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/* Code for COMP102 - 2024T3, Assignment 3
* Name:
* Username:
* ID:
*/
import ecs100.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.nio.file.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.awt.Color;
* WeatherReporter
 * Analyses weather data from files of weather-station measurements.
 * The weather data files consist of a set of measurements from weather stations around
 * New Zealand at a series of date/time stamps.
 * For each date/time, the file has:
   A line with the date and time (four integers for day, month, year, and time)
    eg "24 01 2021 1900" for 24 Jan 2021 at 19:00
   A line with the number of weather-stations for that date/time
   Followed by a line of data for each weather station:
     - name: one token, eg "Cape-Reinga"
       (x, y) coordinates on the map: two numbers, eg
     - four numbers for temperature, dew-point, suface-pressure, and sea-level-pressure
 * Some of the data files (eg weather1-hot.txt, and weather1-cold.txt) have data for just one
 * The weather-all.txt has data for lots of times. The date/times are all in order.
 * You should look at the files before trying to complete the methods below.
* Note, the data files were extracted from MetOffice weather data from 24-26 January 2021
public class WeatherReporter{
                                              // The diameter of the temperature circles.
    public static final double DIAM = 10;
    public static final double LEFT_TEXT = 10; // The left of the date text
    public static final double TOP_TEXT = 50;
                                               // The top of the date text
    /**
        CORE
     * Plots the temperatures for one date/time from a file on a map of NZ
     * Asks for the name of the file and opens a Scanner
     * It is good design to call plotSnapshot, passing the Scanner as an argument.
    public void plotTemperatures(){
        /*# YOUR CODE HERE */
        try {Scanner sc = new Scanner(Path.of(UIFileChooser.open("Choose data file")));
            this.plotSnapshot( sc);
            sc.close();
        catch(IOException e){UI.printf("File failure %s\n",e);}
    }
    /**
     * CORE:
       Plot the temperatures for the next snapshot in the file by drawing
        a filled coloured circle (size DIAM) at each weather-station location.
       The colour of the circle should indicate the temperature.
       The method should
         - read the date/time and draw the date/time at the top-left of the map.
         - read the number of stations, then
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- for each station,
       - read the name, coordinates, and data, and
       - plot the temperature for that station.
     (Hint: You will find the getTemperatureColor(...) method useful.)
 * COMPLETION:

    * Also finds the highest and lowest temperatures at that time, and

    plots them with a larger circle.
    (Hint: If more than one station has the highest (or coolest) temperature,
           you only need to draw a larger circle for one of them.
 */
public void plotSnapshot(Scanner sc){
    UI.drawImage("map-new-zealand.gif", 0, 0);
    /*# YOUR CODE HERE */
    int nextDate = sc.nextInt();
    int nextMonth = sc.nextInt();
    int nextYear = sc.nextInt();
    int nextTime = sc.nextInt();
    int nextStation = sc.nextInt();
    String nextTotal = nextDate +"/" + nextMonth+"/" + nextYear + " at " + nextTime;
    UI.drawString(nextTotal,LEFT_TEXT,TOP_TEXT);
    double highest = 0;
    double highestx = 0;
    double highesty = 0;
    Color highestc =null;
    double lowest = 1000;
    double lowestx = 0;
    double lowesty =0;
    Color lowestc = null;
    for(int i = 0; i<nextStation;i++){</pre>
        sc.next();
        double x = sc.nextDouble();
        double y = sc.nextDouble();
        double temp = sc.nextDouble();
        Color c = this.getTemperatureColor(temp);
        UI.setColor(c);
        if(temp > highest){
            highest = temp;
            highestx = x;
            highesty =y;
            highestc = c;}
        if(temp < lowest){</pre>
            lowest = temp;
            lowestx = x;
            lowesty = y;
            lowestc = c;}
        UI.fillOval(x-DIAM/2,y-DIAM/2,DIAM,DIAM);
        sc.nextLine();
    UI.setColor(highestc);
    UI.fillOval(highestx,highesty,DIAM * 2,DIAM * 2);
    UI.setColor(lowestc);
    UI.fillOval(lowestx,lowesty,DIAM * 2,DIAM * 2);
      COMPLETION
 * Displays an animated view of the temperatures over all
 * the times in a weather data files, plotting the temperatures
 * for the first date/time, as in the core, pausing for half a second,
 * then plotting the temperatures for the second date/time, and
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* repeating until all the data in the file has been shown.
       (Hint, use the plotSnapshot(...) method that you used in the core)
    public void animateTemperatures(){
        /*# YOUR CODE HERE */
        int progress = 0;
        try {Scanner scA = new Scanner( Path.of("weather-all.txt") );
            while(scA.hasNext()){
                this.plotSnapshot(scA);
                UI.sleep(500);
            scA.close();
    catch(IOException e){UI.printf("File failure %s\n",e);}
    }
      COMPLETION
 * Prints a table of all the weather data from a single station, one line for each day/time.
 * Asks for the name of the station.
 * Prints a header line
 * Then for each line of data for that station in the weather-all.txt file, it prints
 * a line with the date/time, temperature, dew-point, surface-pressure, and sealevel-pressure
 * If there are no entries for that station, it will print a message saying "Station not found".
 * Hint, the \t in a String is the tab character, which helps to make the table line up.
public void reportStation(){
String stationName = UI.askString("Name of a station: ");
UI.printf("Report for %s: \n", stationName);
UI.println("Date
                       \tTime \ttemp \tdew \tkPa \t\tsea kPa");
/*# YOUR CODE HERE */
try {Scanner scR = new Scanner( Path.of("weather-all.txt") );
            boolean found = false;
            while(scR.hasNext()){
                int nextDateR = scR.nextInt();
                int nextMonthR = scR.nextInt();
                int nextYearR = scR.nextInt();
                int nextTimeR = scR.nextInt();
                int nextStationR = scR.nextInt();
                for(int i = 0; i<nextStationR;i++){</pre>
                String nextName = scR.next();
                scR.nextDouble();
                scR.nextDouble();
                double nextTemp = scR.nextDouble();
                double nextDew = scR.nextDouble();
                double nextKpa = scR.nextDouble();
                double nextSea = scR.nextDouble();
                if(nextName.equalsIgnoreCase(stationName)){
                found = true;
                UI.printf("%d/%d/%d\t%d\t%s\t%s\t%s\t%s
\n", nextDateR, nextMonthR, nextYearR, nextTimeR,
String.valueOf(nextTemp),String.valueOf(nextDew),String.valueOf(nextKpa),String.valueOf(nextSea));
//nextTemp,nextDew,nextKpa,nextSea);
                }
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}
            scR.close();
            if(!found){UI.println("Station not found");}
    catch(IOException e){UI.printf("File failure %s\n",e);}
}
/**
 * Returns a color representing that temperature
 * The colors are increasingly blue below 15 degrees, and
* increasingly red above 15 degrees.
*/
public Color getTemperatureColor(double temp){
double max = 37, min = -5, mid = (max+min)/2;
if (temp < min || temp > max){
return Color.white;
else if (temp <= mid){ //blue range: hues from .7 to .5
double tempFracOfRange = (temp-min)/(mid-min);
double hue = 0.7 - tempFracOfRange*(0.7-0.5);
return Color.getHSBColor((float)hue, 1.0F, 1.0F);
else { //red range: .15 to 0.0
double tempFracOfRange = (temp-mid)/(max-mid);
double hue = 0.15 - tempFracOfRange*(0.15-0.0);
return Color.getHSBColor((float)hue, 1.0F, 1.0F);
}
}
* Setup the interface with buttons
public void setupGUI(){
UI.initialise();
UI.addButton("Plot temperature", this::plotTemperatures);
UI.addButton("Animate temperature", this::animateTemperatures);
UI.addButton("Report", this::reportStation);
UI.addButton("Quit", UI::quit);
UI.setWindowSize(800,750);
UI.setFontSize(18);
}
* Main: Create object and call setupGUI on it
public static void main(String[] arguments){
WeatherReporter obj = new WeatherReporter();
obj.setupGUI();
}
}
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