Zero-weighted Revision Exercise (0%): Java Refresher and Automated Checking

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Due date: Wednesday 15th September, 21:00

This exercise does not count towards your module grade. However, it is recommended that you attempt the exercise as it gives you the opportunity to refresh your Java skills and use our automated checking tools.

Objective

• to refresh your Java and automated checking skills from last year

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this practical you should understand:

- Java arrays
- programming to an interface
- the typical structure of second level practicals
- how to run the automated checker on your solution prior to submission
- the format of automatically generated feedback

Getting started

To start with, you should probably make sure you have watched the Systems briefing videos which were part of your second-level welcome and induction events in orientation week. You should create a suitable assignment directory inn your home directory such as <code>Documents/CS2001/W01-Exercise</code> either on the Linux lab machines (if you are working physically in the lab) or as a local directory on your own machine. You should decompress the <code>zip</code> file at

```
https://studres.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/CS2001/Practicals/W01-Exercise/code.zip
```

to your assignment directory. Please note that the zip file contains a number of files in the src directory. Once you have extracted the zip file, you should probably delete it to avoid accidentally overwriting your src directory with files contained in the zip.

Requirements

Using either a text editor or an IDE of your choice, you are to write part of a very simplistic spelling checker. The overall operation of the spelling checker is as follows:

- 1. a list of words is read in from a file words.txt (provided) and is treated as a dictionary
- 2. your program should take a command-line argument (via the main method in your SpellChecker class) representing a word that is to be checked

- 3. your SpellChecker class should check whether the given word is in the dictionary or not
- 4. if the given word is found, your program should print out a line containing the word and "correct"
- 5. if the word is not found, your program should print out a line containing the word and "not found", and the words which would have come before and after it in alphabetical order in the exact format shown below
- 6. if no command-line arguments are supplied, then your program should print the line containing usage information as shown below
- 7. your program should treat all words as lower-case words

Below are some examples of the expected output when running your program, for some different command-line arguments indicating the functionality that you should provide:

```
java SpellChecker computer
computer correct

java SpellChecker Computer
computer correct

java SpellChecker computronic
computronic not found - nearest neighbour(s) computist and computus
java SpellChecker
Usage: java SpellChecker <words_to_check>
```

The zip file you can download and extract as indicated above contains source code for DictionaryLoader and SpellCheckResult classes and the ISpellChecker interface. Your job is to implement a SpellChecker class which implements the ISpellChecker interface (you must not change the interface at all). Further details are provided below.

- DictionaryLoader provides a method loadDictionary which reads the words from a file words.txt (also on Student resources) and returns the words as an array of lower-case strings in alphabetical order.
- SpellChecker should implement the ISpellChecker interface and should provide a zeroargument constructor, which calls DictionaryLoader.getInstance().loadDictionary and stores the result in a suitable attribute. As mentioned above, the main method in your SpellChecker class should take a command-line argument representing a word that is to be checked.

The SpellChecker.runChecker method should run the checker for the given argument. The SpellChecker.check method should search the dictionary for the given word. You may find the binarySearch method in the java.util.Arrays class useful for this.

Note: It is generally a good idea to use standard API methods and data structures, unless of course the objective of a practical is to implement these for yourself. In this case, we are not asking to implement your own data structure, or your own sort or search methods, so please feel free to use the standard API.

- ISpellChecker is an interface defining the check and runChecker methods of the SpellChecker class
- SpellCheckResult is a class used by SpellChecker.check to return results. A SpellCheckResult object has fields indicating whether the word was correctly spelt and, if not, what were the words immediately before and after it.

If you want more practice

Here are some things you could try if you want more practice. Alter your program such that

- it accepts one or more words on the command-line and checks each word in turn
- it does not print out a word before or after a checked word if it was before the first dictionary entry or after the last one, in this case one of the fields in the SpellCheckResult might be null
- your SpellChecker removes any duplicates from the dictionary prior to checking

Compiling and Running

In order for your program to be compatible with the automated checker that we (and you) are going to use, please observe the following:

- All your java source files should be in a src directory in your assignment directory.
- You must include a main method in your SpellChecker class which takes a command-line argument representing a word that should be checked as outlined above.
- It must be possible to compile all your program .java source files to .class files using the command javac SpellChecker.java from within the src directory from a terminal window on the Linux lab clients/servers.
- It must be possible to run your program using e.g. the command java SpellChecker computer from within the src directory from a terminal window on the lab machines as indicated above.

If you are working remotely rather than physically in our labs, you will either have to use SSH and a command-line editor to write your program such as nano and compile your program on the command-line, much as it was documented in the Systems briefing videos as part of second year welcome and induction events. Alternatively. If you prefer working locally on your machine, I would recommend, for this simple exercise, that you develop your code locally and run it in the IDE for the most part, but copy your code over to a suitable directory on your host server <username>.host.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk using a graphical SFTP client or secure copy client as indicated in the Systems wiki at

```
https://systems.wiki.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/index.php/Working_remotely# Accessing_your_home_directory
```

and then connect to your server via SSH to check that it compiles and runs on the host servers and that you can use stacscheck (as indicated below).

Running the Automated Checker

In order to run the automated checking system on your program, open a terminal window connected to the Linux lab machines (or SSH to your host server as indicated in your Systems briefing) and execute the following commands:

```
cd ~/Documents/CS2001/W01-Exercise
stacscheck /cs/studres/CS2001/Practicals/W01-Exercise/Tests
```

assuming W01-Exercise is your assignment directory and is in a CS2001 folder in your Documents directory on the Linux lab machines. If all goes well, then you should see output similar to the one below

```
Testing CS2001/CS2101 Week 1 Exercise
- Looking for directory 'src': found in current directory
* BUILD TEST - basic/build : pass
* COMPARISON TEST - basic/Test01_computer/progRun-expected.out : pass
* COMPARISON TEST - basic/Test02_computronic/progRun-expected.out : pass
```

```
* COMPARISON TEST - basic/Test03_Computer/progRun-expected.out : pass 
* COMPARISON TEST - basic/Test04_COMpuTER/progRun-expected.out : pass 
* COMPARISON TEST - basic/Test05_no_arguments/progRun-expected.out : pass 
* INFO - basic/TestQ_CheckStyle/infoCheckStyle : pass 
--- output --- 
Starting audit... 
Audit done.
```

If it is not going so well, here are some things to consider

- If the automated checker cannot be started, then you have most likely mis-typed the commands to invoke the checker shown above.
- If the automated checker runs but fails at the build stage, then no other tests can be conducted, so you will have to fix this issue first. Likely reasons for the build failure include:
 - executing the checker from some directory other than your W01-Exercise directory or specifying an incorrect path to the tests
 - your program cannot be compiled as required by the checker and as specified above from a src directory in your assignment directory. Try to modify your program, your directory naming, or directory structure such that your program can be compiled using the simple command javac SpellChecker.java from within the src directory.
- If the automated checker runs and the build succeeds, but all comparison tests fail, it could be that your program cannot be run using the simple command java SpellChecker computer from within the src directory in your submission. Please consider the following:
 - Ensure you have written a main method in your SpellChecker class.
 - Ensure your program uses the args command-line arguments that are passed to your main method.
 - Changing the package of your Java classes will cause problems for this assignment, make sure you do not have a package statement in your . java files.
- The names of the comparison tests 1 to 4 indicate the word that is being passed to your program and each test expects your program to produce a specific output as outlined above. Test 5 launches your spell checker without any command-line arguments and expects the usage message to be printed. If one or more of the tests fail, then it may be that your program has a bug or is simply not printing out exactly what is expected and shown in the sample execution runs above.
 - Maybe you have included some additional debug messages in your output or additional new lines, these will also cause tests to fail.
 - Try to ensure your output matches the one shown above exactly when executing your program from the command-line.
- The final test TestQ CheckStyle runs a program called Checkstyle over your source code and uses a style adapted from our St Andrews coding style (informally known as the *Kirby Style*). You may receive a lot of output from the style checker for your program. In order to address these, you can look at the published guide at

```
https://info.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/student-handbook/learning-teaching/programming-style.html
```

The style recommends the use of spaces as opposed to TABs for indentation. Don't worry too much about this.

If nothing is working and you don't know why, please don't suffer in silence, ask one of the demonstrators on the relvant second-level lab Teams channel or email cs2001.dem@cs.st-andrews.ac.uk.

Testing

Running the automated checker will run some basic tests on your program. We would encourage you to perform more rigorous testing, either manually or by writing your own tests. If you adopt the latter approach, it is probably a good idea to start by looking at the tests we have made available to you at /cs/studres/CS2001/Practicals/W01-Exercise/Tests. You can create new tests in a local sub-directory in your assignment directory and pass the directory of your own tests to stacscheck when you run it from your W01-Exercise directory. Also, you should look at the documentation for the automated checker at

https://studres.cs.st-andrews.ac.uk/Library/stacscheck/

Deliverables

Hand in via MMS, by the deadline of 9pm on Wednesday of Week 1:

• A zip file containing your assignment directory in which there is a src directory containing all source code files.

Marking

The submission does not count towards your module grade and you will not receive a mark on MMS. However, we will upload the output from the automated checker for all our tests to MMS.

I would remind you to ensure you are following the relevant guidelines on good academic practice as outlined at

https://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/students/rules/academicpractice/