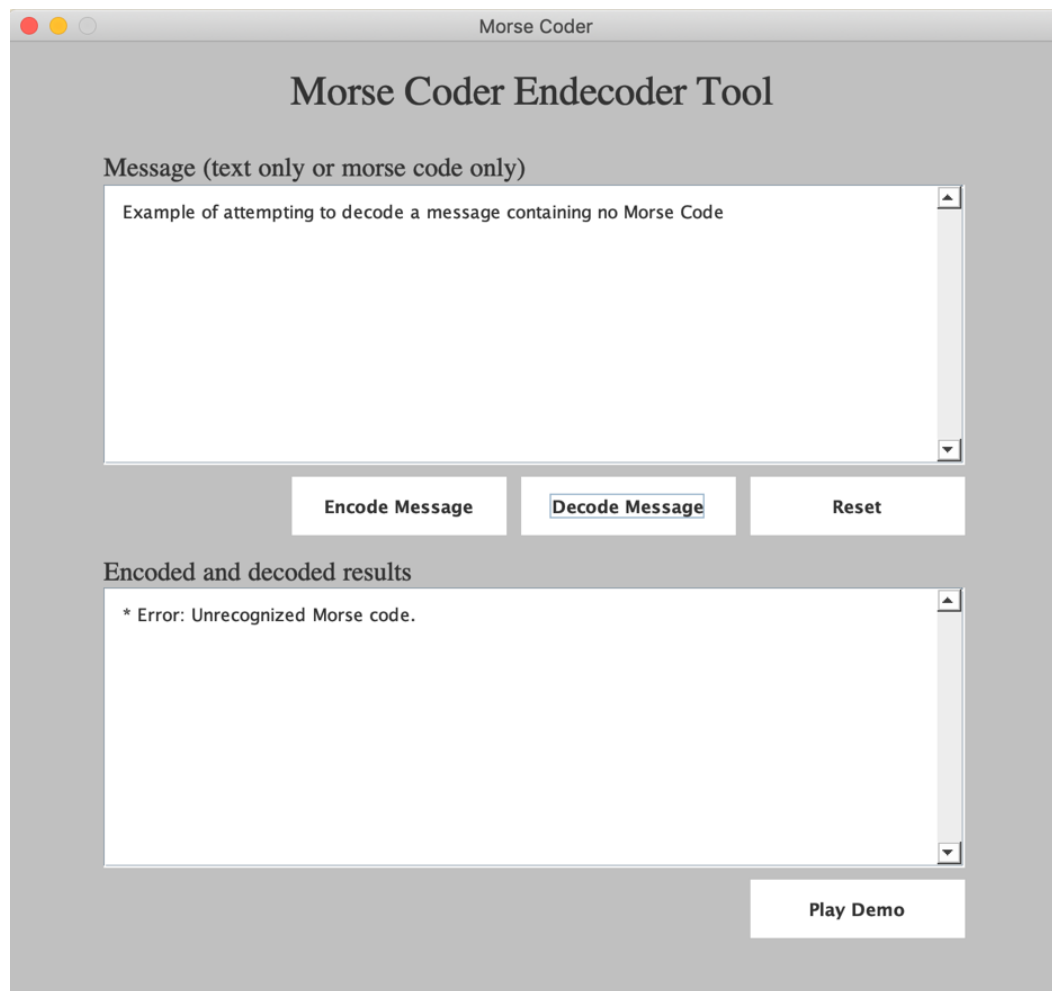
Encode Message Decode Message Reset

Encoded and decoded results

\* Error: Unrecognized Morse code.

### Example Three





### Morse Coder Chat - Output

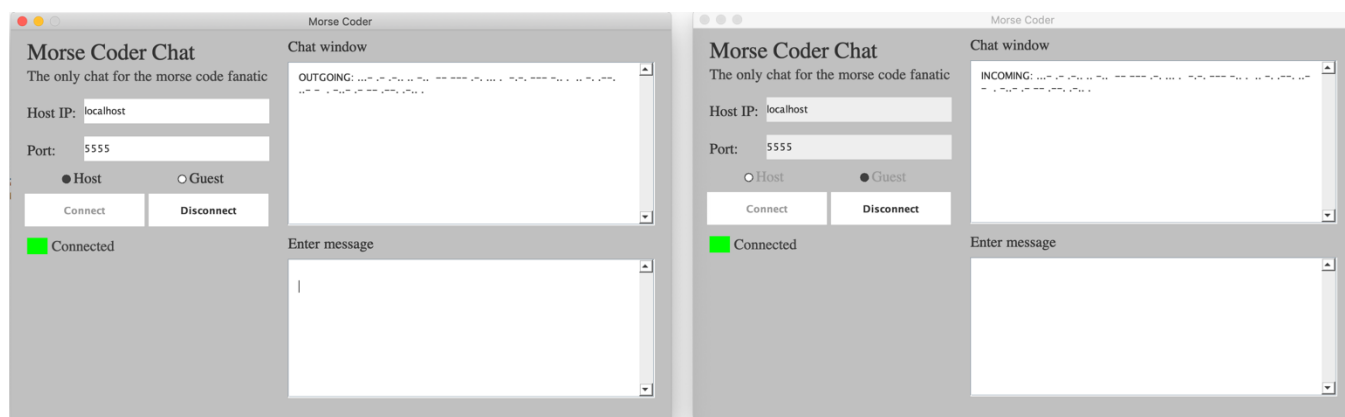
The output for the Chat application will consist of incoming and outgoing messages written in Morse Code. Incoming messages will be prefixed by the *string* "Incoming: " and outgoing messages will be prefixed by the *string* "Outgoing: ". Input messages containing at least 80% Morse Code characters will simply be formatted to remove all extra whitespace, sent, and then outputted to both the sender and the receiver of the message. Input messages that consist of at least 80% Morse Code characters and also contain an invalid sequence of Morse Code characters or any non-Morse Code characters (e.g. letters, digits, punctuation, or symbols) will produce an error message that is only displayed to the user attempting to send the invalid message. Input messages

consisting of 20% or less Morse Code characters will be determined to be plain text messages and will be formatted and encoded before being sent. Plain text messages containing any unsupported characters will produce an error message and will not be sent. Below are examples of each of the above-mentioned cases.

## Output Resulting from Morse Code Input

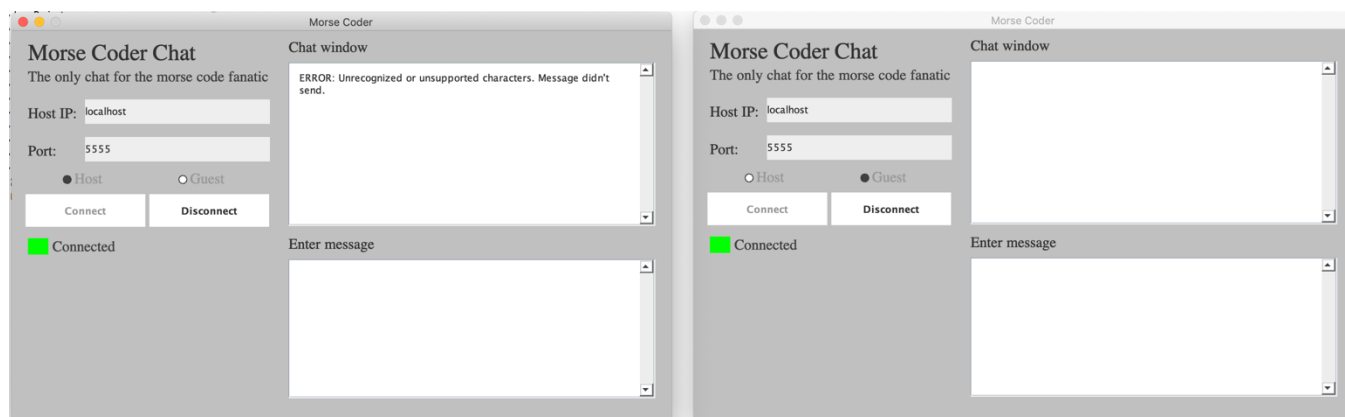
### Example 1

#### *Valid Input*



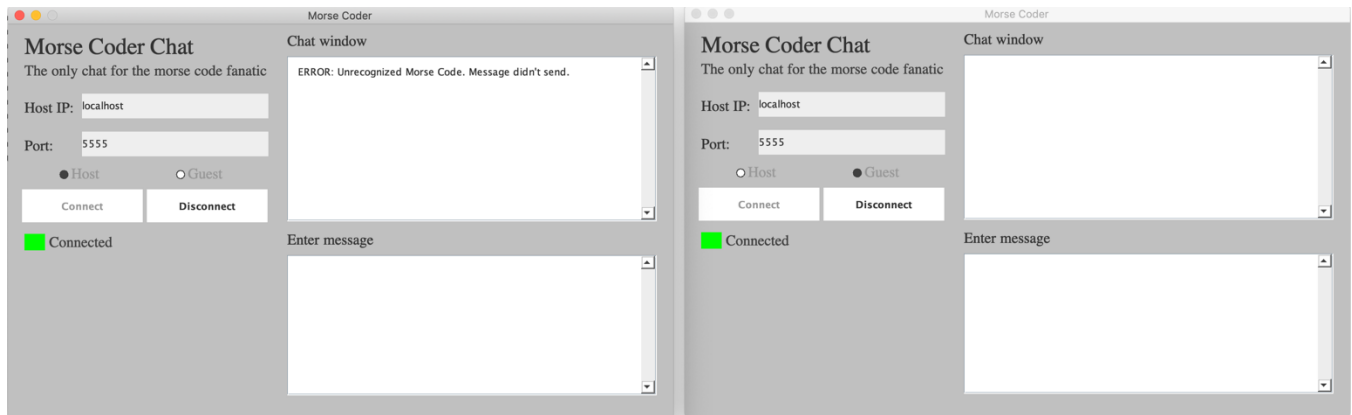
### Example 2

#### *Input Containing Invalid Characters*



### Example 3

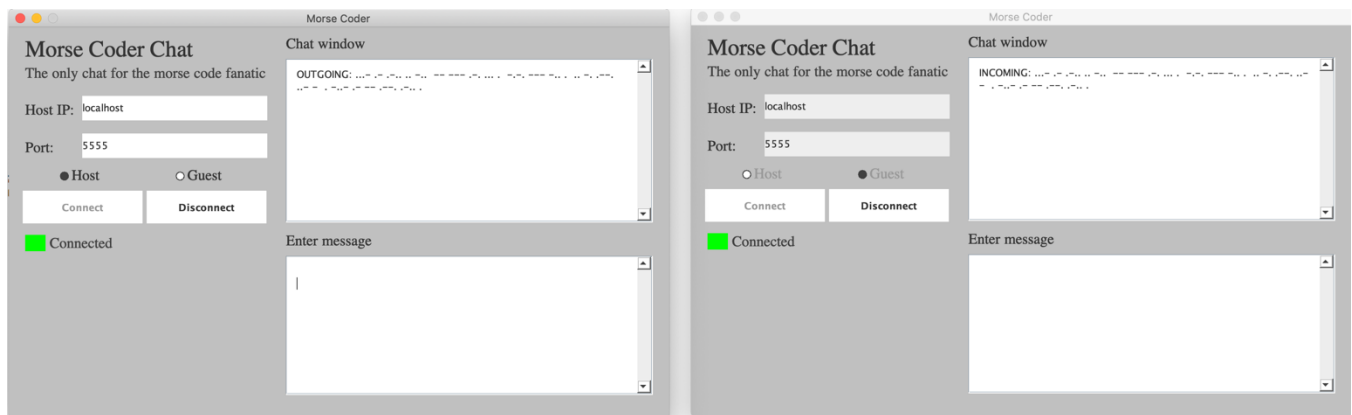
#### *Invalid Morse Code Character Sequence*



## Output Resulting from Plain Text Input

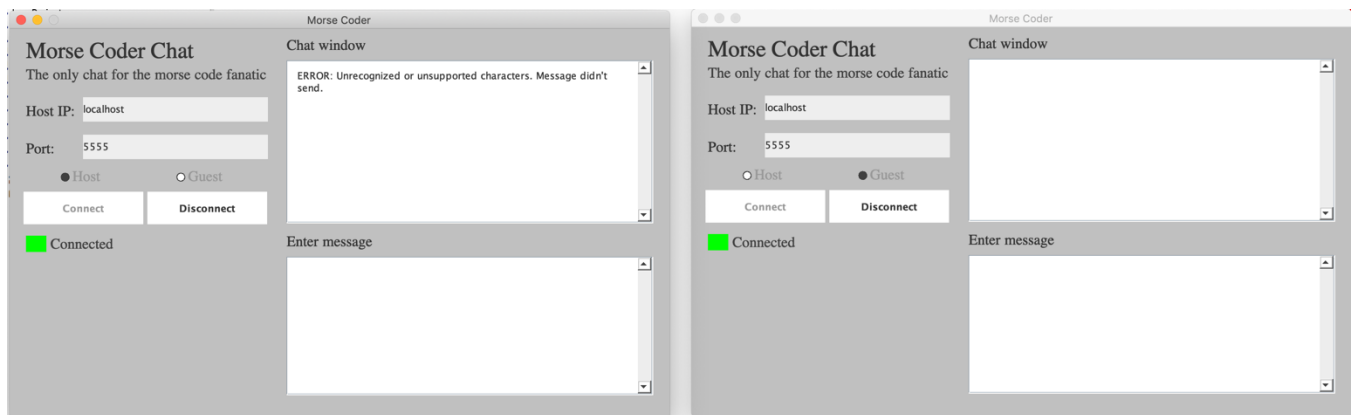
Example 1

*Valid Input*



Example 2

*Input Containing Any Unsupported Characters*



## Architectural Design

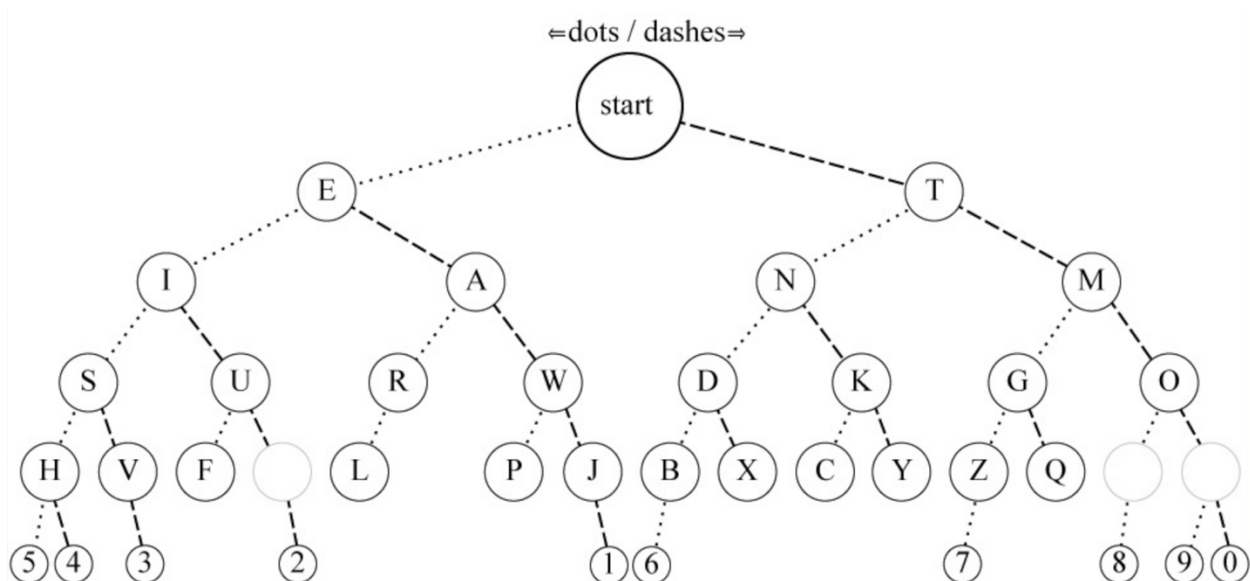
Architectural design focuses on the design of system architecture. It describes defines the structure and relationship between various parts of the systems.

## Data Structures

- *MorseNode*
  - Used to store a single letter, digit, punctuation, or symbol character and its' Morse Code representation.
  - Used to implement the “Morse Tree”.
- *Binary Tree (“Morse Tree”)*
  - Implemented using *\*MorseNodes*.
  - Is a Java implementation of a *dichotomic search table* allowing for *easy and fast searching*. For each encountered dot search the left subtree and for each dash search the right subtree.

## Morse Code Dichotomic Search Tree

Image credit: netninja.com



## Major Classes

There is a total of 14 major classes:

- MorseCoderApp.java
- Layout.java
- MenuLayout.java
- EndecoderLayout.java
- ChatLayout.java
- ApplicationWindow.java
- Menu.java
- MorseEndecoder.java
- MorseChat.java
- MorseNode.java
- MorseCoder.java
- CustomButton.java
- CustomIcon.java
- MessageStrings.java

### Relationship Between the Major Classes

- *MorseCoderApp* is the main program and creates a *Menu* and a *MorseCoder*.
- *Menu* extends *ApplicationWindow* and creates a *MenuLayout*.
- *MenuLayout* extends *Layout*.
- *Menu* creates several *CustomButtons*.
- When *CustomButtons* are clicked, *Menu* creates *MorseEndecoder* and/or *MorseChat*.
- *MorseChat* extends *ApplicationWindow* and creates a *ChatLayout*.
- *ChatLayout* extends *Layout*.
- *MorseEndecoder* extends *ApplicationWindow* and creates an *EndecoderLayout*.

- *MorseChat* and *MorseEndecoder* call functions from *MessageStrings* to format input *strings*.
- *MorseChat* and *MorseEndecoder* both use *MorseCoder* to encode and decode input *strings*.
- *MorseCoder* creates many *MorseNodes*.

## Class Details

### MorseCoderApp

- The “main program”.

### MorseCoder

- Attributes:
  - *MorseNode root*: The root of the “Morse Tree”.
- Used to encode and decode input message *Strings*.
- Data Structures:
  - *MorseNode*: Used to implement a *Binary Tree*.
  - *Binary Tree* (“Morse Tree”): Used for storing and searching for characters and their Morse Code representations when encoding and decoding input message *Strings*.

### MorseNode

- Attributes:
  - *char character* – A letter, digit, punctuation or symbol character.
  - *String code* – The Morse Code representation of the character.
  - *MorseNode left* – The left child of the *MorseNode*.
  - *MorseNode right* – The right child of the *MorseNode*.
- Used to store a single character and Morse Code pair and to implement a *binary tree* data structure in *MorseCoder*.

**Layout**

- Abstract class.
- Extended by all layout classes.

**MenuLayout**

- Extends *Layout*.
- Creates many *Swing* components and adds them to a *Frame*.
- Methods manipulate the settings of the created components.

**ChatLayout**

- Extends *Layout*.
- Creates many *Swing* components and adds them to a *Frame*.
- Methods manipulate the settings of the created components.

**EndecoderLayout**

- Extends *Layout*.
- Creates many *Swing* components and adds them to a *Frame*.
- Methods manipulate the settings of the created components.

**ApplicationWindow**

- Abstract class.
- Extended by *Menu*, *MorseChat*, and *MorseEndecoder* classes.

**Menu**

- Extends *ApplicationWindow*.
- Creates and set specifications of a *Frame*.
- initializes a layout and adds it to the *Frame*.
- Adds *ActionListeners* to all of its layouts *CustomButton* components.

**MorseChat**

- Extends *ApplicationWindow*.
- Creates and set specifications of a Frame.
- initializes a layout and adds it to the Frame.
- Adds *ActionListeners* to all of its layouts *CustomButton* and *JRadio* components.
- Adds *KeyListeners* to the message *JTextArea*.
- Sends and receives input messages.

**MorseEndecoder**

- Extends *ApplicationWindow*.
- Creates and set specifications of a Frame.
- initializes a layout and adds it to the Frame.
- Adds *ActionListeners* to all of its layouts *CustomButton* components.
- Encodes and decodes input messages.

**CustomButton**

- Constructs a customized button with desired look.

**CustomIcon**

- Constructs a customized radio button with desired look.

**MessageStrings**

- *Function pool* consisting of several functions used to format user input strings.

**Test Cases**

*Formatted headings will not be included in the expected result sections.*



**Test Case 1 : Morse Encoder - Valid Plain Text Input String**

This test was performed using the following input string  
Morse Code

**Expected Encoded Output**

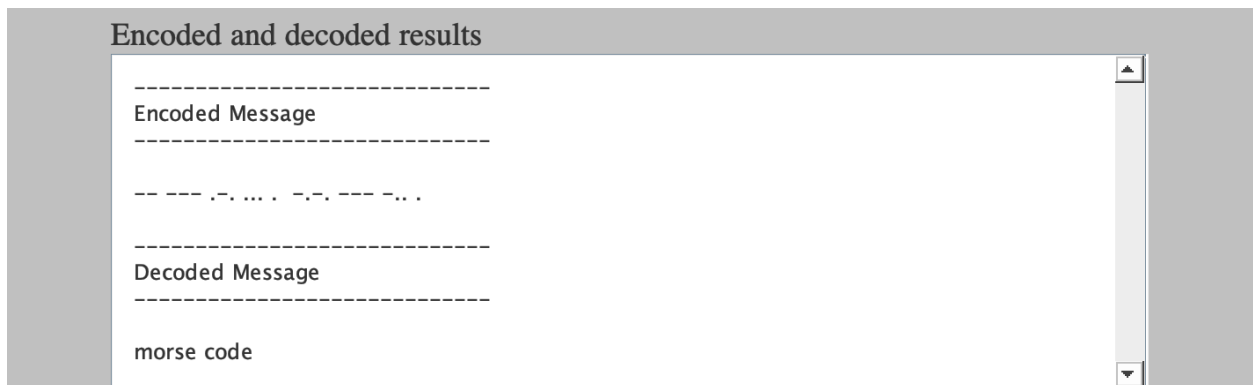
```
-- --- .-. ... . -.-. --- -.. .
```

**Expected Decoded Output**

```
morse code
```

**Actual Results**

The output results printed to the *JTextArea*

**Differences: Expected vs. Actual Output**

This test was a success. The correct output was printed as expected with no differences for both the encode and decode portions of the output.

**Test Case 2 : Morse Encoder – Invalid Morse Code Sequence**

This test was performed using the following input string

```
-----.....-----
```

**Expected Output**

```
* Error: Unrecognized Morse code.
```

### Actual Results

The output results printed to the *JTextArea*



### Differences: Expected vs. Actual Output

This test was a success. The system outputted the correct error message to the *JTextArea* as expected.

### Future Improvements

This application can be improved in many ways. First improvement would be to make the layouts and their components responsive to allow window resizing. Next, would be to include the support of Morse code prosigns, abbreviations, and accent letters. A final way to improve this application would be to allow users to connect the Morse Chat to other users outside of their *Local Area Network (LAN)*.