# CMSC 315 Project #2: Word Frequency & Sentiment Analysis Program

In this project, you'll implement a set of basic Natural Language Processing (NLP) utility methods to analyze a paragraph of text entered by the user.



### 🃤 Starter Code Info

The Main class is already provided and takes care of user input. It calls the methods you'll implement in the NLPUtility class. You should not change any of the predefined constants. Instead, your task is to complete all the static methods in NLPUtility by replacing the current placeholder return statements (such as return null) with working code based on the method descriptions.

Predefined constants available to you:

- STOP\_WORDS: A set of common words to exclude from frequency analysis.
- POSITIVE\_WORDS: A set of positive sentiment words.
- NEGATIVE\_WORDS: A set of negative sentiment words.

## Tasks: Implement the following methods in the NLPUtility class

```
Task 1. public static String[] getWordTokens(String text)
```

Splits the text it into individual words, treating consecutive whitespace or punctuation characters as a single delimiter.

NOTE: The regular expression given in the Pearson textbook in section 21.6 is incorrect. The plus sign should follow the character class to match 1 or more white space or punctuation characters.

```
text.split("[\\s\\p{P}]+")
```

### **Example:**

```
NLPUtility getWordTokens("WOW!?!
                                   That .?#
                                                   is REALLY(realLy)
amazing!
// returns: [WOW, That, is, REALLY, really, amazing]
```

Task 2. public static TreeMap<String, Integer> getNonStopWordFrequencies(String[] words)

Counts the frequency of non-stop words in the given array of words, ignoring case. Returns a TreeMap sorted alphabetically by key (i.e. word).

#### **Example:**

```
String[] words = {"i", "love", "a", "good", "B00K", "and", "L0VE", "sad",
"BooK", "book"};
NLPUtility.getNonStopWordFrequencies(words);
// returns: {book=3, good=1, i=1, love=2, sad=1} - the map excludes stop-words "a", "and"
```

Task 3. public static LinkedHashMap<String, Integer>
getMapSortedByValueDesc(Map<String, Integer> wordMap)

Returns a LinkedHashMap sorted by frequency in descending order. For ties, maintains the original order of keys as they appear in the map.

Algorithm:

- 1. Convert the word map entries to a list for sorting
- 2. Sort the list of entries in descending order based on frequency (value)
- 3. Create a LinkedHashMap and insert the sorted entries to maintain their order.

### **Example:**

```
Map<String, Integer> wordMap = new TreeMap<>();
wordMap.put("book", 3);
wordMap.put("good", 1);
wordMap.put("i", 1);
wordMap.put("love", 2);
wordMap.put("sad", 1); //{book=3, good=1, i=1, love=2, sad=1}

NLPUtility.getMapSortedByValueDesc(wordMap);
//returns: {book=3, love=2, good=1, i=1, sad=1}
```

Task 4. public static String getSentimentFromFrequencies(Map<String,
Integer> wordMap)

Adds up frequencies of words in POSITIVE\_WORDS and NEGATIVE\_WORDS. Returns a summary string in the format "Positive: X, Negative: Y".

## **Example:**

```
Map<String, Integer> wordMap2 = new LinkedHashMap<>();
wordMap2.put("book", 3);
wordMap2.put("good", 1); //positive
wordMap2.put("i", 1);
```

```
wordMap2.put("love", 2); //positive
wordMap2.put("sad", 1); //negative

NLPUtility.getSentimentFromFrequencies(wordMap2);
// returns: "Positive: 3, Negative: 1"
```

Task 5. public static List<String> getMostFrequentWords(Map<String, Integer> wordMap)

Returns an alphabetically sorted list of word(s) having the highest frequency in the map.

### **Example:**

```
Map<String, Integer> wordMap3 = new LinkedHashMap<>();
wordMap3.put("book", 3);
wordMap3.put("love", 3);
wordMap3.put("good", 1);
wordMap3.put("i", 1);
wordMap3.put("sad", 1); //{book=3, love=3, good=1, i=1, sad=1}

NLPUtility.getMostFrequentWords(wordMap3);
// returns ["book", "love"]
```

## Sample Program Flow

```
Enter a paragraph of text:
I really love a good book, and You REALLY love a sad movie. We both
ReAllY LOVE going for a walk!
Tokenized:
[I, really, love, a, good, book, and, You, REALLY, love, a, sad, movie,
We, both, ReAllY, LOVE, going, for, a, walk]
Word map sorted by key ascending:
book:1
both:1
for:1
going:1
good:1
i:1
love: 3
movie:1
really:3
sad:1
walk:1
we:1
```

```
you:1
Word map sorted by value descending:
love:3
really:3
book:1
both:1
for:1
going:1
good:1
i:1
movie:1
sad:1
walk:1
we:1
you:1
Sentiment: Positive: 4, Negative: 1
Most frequent word(s): [love, really] (used 3 times)
```

## S Example: Empty or Non-Meaningful Input

```
Enter a paragraph of text:
S0 is.! It????

Tokenized:
[S0, is, It]

No valid words found.
```

## Submitting your solution

You are to submit two files.

- 1. The first is a <code>.zip</code> file that contains all the source code for the project. The <code>.zip</code> file should contain only source code and nothing else, which means only the <code>.java</code> files. If you elect to use a package the <code>.java</code> files should be in a folder whose name is the package name. Every outer class should be in a separate <code>.java</code> file with the same name as the class name. Each file should include a comment block at the top containing your name, the project name, the date, and a short description of the class contained in that file.
- 2. The second is a Word document (PDF or RTF is also acceptable) that contains the documentation for the project, which should include the following:
  - A UML class diagram that includes all classes.
  - A test plan that includes test cases that you have created indicating what aspects of the program each one is testing.

Conduct unit tests for each method within the NLPUtility class. You may want to develop separate test classes (include "Test" in the class name, and/or place in a separate package) to individually call each method in isolation. Include screenshots that capture the result of your unit tests.

• A short paragraph on lessons learned from the project.