CPSC250L Lab 7 Text I/O and String Formatting II

Spring 2018

1 Introduction

The focus for this lab is file input and output as well as string formatting. Check the JavaDoc for File, Scanner, PrintWriter, and String.format.

2 Exercises

2.1 Album and Comparable

In this exercise, we implement a Comparable type called Album.

Exercise 1

Open the Album class provided in the Git repository and implement the following methods.

1. public Album(String _author, String _name, int _length)

This constructor receives two Strings representing the band name and album name respectively, as well as an int which represents the Album's runtime in seconds. You should set the fields in Album to these values.

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2. public int compareTo(Album other)

This method receives another Album object and returns a negative value if this Album is *less than* other, 0 if the Albums are the *same*, and a positive value if this Album is *greater than* other. The comparison is described as follows.

- (a) If author does not equal other.author, return the lexicographical comparison of author and other.author.
- (b) Else if name does not equal other.name, return the lexicographical comparison of name and other.name.
- (c) Otherwise, return the difference between length and other.length.

In other words, first sort by author name, then sort by album name, and lastly sort by length.

3. public String getName()

This method returns the Album's name.

4. public String getAuthor()

This method returns the Album's author.

5. public int getLength()

This method returns the Album's length.

Test your code against AlbumTest.java.

Exercise 1 Complete

Run:

```
git add .
git commit -m "Completed exercise 1"
git push origin master
```

2.2 Discography

For this exercise, we will read a list of Albums from a file, sort them, and then output the sorted list to another file.

Exercise 2

Your local library has compiled a list of all CD albums available in their collection. The information is written in a comma-separated value (CSV) text file, where each line has the name of an album, its author and the length of every song in that album (in minutes and seconds). For example, the entry for the CD "Best of Elmo" is "Best of Elmo, Sesame Street, 2:29,1:30,2:09,1:46,1:55,2:02,1:42,2:40,

1:56,1:30,2:03,1:14,2:28,2:47".

Given an input text file with a group of CD data (each album in one line) the library wants all albums sorted and formatted for easy reading.

The output is formatted as follows.

- The first column lists authors, which are left aligned in as many spaces as the length of the longest author in the input file. Authors are sorted alphabetically.
- The second column lists album names, which are left aligned in as many spaces as the longest album name in the input file. Albums from the same author will be sorted alphabetically by name.
- The third column list the total running time of albums, which are in the form H:MM:SS, where H is hours (0-9), minutes (0-59), and seconds (0-59). Minutes and seconds are displayed in 2 spaces (with a leading zero if needed).

Each column is divided by a | character (with a space before and after).

For example input and output look at the sample-discography-input1.txt and sample-discography-output1.txt included with the Git repository.

Create a Discography class and implement the following method.

• public static void writeReport(File input, File output)

This method should read in each Album from the input files into an ArrayList of Album objects. You should then use Collections.sort to sort your ArrayList. Then output each album's information to the output file using the above formatting guidelines.

Hint: If you want, you can implement a toString() in Album that returns the Album's data in the expected format.

Test your code against DiscographyTest.java.

Exercise 2 Complete

Run:

```
git add .
git commit -m "Completed exercise 2"
git push origin master
```

3 Common Mistakes

The following are warnings about and solutions to common mistakes for this lab.

- 1. Be sure to close your Scanners and PrintWriters!
- 2. When iterating through a File's contents, ensure that you do not go past the end of the file.
- 3. Pay close attention to the format of your output.

- 4. Ensure that you handle any exceptions that your code may throw.
- $5. \ \ \ \$ In the Discography exercise, use the Album class!