```
1 import java. awt. Color;
 2 import java. awt. Font;
 3 import java. util. ArrayList;
 4
5 class Canvas. {
      int x = 960, y = 480;
 7
      double[] xScale = { 0, 1.0 }; // MIN, MAX
      double[] yScale = { 0, 1.0 }; // MIN, MAX
 8
      Color bgColor = Color.WHITE;
9
10
      Color color = Color BLACK;
11 }
12
13 class Formats {
      double[] margins = { 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.05}; // NORTH, SOUTH,
   WEST, EAST
15
      boolean isBarFilled = true;
16
      Color barFillColor = new Color (0x32d3eb);
      boolean hasBarFrame = false;
17
      Color barFrameColor = new Color (0x60acfc);
18
19
      boolean hasBorder = false;
20
      Color borderColor = new Color (180, 180, 180);
21
      Color rulerColor = new Color (100, 100, 100);
22
      Color rulerMarkColor = new Color (0xf7f7f7);
23
      boolean hasRightRuler = false;
      Color keyColor = new Color (0x3333333);
24
25
      boolean hasHeader = false;
      Color headerColor = new Color (0x333333);
26
27
      boolean hasFooter = false;
28
      Color footerColor = new Color (0x333333);
      Font rulerFont = new Font ("consolas", Font. PLAIN, 12);
29
      Font keyFont = new Font ( "consolas", Font PLAIN, 12);
30
31
      Font headerFont = new Font ( "calibri", Font. PLAIN, 20 );
      Font footerFont = new Font ( "calibri", Font PLAIN, 20 );
32
33
      String rulerNumberFormat = null;
34 }
35
36 class Item {
37
      double value;
38
      double index;
39 }
```

```
40
41 class HistogramData {
      String header = "";
42
      String footer = "";
43
      double minValue = 0.0;
44
      String[] keys = { \{ \} };
45
      ArrayList<double[]> state;
46
47
      double[] values;
      Item[][] items;
48
49
      int itemIndex = 0;
50 }
51
52 public class Histogram {
      Canvas c:
54
      Formats f;
55
      HistogramData d;
56
      double[] xValue; // MIN, MAX
      double[] yValue; // MIN, MAX
57
      double[] xScale; // MIN, MAX
58
59
      double[] yScale; // MIN, MAX
60
      int rulerGrade;
61
      double rulerStep;
62
63
      public Histogram(Canvas c, Formats f, HistogramData d) {
         this. c_i = c;
64
65
         this. f = f;
66
         this. d = d:
67
         xValue = new double[2];
68
         yValue = new double[2];
69
         xScale = new double[2];
70
         yScale = new double[2];
71
72
73
      private void preCompute(); {
74
         int n state = d. state. size();
         int n_nums = d. state.get(0).length;
75
76
         this. n_nums = n_nums;
77
         int n_items = (n_state - 1) * INTERP_COUNT + 1;
78
         d. items = new Item[n items][n nums];
79
         for (int i = 0; i < n state; i++). {
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < n_nums; j++) {
80
                d. items[i*INTERP COUNT][j] = new Item();
 81
                Item item = d.items[i*INTERP_COUNT][j];
 82
 83
                item. value = d. state. get(i)[j];
 84
                item. index = j;
85
             if (i > 0) interpolate (i - 1);
 86
          }
 87
 88
 89
 90
       private void interpolate(int i) {
91
          int nLabel = n nums;
 92
          for (int j = 0; j < nLabel; j++) {
 93
             Item item = d.items[(i) * INTERP COUNT][j];
 94
             Item[] nextItems = d. items[(i+1)* INTERP COUNT];
95
             // find the matching one TODO this algorithm should be
    improved (or improve data structure?) otherwise the complexity would
    explode
 96
             Item nextItem = null;
97
             for (int k = 0; k < nLabel; k++) {
98
                if (item.value == nextItems[k].value) {
99
                   nextItem = nextItems[k];
                   break;
100
                }
101
102
103
             double vStep = (nextItem.value - item.value) / INTERP COUNT;
104
             double gSpan = nextItem.index - item.index;
105
             for (int m = 1; m < INTERP COUNT; m++) {</pre>
106
                d. items[(i) * INTERP_COUNT + m][j] = new Item();
107
                Item targetItem = d.items[(i) * INTERP_COUNT + m][j];
108
109 //
                  targetItem.labelIndex = item.labelIndex;
110
                targetItem. value = item. value + vStep * m;
                // non-linear interpolate ref:http://inloop.github.io/
111
    interpolator?Library=AccelerateDecelerate
                targetItem.index = item.index + ((Math.cos(((double)m /
112
    INTERP_COUNT + 1) * Math. PI) / 2.0) + 0.5) * gSpan;
113
             }
114
          }
115
```

```
116
117
       private double[] getValues(int i) {
118
          double[] values = new double[n_nums];
119
          for (int j = 0; j < n nums; j ++) {
120
             values[j] = d.items[i][j].value;
121
122
123
          return values;
124
125
126
      private void setHistogramParameters () {
          Item[] a = d.items[0];
127
128
          xValue[MIN] = -1;
129
          xValue[MAX] = a. length;
130
          yValue[MIN] = d. minValue;
131
132
          double max = a[0]. value;
133
          for (int i = 1; i < a. length; i++)
134
135
             if (max < a[i].value) max = a[i].value;
136
          double span = max - yValue[MIN];
137
          double factor = 1.0;
138
          if (span > = 1)
139
             while (span >= 10) { span /= 10; factor *= 10; }
140
141
          else
             while (span < 1)
                                 { span *= 10; factor /= 10; }
142
          int nSpan = (int)Math.ceil(span);
143
144
          yValue[MAX] = yValue[MIN] + factor * nSpan;
          switch (nSpan) {
145
146
             case 1 : rulerGrade = 5; rulerStep = factor/5; break;
147
             case 2 :
148
             case 3 : rulerGrade = nSpan*2; rulerStep = factor/2; break
149
             default : rulerGrade = nSpan; rulerStep = factor; break;
150
151
152
       public void draw () {
153
154 //
            setCanvas();
```

```
155
          plotBars();
156
          plotRuler();
            plotKeys();
157 //
158
159
       public void animate() {
160
          preCompute();
161
162
          d. values = getValues(0);
          setHistogramParameters();
163
164
          StdDraw. enableDoubleBuffering();
165
          setCanvas();
          int n = d. items. length;
166
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
167
             StdDraw. clear():
168
169
             d.itemIndex = i;
170
             draw();
             StdDraw. show();
171
             StdDraw. pause (5);
172
          }
173
174
175
       private void setCanvas (). {
176
          StdDraw.setCanvasSize(c.x, c.y);
177
178
          setOriginalScale();
          StdDraw.clear( c.bgColor);
179
180
          StdDraw. setPenColor( c. color);
181
182
183
       private void setHistogramScale (int nBars) {
          double span = yValue[MAX] - yValue[MIN] + 1;
184
          double ySpacing = span / (1 - f. margins[NORTH] - f. margins[
185
    SOUTH]);
186
          yScale[MIN] = yValue[MIN] - f. margins[SOUTH] * ySpacing - 1;
          yScale[MAX] = yValue[MAX] + f. margins[NORTH] * ySpacing;
187
188
          StdDraw.setYscale( yScale[MIN], yScale[MAX]);
189
190
          double xSpacing = (nBars+1) / (1 - f. margins[WEST] - f. margins[
   EAST]);
          xScale[MIN] = xValue[MIN] - f. margins[WEST] * xSpacing - 1;
191
192
          xScale[MAX] = nBars + f. margins[EAST] * xSpacing;
```

```
StdDraw.setXscale(xScale[MIN], xScale[MAX]);
193
194
       };
195
196
       private void setOriginalScale() {
          StdDraw.setXscale(c.xScale[MIN], c.xScale[MAX]);
197
          StdDraw. setYscale( c. yScale[MIN],  c. yScale[MAX]);
198
199
       }
200
201
       private void plotBars (). {
202
          Item[] a = d. items[d. itemIndex];
203
          int n = a.length;
204
          setHistogramScale( n );
205
          if (f. isBarFilled) {
             StdDraw. setPenColor( f. barFillColor);
206
207
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                StdDraw.filledRectangle(a[i].index, (a[i].value + d.
208
    minValue)/2, 0.25, (a[i]. value - d. minValue)/2);
209
                                  // (x, y, halfWidth, halfHeight)
210
                // the minValue bug have been fixed
211
212
213
          if (f. hasBarFrame) {
             StdDraw. setPenColor( f. barFrameColor);
214
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++).
215
                StdDraw.rectangle(a[i].index, (a[i].value + d.minValue)/2
216
    0.25, (a[i]. value - d. minValue)/2);
                               // (x, y, halfWidth, halfHeight)
217
             }
218
219
220
       }
221
222
       private void plotRuler(). {
            Font font = new Font ("consolas", Font. PLAIN, 12); // TO BE
223 //
    Customized
          StdDraw. setFont( f. rulerFont );
224
          StdDraw. setPenColor( f. rulerColor );
225
226
          final double x0 = xValue[MIN] - 0.05, x1 = xValue[MIN] + 0.05;
          String[] mark = new String[rulerGrade+1];
227
228
          for (int i = 0; i <= rulerGrade; i++) {
229
             double y = yValue[MIN] + i * rulerStep;
```

```
230
             mark[i] = numberForRuler( y );
231
             StdDraw. line (x0, y, x1, y);
232
233
          int len = maxMarkLength( mark );
          final double xs = xScale[MIN] + 0.7 * (xValue[MIN] - xScale[
234
    MIN]);
235
          for (int i = 0; i \le rulerGrade; i++) {
236
             double y = yValue[MIN] + i * rulerStep;
             StdDraw.text(xs, y, String.format("%" + len + "s", mark[i]
237
     ));
238
          }
239
240
       private String numberForRuler (double x) { // TO BE Customized
241
242
          if (f. rulerNumberFormat != null) return String. format(f.
    rulerNumberFormat, x); // only accept formats for double type!
243
          if (yValue[MAX]) >= 5 && rulerStep > 1) return "" + (int)x;
          if (rulerStep > 0.1) return String format ( "%. 1f", x);
244
          if (rulerStep > 0.01) return String. format ( "%. 2f", x);
245
246
          if (rulerStep \geq 0.001), return String format ("%.3f", x);
          if (rulerStep > 0.0001) return String. format( "%.4f", x);
247
          if (rulerStep > 0.00001) return String. format ("%.5f", x);
248
          return String. format ("%g", x);
249
250
251
252
       private int maxMarkLength (String[] sa) {
253
          int n = sa[0]. length();
254
          for (String s : sa)
255
             if (n < s. length()) n = s. length();
256
          return n;
257
258
259
       private final static int NORTH = 0;
260
261
       private final static int SOUTH = 1;
       private final static int WEST = 2;
262
263
       private final static int EAST = 3;
       private final static int MIN = 0;
264
265
       private final static int MAX = 1;
266
```

