1/9/2017 Homework Turnin

## **Homework Turnin**

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Section: 6G

Course: TJHSST APCS 2016–17

Assignment: 05–04

**Receipt ID**: 95fd781aadc08205270ec7ed2b331b7a

Warning: Your turnin is 4 days late. Assignment 05-04 was due Friday, January 6, 2017, 4:00 PM.

Your program contained non-ascii character(s) on line(s) 184. We can't compile the file with them present, so we have attempted to remove them, please check your code below to make sure everything looks in order.

## **Turnin Successful!**

The following file(s) were received:

```
Twitter_Driver.java (14327 bytes)
   1. //Ms. Galanos
   2. //version 12.7.2016
   4. import twitter4j.*;
                                 //set the classpath to lib\twitter4j-core-4.0.4.jar
   5. import java.util.List;
  6. import java.io.*;7. import java.util.ArrayList;
  8. import java.util.Scanner;

    import java.util.Date;
    import java.util.StringTokenizer;

 11. import java.lang.Thread;
 12.
 13. public class Twitter Driver
 14. {
 15.
         private static PrintStream consolePrint;
 16.
         public static void main (String []args) throws TwitterException, IOException, InterruptedException
 17.
 18.
 19.
            consolePrint = System.out; // this preserves the standard output so we can get to it later
 20.
  21.
            // PART 1
            // set up classpath and properties file
  22.
  23.
 24.
            TJTwitter bigBird = new TJTwitter(consolePrint);
  25.
 26.
            // Create and set a String called message here
  27.
 28.
           String message = "I just tweeted from Java";
 29.
           bigBird.tweetOut(message);
  30.
 31.
  32.
 33.
            // PART 2
```

```
35.
           // Choose a public Twitter user's handle
 36.
 37.
           /*Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
           consolePrint.print("Please enter a Twitter handle, do not include the @symbol --> ");
 38.
 39.
           String twitter_handle = scan.next();
 40.
 41.
           // Find and print the most popular word they tweet
 42.
           while (!twitter handle.equals("done"))
 43.
 44.
 45.
              bigBird.queryHandle(twitter handle);
              consolePrint.println("The most common word from @" + twitter_handle + " is: " + bigBird.mostPopularWord
consolePrint.println("The word appears " + bigBird.getFrequencyMax() + " times.");
 46.
 47.
              consolePrint.println();
 48.
 49.
              consolePrint.print("Please enter a Twitter handle, do not include the @ symbol --> ");
 50.
              twitter handle = scan.next();
 51.
 52.
 53.
            // PART 3
 54.
           bigBird.investigate();
 55.
 56.
 57.
        }//end main
 58.
 59. }//end driver
 60.
 61. class TJTwitter
 62. {
        private Twitter twitter;
 63.
 64.
        private PrintStream consolePrint;
        private List<Status> statuses;
 65.
 66.
        private List<String> terms;
 67.
        private String popularWord;
 68.
        private int frequencyMax;
 69.
 70.
        public TJTwitter(PrintStream console)
 71.
 72.
              Makes an instance of Twitter - this is re-useable and thread safe.
           // Connects to Twitter and performs authorizations.
 73.
 74.
           twitter = TwitterFactory.getSingleton();
 75.
           consolePrint = console;
 76.
           statuses = new ArrayList<Status>();
 77.
           terms = new ArrayList<String>();
 78.
 79.
       /************ Part 1 ***********/
 80.
 81.
        * This method tweets a given message.
 82.
        * @param String a message you wish to Tweet out
 83.
 84.
        public void tweetOut(String message) throws TwitterException, IOException
 85.
 86.
 87.
           twitter.updateStatus(message);
 88.
 89.
 90.
       /************ Part 2 ***********/
 91.
 92.
        * This method queries the tweets of a particular user's handle.
 93.
          @param String the Twitter handle (username) without the @sign
 94.
 95.
 96.
        @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
 97.
        public void queryHandle(String handle) throws TwitterException, IOException
 98.
 99.
           statuses.clear();
100.
           terms.clear();
101.
           fetchTweets(handle);
           splitIntoWords()
102.
           removeCommonEnglishWords();
103.
104.
           sortAndRemoveEmpties();
105.
106.
107.
        * This method fetches the most recent 2,000 tweets of a particular user's handle and
108.
        * stores them in an arrayList of Status objects. Populates statuses.
109.
        * @param String the Twitter handle (username) without the @sign
110.
111.
112.
        public void fetchTweets(String handle) throws TwitterException, IOException
113.
              Creates file for dedebugging purposes
114.
           PrintStream fileout = new PrintStream(new FileOutputStream("tweets.txt"));
```

```
116.
           Paging page = new Paging (1,200);
117.
           int p = 1;
           while (p <= 10)
118.
119.
120.
              page.setPage(p);
121.
              statuses.addAll(twitter.getUserTimeline(handle,page));
122.
              p++;
123.
           int numberTweets = statuses.size();
124.
           fileout.println("Number of tweets = " + numberTweets);
125.
126.
127.
           int count=1;
128.
           for (Status j: statuses)
129.
130.
              fileout.println(count+". "+j.getText());
131.
              count++;
           }
132.
133.
        public ArrayList<String> fetchTweets(String handle, String file) throws TwitterException, IOException
134.
135.
136.
           // Creates file for dedebugging purposes
137.
           statuses.clear();
138.
           PrintStream fileout = new PrintStream(new FileOutputStream(file));
139.
           Paging page = new Paging (1,100);
140.
           int p = 1;
141.
           while (p <= 10)
142.
143.
              page.setPage(p);
144.
              statuses.addAll(twitter.getUserTimeline(handle,page));
145.
              p++;
146.
           }
147.
148.
           ArrayList<String> tweets = new ArrayList<String>();
149.
150.
           for (Status j: statuses)
151.
152.
              fileout.println(j.getText());
153.
              tweets.add(j.getText());
154.
155.
156.
           return tweets;
157.
        }
158.
159.
160.
        * This method takes each status and splits them into individual words.
161.
        * Remove punctuation by calling removePunctuation, then store the word in terms.
162.
163.
        public void splitIntoWords()
164.
165.
           for(Status i: statuses)
166.
167.
168.
              StringTokenizer st = new StringTokenizer(i.getText());
169.
              while(st.hasMoreTokens())
170.
                 terms.add(removePunctuation(st.nextToken()));
171.
172.
           }
        }
173.
174.
175.
        * This method removes common punctuation from each individual word.
176.
177.
        * Consider reusing code you wrote for a previous lab.
        * Consider if you want to remove the # or @ from your words. Could be interesting to keep (or remove).
178.
179.
          @ param String the word you wish to remove punctuation from
          @ return String the word without any punctuation
180.
181.
182.
        private String removePunctuation( String s )
183.
184.
           final String punct = ".,?!:;\"(){}[]<>=+-_@&$%^#";
185.
186.
           for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
187.
              if(punct.indexOf(s.charAt(i))!=-1)
188.
189.
                  s = s.substring(0,i) + s.substring(i+1,s.length());
190.
191.
192.
193.
194.
           return s;
195.
        }
```

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```
197.
198.
        * This method removes common English words from the list of terms.
        * Remove all words found in commonWords.txt from the argument list.
199.
        * The count will not be given in commonWords.txt. You must count the number of words in this method.
200.
201.
        * This method should NOT throw an excpetion. Use try/catch.
202.
        @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
203.
204.
        private void removeCommonEnglishWords()
205.
206.
207.
              Scanner infile = new Scanner(new File("commonWords.txt"));
208.
209.
              ArrayList<String> commonWords = new ArrayList<String>();
              while(infile.hasNext())
210.
211.
                  commonWords.add(infile.next());
212.
              for(int i=0;i<terms.size();i++)</pre>
213.
214.
                  for(String x: commonWords)
215.
216.
                     if(terms.get(i).equalsIgnoreCase(x))
217.
218.
                        terms.remove(i);
219.
220.
                        break;
221.
222.
223.
224.
225.
226.
           catch(FileNotFoundException e)
227.
228.
              System.out.println("oops!");
229.
              e.printStackTrace();
230.
231.
        }
232.
233.
234.
        * This method sorts the words in terms in alphabetically (and lexicographic) order.
235.
          You should use your sorting code you wrote earlier this year.
236.
          Remove all empty strings while you are at it.
237.
238.
        @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
239.
        public void sortAndRemoveEmpties()
240.
241.
           terms = sort(terms);
242.
           for(int i=0;i<terms.size();i++)</pre>
243.
               if(terms.get(i).isEmpty())
244.
245.
                  terms.remove(i);
246.
247.
248.
249.
        public static List<String> sort(List<String> list)
250.
251.
           for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++)</pre>
252.
253.
              swap(list,list.size()-1-i,findMax(list,i));
254.
255.
           return list;
256.
257.
        private static int findMax(List<String> list, int n)
258.
259.
           int max = 0;
260.
           for(int i=1;i<list.size()-n;i++)</pre>
261.
              if(list.get(i).compareTo(list.get(max))>0)
262.
                 max = i;
263.
           return max:
264.
265.
        private static void swap(List<String> list, int a, int b)
266.
267.
           String temp = list.get(a);
           list.set(a, list.get(b));
268.
269.
           list.set(b, temp);
270.
        }
271.
272.
        * This method returns the most common word from terms.
273.
        * Consider case - should it be case sensitive? The choice is yours.
274.
        * @return String the word that appears the most times
275.
276.
          @post will popopulate the frequencyMax variable with the frequency of the most common word
```

```
@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
278.
         public String mostPopularWord()
279.
280.
           frequencyMax = 0;
String popular = "";
281.
282.
283.
            int counter = 1;
284.
285.
            for(int i=1;i<terms.size();i++)</pre>
286.
287.
               if(terms.get(i-1).equals(terms.get(i)))
288.
                   counter++;
289.
               else
290.
               1
291.
                  if(counter > frequencyMax)
292.
293.
                      frequencyMax = counter;
294.
                      popular = terms.get(i-1);
295.
296.
                   counter = 1;
297.
298.
299.
            return popular;
300.
        }
301.
302.
        * This method returns the number of times the most common word appears.
303.
         * Note: variable is populated in mostPopularWord()
304.
305.
         * @return int frequency of most common word
306.
307.
        public int getFrequencyMax()
308.
309.
            return frequencyMax;
310.
311.
312. //By Kazuya Chue and Zach Nguyen
                ******* Part 3 ************/
313.
314.
        public void investigate () throws TwitterException, IOException, InterruptedException
315.
316.
            Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
317.
            consolePrint.print("Welcome to the Twitter Quiz!\nPlease enter 4 Twitter handles, do not include the @symt
consolePrint.print("1. ");
318.
319.
320.
            String twitter_handle1 = scan.next();
            consolePrint.print("2. ");
321.
322.
            String twitter handle2 = scan.next();
            consolePrint.print("3. ");
323.
324.
            String twitter handle3 = scan.next();
325.
            consolePrint.print("4. ");
            String twitter handle4 = scan.next();
326.
327.
            //System.out.println(twitter_handle1 + ", " + twitter_handle2 + ", " + twitter_handle3 + ", " + twitter_ha
328.
329.
330.
            ArrayList<String> tweets1 = fetchTweets(twitter_handle1,"tweets1.txt");
331.
           ArrayList<String> tweets2 = fetchTweets(twitter_handle2, "tweets2.txt");
ArrayList<String> tweets3 = fetchTweets(twitter_handle3, "tweets3.txt");
ArrayList<String> tweets4 = fetchTweets(twitter_handle4, "tweets4.txt");
332.
333.
334.
335.
336.
            consolePrint.print("Please enter the number of questions you would like! (1-100) ");
337.
            int num = scan.nextInt();
338.
339.
            System.out.println("\nWe will now give you a multiple choice tweet quiz! Match each tweet to a handle!\n")
340.
            Thread.sleep(6000);
341.
342.
            game(num, tweets1, tweets2, tweets3, tweets4, twitter handle1, twitter handle2, twitter handle3, twitter ha
343.
344.
        public void game(int num, ArrayList<String> tweets1, ArrayList<String> tweets2, ArrayList<String> tweets3, Ar
345.
346.
            int correct = 0;
347.
348.
            for(int x = 0; x < num; x++)
349.
350.
               double random = Math.random();
               int r = (int) (Math.random() * 99 + 1);
351.
352.
353.
               if(random < 0.25)
354.
355.
                   consolePrint.println(tweets1.get(r));
                   consolePrint.println("\nWho tweeted this? (" + twitter_handle1 + ", " + twitter_handle2 + ", " + twi
356.
357.
                   if(quiz(twitter_handle1, scan))
358.
                      correct++;
```

```
359.
360.
                          else if(random < 0.5)
361.
362.
                                 consolePrint.println(tweets2.get(r));
                                consolePrint.println("\nWho tweeted this? (" + twitter_handle1 + ", " + twitter_handle2 + ", " + twi
363.
364.
                                if(quiz(twitter_handle2, scan))
365.
                                      correct++:
366.
367.
                          else if(random < 0.75)</pre>
368.
369.
                                consolePrint.println(tweets3.get(r));
                                consolePrint.println("\nWho tweeted this? (" + twitter_handle1 + ", " + twitter_handle2 + ", " + twi
370.
371.
                                boolean bool = quiz(twitter_handle3, scan);
372.
                                if(bool)
373.
                                      correct++;
374.
375.
                          else
376.
                                 console Print.println(tweets 4.get(r)); \\ console Print.println("\nwho tweeted this? (" + twitter_handle1 + ", " + twitter_handle2 + ", " + twitter_handle2 + ", " + twitter_handle3 + ", " + twi
377.
378.
                                boolean bool = quiz(twitter_handle4, scan);
379.
380.
                                if(bool)
381.
                                      correct++;
382.
383.
                          Thread.sleep(2000);
384.
385.
                     scoreReport(correct, num);
386.
387.
               public boolean quiz(String handle, Scanner scan)
388.
389.
                     if(scan.next().equalsIgnoreCase(handle))
390.
391.
                          consolePrint.println("Correct!\n");
392.
                          return true;
393.
394.
                    else
395.
396.
                          consolePrint.println("Wrong :( Correct Answer is: " + handle +"\n");
397.
                          return false;
398.
399.
400.
               public void scoreReport(int correct, int num)
401.
402.
                     consolePrint.println("Your score: " + correct + " correct answers!");
403.
404.
                     if(correct < (0.6*num))</pre>
                          consolePrint.println("Try Again! You got an F");
405.
                     else if(correct < (0.7*num))</pre>
406.
                          consolePrint.println("Try Again! You got a D");
407.
408.
                     else if(correct < (0.8*num))</pre>
                          consolePrint.println("Try Again! You got a C");
409.
410.
                     else if(correct < (0.9*num))
411.
                          consolePrint.println("Good job! You got a B");
412.
                     else if(correct < num)</pre>
413.
                          consolePrint.println("Good job! You got a A");
414.
                     else if(correct == num)
415.
                          consolePrint.println("Perfect!!! You got an A+!");
               }
416.
417.
418.
               * This method determines how many people in Arlington, VA
419.
               * tweet about the Miami Dolphins. Hint: not many. :(
420.
421.
422.
               public void sampleInvestigate ()
423.
424.
                     Query query = new Query("Miami Dolphins");
425.
                     query.setCount(100);
                     query.setGeoCode(new GeoLocation(38.8372839,-77.1082443), 5, Query.MILES);
426.
427.
                     query.setSince("2015-12-1");
428.
                          QueryResult result = twitter.search(query);
System.out.println("Count : " + result.getTweets().size());
429.
430.
431.
                          for (Status tweet : result.getTweets())
                                System.out.println("@"+tweet.getUser().getName()+ ": " + tweet.getText());
432.
433.
434.
                     catch (TwitterException e) {
435.
436.
                          e.printStackTrace();
437.
438.
                     System.out.println();
439.
```

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**440.** 441. } 442. 443.