

Web Submission

Submit a zip file named `percolation.zip` that contains only the two source files `Percolation.java` and `PercolationStats.java`. To zip up your source files, use one of the following three approaches:

- **Mac OS X Finder.**
 1. Select the required files in the Finder.
 2. Right-click and select *Compress 2 Items*.
 3. Rename the resulting file to `percolation.zip`.
- **Windows.**
 1. Select the required files in Windows Explorer.
 2. Right-click and select *Send to -> Compressed (zipped) folder*.
 3. Rename the resulting file to `percolation` (the `.zip` extension is automatic).
- **Command line (Linux or Mac OS X).**
 1. Change to the directory containing the required `.java` files.
 2. Execute the command `zip percolation.zip Percolation.java PercolationStats.java`

You will not receive a score or grade report unless you submit the zip file in this specified format and the source files conform to the prescribed APIs.

Assessment Report

Here is some information to help you interpret the assessment report. See the [Assessment Guide](#) for more details.

- **Compilation:** we compile your `.java` files using a Java 7 compiler. Any error or warning messages are displayed and usually signify a major defect in your code.
- **Style:** we run [checkstyle](#) to automatically checks the style of your Java programs. Here is a list of available [Checkstyle checks](#), which you can use to help decode any warning messages.
- **Bugs:** we run [findbugs](#) to check for common bug patterns in Java programs. A warning message strongly suggests a bug in your code but occasionally there are false positives. Here is a summary of [bug descriptions](#), which you can use to help decode warning messages.
- **API:** we check that your code exactly matches the prescribed API (no extra methods and no missing methods). If it does not, no further tests are performed.

- Correctness: we perform a battery of unit tests to check that your code meets the specifications.
- Memory: we determine the amount of memory according to the 64-bit memory cost model from lecture.
- Timing: we measure the running time and count the number of elementary operations.