# **PD2 Homework 1**



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## Announcement:

- Deadline 2024/3/15 23:59
- Server作業繳交Guideline 請見:

## 作業繳交Guideline



### 規則特別說明:

- 以String 'aaa'為例,包含'aa'字串2次;同理,'AAAA'包含'aa'3次
- 請注意 $str_1$ 跟  $str_2$ 不見得都是大寫或小寫,請注意要改為一致全大寫或全小寫。
- $str_1$  跟 $str_2$ 不會包含 空白 或標點符號 , . 等
- 為確保資源有效使用,我們每一個process最長10分鐘就會kill掉(基本上一個testcase不應該超過1分鐘),這個testcase就會是fail case。另外我們採用java內定的記憶體heap size,如果出現out\_of\_memory exception,則這個testcase也是fail。
  - 。 我們最後批次執行時,會以256MB做為一個基礎,在java執行時以 Xmx256m 參數設定,讓JVM的heap size最大為256MB,如:

```
java -Xmx256m RegExp tc1 abc b 3 >ansi
```

• 測資提供tc0-tc5及對應的答案ans0-ans5

#### testcase.zip

• 請在command line上執行你的程式,所有的 $str_1$ 跟  $str_2$ 跟次數n的值在 這幾組測試都是一樣的:

```
java RegExp tc0 abc b 3 > ans0
java RegExp tc1 abc b 3 > ans1
java RegExp tc2 abc b 3 > ans2
java RegExp tc3 abc b 3 > ans3
java RegExp tc4 abc b 3 > ans4
java RegExp tc5 abc b 3 > ans5
```



#### Rule Explanation:

- For example, the string 'aaa' contains the substring 'aa' twice; similarly, 'AAAA' contains 'aa' 3 times.
- Please note that  $str_1$ 跟  $str_2$  may not be all uppercase or lowercase. Please make sure to change it to all uppercase or lowercase.
- $str_1$ 跟  $str_2$  will not contain space or punctuation marks like ,.. etc.
- To ensure efficient use of resources, we kill each process after a
  maximum of 10 minutes (a testcase should not take more than 1
  minute), and this testcase would be a fail case. Also, we use the
  default memory heap size in Java, if an out\_of\_memory exception
  occurs, then this testcase is also a fail.
  - When we execute in batches at the end, we set 256MB as a base, when executing in Java, we set the parameter -Xmx256m, so that the JVM's heap size is at most 256MB, like:

```
java -Xmx256m RegExp tc1 abc b 3 >ansi
```

- Test data provides tc0-tc5 and corresponding answers ans0-ans5 testcase.zip
- Please run your program on the command line. The values of \$str\_1\$,
   \$str\_2\$, and count \$n\$ are the same in all these test groups:

```
java RegExp tc0 abc b 3 > ans0
java RegExp tc1 abc b 3 > ans1
java RegExp tc2 abc b 3 > ans2
java RegExp tc3 abc b 3 > ans3
java RegExp tc4 abc b 3 > ans4
java RegExp tc5 abc b 3 > ans5
```

## **Regular Expression**

正則表達式(Regular Expression)是一種用來進行字串Pattern Matching的強大工具,廣泛使用的應用包含:

- 1. 確認字串是否符合特定的模式。例如,我們可以用正則表達式來確認一個字串是否為電子郵件地址的格式。
- 2. 在一個string中尋找符合特定模式的substring。如果找到,正則表達式可以提取出這些substring,或者提供這些substring的位置。
- 3. 替換符合特定模式的子字串。例如,我們可以用正則表達式來將一個文本中的所有中式日期格式(如112/12/31)替換為美式日期格式(如2023/12/31)。

雖然各種程式語言均有很強的regular expression功能,例如在java中,透過
java.util.regex package可以實作複雜的regular expression應用,但在本次作業,我們將要求:



## 不能使用 java.util.regex ,實現以下的功能:

- 1. 確認是否是迴文,是的話回答Y,不是的話回答N
- 2. 確認是否包含特定字串 $str_1$ ,是的話回答Y,不是的話回答N
- 3. 確認是否包含特定字串 $str_2$ 超過或等於n次,是的話回答Y,不是的話回答N
- 4. 確認是否包含字串 $a^mXb^{2m}$ , where  $m\geq 1$ , and X is any string (empty is ok).

其中

 $a^m$ 指的是a或A<mark>連續重覆</mark>m次,而 $b^{2m}$ 指的是b或B<mark>連續重覆</mark>2m次。 如果符合包含字串  $a^mXb^{2m}$ 的話,回答Y, 不包含的話回答N

Implement the following functions without using java.util.regex:

- 1. Check if it is a palindrome, if yes, answer Y, if not, answer N.
- 2. Check if it contains a specific string  $str_1$ , if yes, answer Y, if not, answer N.
- 3. Check if it contains a specific string  $str_2$  equal to or more than n times, if yes, answer Y, if not, answer N.
- 4. Check if it contains the string  $a^mXb^{2m}$ , where  $m\geq 1$ , and X is any string (empty is ok).

Where

 $a^m$  refers to a or A repeated m times sequentially, and  $b^{2m}$  refers to b or B repeated 2m times sequentially.

If it contains the string

 $a^m X b^{2m}$ , answer Y, if not, answer N.

## Input issues

- 每一行視為一個string,以斷行符號區 別不同的string
- 每一行的text包含a-zA-z、空白符 號、英文句點及分號等
- 不區分英文大小寫,所以A=a
- palindrome issue:
  - 如果string的長度是奇數,如ABC\_to\_ot\_CBA(

- Each line is considered as one string, distinguished by line breaks.
- Each line of text contains a-zA-z, blank symbols, English periods, and semicolons, etc.
- English does not distinguish between upper and lower case, so A=a
- Palindrome issue:
  - If the length of the string is odd, like
     ABC\_to\_ot\_CBA

符號代表空白) 則答案為Y

- 。 如果string的長度是偶數,如 ABCcba 則答案為Y
- test file最多會包含1000行,每一行 最多80個character

- ('\_' symbol represents a space) Then the answer is Y
- If the length of the string is even, like ABCcba Then the answer is Y
- The test file will contain up to 1000 lines, with a maximum of 80 characters per line

An example input file

This is a bug, but is fixed.

ABC to ot CBA

ABCBA

**ABCCBA** 

AA

aA

Aaa aBbBbbbb

Abmxabcbbc

## **Input Arguments**

將有4個參數輸入,分別對應args[0]~args[4]。舉例:

java RegExp tc1 abc b 3

- args[0]: test case file name
- args[1]: 字串 $str_1$ ,在本例為abc
- abc
- args[2]: 字串 $str_2$ ,在本例為b
- args[2]: String  $str_2$ , in this case b

• args[1]: String  $str_1$ , in this case

- args[3]: 字串 $str_2$ 超過或等於n次,在本例n為3
- args[3]: String  $str_2$  exceeds or equals n times, in this case n is 3

## **Output issues**

- 請直接將結果output在screen,你可以直接使用 System.out.print() 或
  System.out.println() 將結果輸出
- Output中的每一行,包含4個Y或N (均為大寫,以英文,分隔),分別 對應(1)是否是迴文、(2)是否包含特定 字串 $str_1$ 、(3)是否包含特定字串 $str_2$ 超過或等於n次、(4)是否包含字串  $a^mXb^{2m}$ 。如下格式:
- Please output the results directly on the screen. You can use System.out.print() Or System.out.println() to output the results.

Y, N, N, N N, Y, Y, N

- 我們在linux server將會直接capture 你的螢幕輸出到result檔,做為跟 golden answer比較:
- We will directly capture your screen output to the result file in our Linux server, as a comparison with the golden answer:

java RegExp tc1 abc b 3 > result\_tc1

- 對應上面的input,你應該會得到以下 的output:
- In response to the above input, you should get the following output:

N, N, N, N Y, Y, N, N Y, Y, N, N Y, N, N, N Y, N, N, N N, N, Y, Y N, Y, Y, Y



### Homework Ranking

- 在deadline前,一共會提供5個test cases給大家, named as tc1~tc5
  - 。 同時也將提供對應的答案ans1~ans5
- 在繳交deadline之後,我們一共會用10個test cases, named as tc1~tc10, 測驗你們的程式,其中tc6~tc10不會給大家,會在HW檢測完提供。
- 你可以使用 <u>string</u> 類別所有的method來實現這個Homework的要求,在 10個test cases都pass之後,你可以獲得10 pt。
- 如果只有1個test cases fails, 9 pts.
- 如果只有2個test cases fails, 8 pts.
- 如果只有3個test cases fails, 7 pts.
- 如果超過3個test cases fails, 0 pts.



#### Homework Ranking

- Before the deadline, a total of 5 test cases will be provided to everyone, named as tc1~tc5
  - At the same time, the corresponding answers ans1~ans5 will also be provided
- After the submission deadline, we will use a total of 10 test cases, named as tc1~tc10, to test your program, of which tc6~tc10 will not be given to everyone, and will be provided after the HW is finally checked.
- You can use all the methods in the <u>string</u> class to implement the requirements of this Homework. After all 10 test cases have passed, you can get 10 pt.
- If only 1 test case fails, 9 pts.
- If only 2 test cases fail, 8 pts.
- If only 3 test cases fail, 7 pts.
- If more than 3 test cases fail, 0 pts.



## Homework Challenge (1 pt)

#### 除了不使用

java.util.regex 的要求之外,你也沒有使用到任何有實作到regex或index的Method,如String類別中的split()或matches()、contains()、indexOf()、lastIndexOf()等,則可以獲得Homework Challenge的1 pt



## Homework Challenge (1 pt)

In addition to the requirement not to use

java.util.regex, if you also do not use any method that use regex or index, such as split(), matches(), contains(), indexOf(), or lastIndexOf() in the String class, you can get 1 pt of the Homework Challenge.

## **Homework Validation**

- 於測資的地方也會提供 validate.py (/home/share/hw{n}/validate.py) 程式協助同學檢查自己程式於測試資料上執行的正確性
- 同學請在server將validate.py複製一份到/home/{你的學號}/hw1,也就是與你的RegExp.java相同資料夾
- python3 validate.py 指令是用來運行所有的 testcase,裡面將您的 RegExp.java加上 測資得到輸出後,使用 diff 與正確答案進行比對。
- 如果您想要分開執行testcase,可以在 python3 validate.py 後面加上參數 0~5。例 如,執行 python3 validate.py ® 將會運行 testcase0。
- 對於此程式有發現任何問題,歡迎寄信到助教信箱,謝謝!

## **Exception Consideration**

- 請不用考慮任何輸入上的錯誤問題, 例如給錯檔名或args[3]不是整數數字
- 不會有input argument個數不等於4 的情況,但你思考這種情況是很好的 習慣
- 你必需考慮到如果一個file是empty content
- 你可以直接assume以下條件:

- Please do not consider any input errors, such as giving the wrong file name, or args[3] is not an integer value.
- There won't be a situation where the number of input arguments is not equal to 4, but it's a good habit to consider this kind of situation.
- You have to consider if a file is empty content
- You can directly assume the following conditions:
- 1. length(args[1]) $\geq$ 1 and length(args[1]) $\leq$ 10
- 2. length(args[2]) $\geq 1$  and length(args[2]) $\leq 10$
- 3. arg[3]≥1 and args[3]≤10

## Tip

以下是一個Java範例,示範如何從一個文字檔中讀取每一行,並將每一行視為一個 String處理。你可以用此範例做為出發。

Here is a Java example, demonstrating how to read each line from a text file, and treating each line as a String. You can use this example as a starting point.

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
public class RegExp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str1 = args[1];
        String str2 = args[2];
        int s2Count = Integer.parseInt(args[3]);
        //For your testing of input correctness
        System.out.println("The input file:"+args[0]);
        System.out.println("str1="+str1);
        System.out.println("str2="+str2);
        System.out.println("num of repeated requests of str2
= "+s2Count);
        try {
            BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new Fi
leReader(args[0]));
            String line;
            while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
                //You main code should be invoked here
                System.out.println(line);
            reader.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
}
}
```