

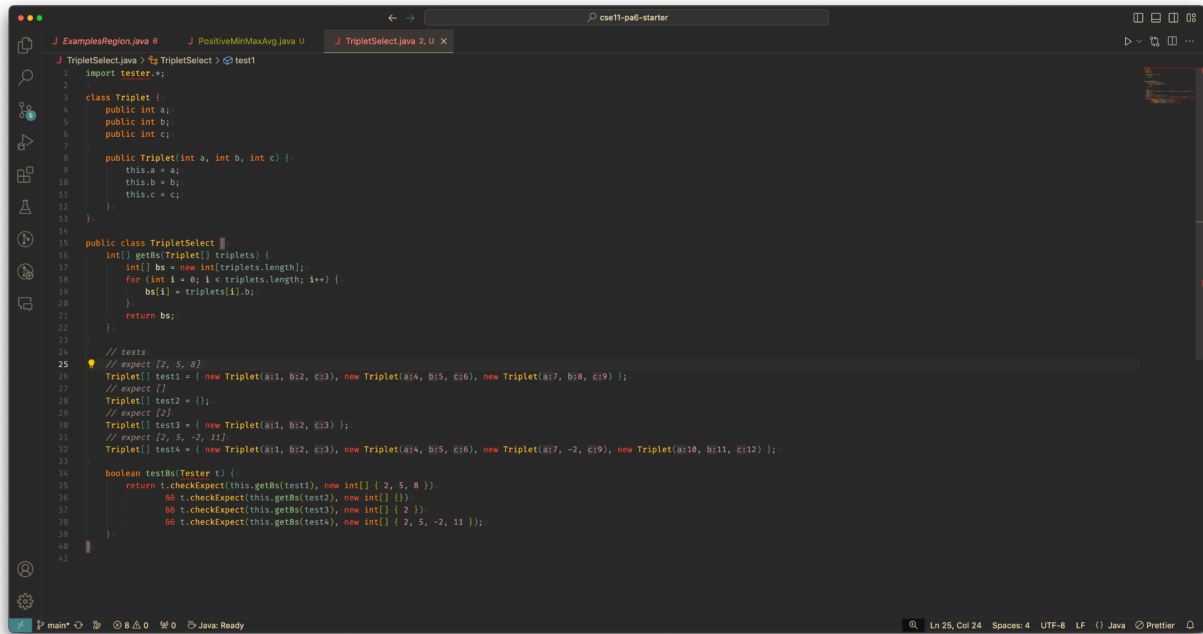
# PA6 - Programming Workflow Template

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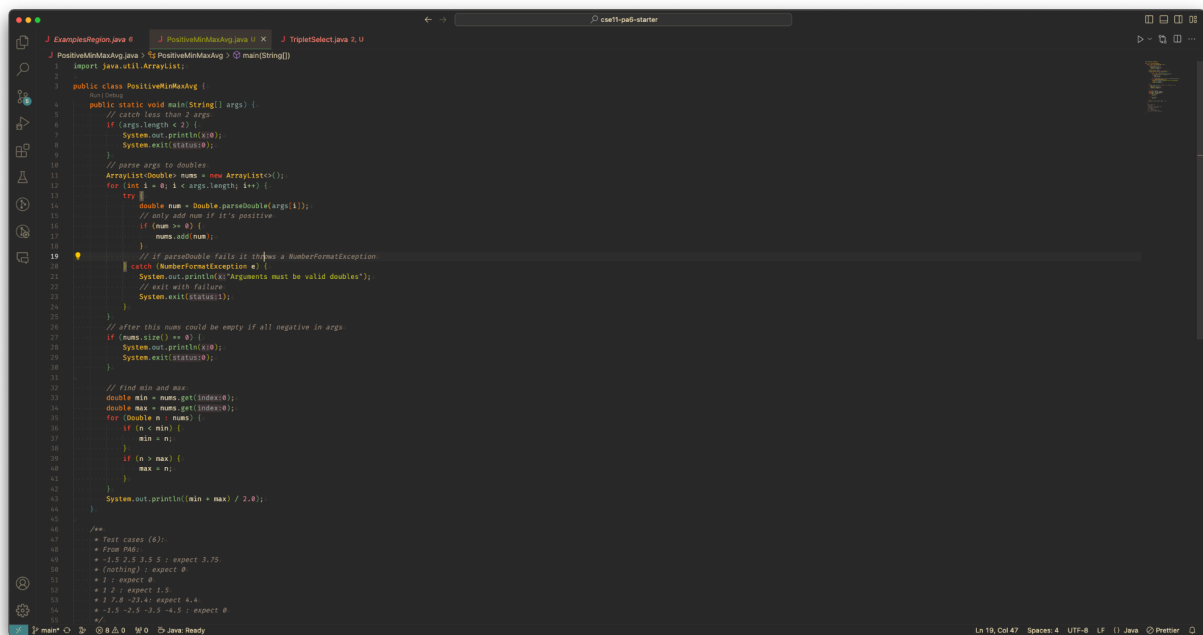
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# First 30 Minutes

Screenshot or copy/paste of program:



```
1 import tester.*;
2
3 class Triplet {
4     public int a;
5     public int b;
6     public int c;
7
8     public Triplet(int a, int b, int c) {
9         this.a = a;
10        this.b = b;
11        this.c = c;
12    }
13 }
14
15 public class TripletSelect {
16     int[] getBs(Triplet[] triplets) {
17         int[] bs = new int[triplets.length];
18         for (int i = 0; i < triplets.length; i++) {
19             bs[i] = triplets[i].b;
20         }
21         return bs;
22     }
23
24     // tests
25     // expect [2, 5, 8]
26     Triplet[] test1 = { new Triplet(a1, b12, c13), new Triplet(a14, b15, c16), new Triplet(a17, b18, c19) };
27     // expect [ ]
28     Triplet[] test2 = { };
29     // expect [2]
30     Triplet[] test3 = { new Triplet(a11, b12, c13) };
31     // expect [2, 5, -2, 11]
32     Triplet[] test4 = { new Triplet(a11, b12, c13), new Triplet(a14, b15, c16), new Triplet(a17, -2, c19), new Triplet(a18, b11, c12) };
33
34     boolean testBs(Tester t) {
35         return t.checkExpect(this.getBs(test1), new int[] { 2, 5, 8 });
36         // t.checkExpect(this.getBs(test2), new int[] { });
37         // t.checkExpect(this.getBs(test3), new int[] { 2 });
38         // t.checkExpect(this.getBs(test4), new int[] { 2, 5, -2, 11 });
39     }
40 }
41
```



```
1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2
3 public class PositiveMinMaxAvg {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // catch less than 2 args
6         if (args.length < 2) {
7             System.out.println("0");
8             System.exit(STATUS0);
9         }
10        // parse args to doubles
11        ArrayList<Double> nums = new ArrayList<>();
12        for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {
13            try {
14                Double num = Double.parseDouble(args[i]);
15                // only add num if it's positive
16                if (num >= 0) {
17                    nums.add(num);
18                }
19                // If parseDouble fails it throws a NumberFormatException
20                catch (NumberFormatException e) {
21                    System.out.println("Arguments must be valid doubles");
22                    // exit with failure
23                    System.exit(STATUS1);
24                }
25            }
26
27            // after this nums could be empty if all negative in args
28            if (nums.size() == 0) {
29                System.out.println("0");
30                System.exit(STATUS0);
31            }
32
33            // find min and max
34            double min = nums.get(0);
35            double max = nums.get(0);
36            for (Double n : nums) {
37                if (n < min) {
38                    min = n;
39                }
40                if (n > max) {
41                    max = n;
42                }
43            }
44            System.out.println((min + max) / 2.0);
45        }
46
47        // Test cases (6):
48        // From Pkg:
49        // +1.5 2.5 3.5 5 : expect 3.75
50        // (nothing) : expect 0
51        // +1 : expect 0
52        // +1 2 : expect 1.5
53        // +1.5 -2.5 -1 : expect 0.5
54        // +1.5 -2.5 -1.5 -0.5 : expect 0
55    }
56 }

```

At the end of the second screenshot is just ending curly braces

Screenshot or copy/paste of ./run (if any):

Java

➤ ./run TripletSelect

Tester Library v.3.0

-----  
Tests defined in the class: TripletSelect:  
-----

TripletSelect:  
-----

```
new TripletSelect:1(  
  this.test1 = new Triplet[3]:2{  
    [0] new Triplet:3(  
      this.a = 1  
      this.b = 2  
      this.c = 3),  
    [1] new Triplet:4(  
      this.a = 4  
      this.b = 5  
      this.c = 6),  
    [2] new Triplet:5(  
      this.a = 7  
      this.b = 8  
      this.c = 9)  
  }  
  this.test2 = new Triplet[0]:6{  
  }  
  this.test3 = new Triplet[1]:7{  
    [0] new Triplet:8(  
      this.a = 1  
      this.b = 2  
      this.c = 3)  
  }  
  this.test4 = new Triplet[4]:9{  
    [0] new Triplet:10(  
      this.a = 1  
      this.b = 2  
      this.c = 3),  
    [1] new Triplet:11(  
      this.a = 4  
      this.b = 5  
      this.c = 6),  
    [2] new Triplet:12(  
      this.a = 7
```

```

    this.b = -2
    this.c = 9),
[3] new Triplet:13(
    this.a = 10
    this.b = 11
    this.c = 12)
})
-----

```

Ran 4 tests.  
All tests passed.

--- END OF TEST RESULTS ---

WARNING: A terminally deprecated method in java.lang.System has been called  
 WARNING: System::setSecurityManager has been called by tester.Main  
 (file:/Users/zoophere/Library/Mobile%20Documents/iCloud~md~obsidian/Documents/W  
 orkSpace/CourseMaterials/WI24/CSE-11/psets-repo/cse11-pa6-starter/tester.jar)  
 WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of tester.Main  
 WARNING: System::setSecurityManager will be removed in a future release

```

47      * Test cases (6):
48      * From PA6:
49      * -1.5 2.5 3.5 5 : expect 3.75
50      * (nothing) : expect 0
51      * 1 : expect 0
52      * 1 2 : expect 1.5
53      * 1 7.8 -23.4: expect 4.4
54      * -1.5 -2.5 -3.5 -4.5 : expect 0
55      */
56    }
57

```

PROBLEMS 8 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS

```

> javac PositiveMinMaxAvg.java
> java PositiveMinMaxAvg -1.5 2.5 3.5 5
3.75
> java PositiveMinMaxAvg
0
> java PositiveMinMaxAvg 1
0
> java PositiveMinMaxAvg 1 2
1.5
> java PositiveMinMaxAvg 1 7.8 -23.4
4.4
> java PositiveMinMaxAvg -1.5 -2.5 -3.5 -4.5
0

```

## Thoughts on your progress:

I thought these exercises were pretty easy compared to the other programming assignments. One issue I ran into was initially I processed all arguments into an array of doubles and then did the min and max algorithm. What I ran into was that if `nums[0]` was negative, then assigning `double min = nums[0]` messed up the algorithm because even though I was only changing min or max in the for loop if `nums[i]` was positive, the negative would be stuck into the algorithm from the first assignment making the final average wrong. First, I tried to only assign `nums[0]` if it was positive, but quickly realized that to do this, I would have to loop over the entire array to find a positive value. Then, if there were only negative values, it would never work. So, I decided to use an `ArrayList` instead and push values only if they were positive while parsing `args`, which solved the problem.

I finished with 3 minutes left on my timer.

## Distractions:

No

## Second 30 Minutes

### Screenshot or copy/paste of program:

Finished in the first 30 minutes.

### Screenshot or copy/paste of ./run (if any):

## Thoughts on your progress:

## Distractions:

## Final 30 Minutes

### Screenshot or copy/paste of program:

Finished in the first 30 minutes.

Screenshot or copy/paste of ./run (if any):

Thoughts on your progress:

Distractions:

## Overall Reflection

I spent the most time debugging the issue I outlined in the first reflection. I also thought for a while about if it would be ok to import `ArrayList` and decided to do it because it was the simplest solution I could think of to the error.

I also spent a good amount of time on getting the tests to run for `TripletSelect` because I defined the `Triplet` class after `TripletSelect` so when the tests tried to run it couldn't find the `Triplet` class.

In the future, I think I would think more about the order of operations before writing code. I am reasonably comfortable with basic algorithms because I took a data structures course at my old community college. So, figuring out which solution should come first in the intermediate steps would save time overall. If I had thought more about how to parse the doubles from `PositiveMinMaxAvg` from the beginning, I could have avoided the bug I ran into.

I think that the process for this PA was more straightforward because the outline for the issues was simple for the exercises I chose because there was no existing code to understand (I avoided the one with the Regions code) and no complex class structure and relationships to understand.

I think what I took away from this exercise was that a lot of programming is done in thinking, not actual writing. I liked the example of "programming" while walking the dog because it shows that its important to think about a problem's structure before sitting down to write.