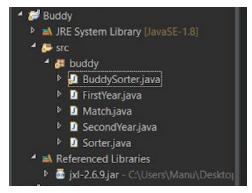
#### Classes:

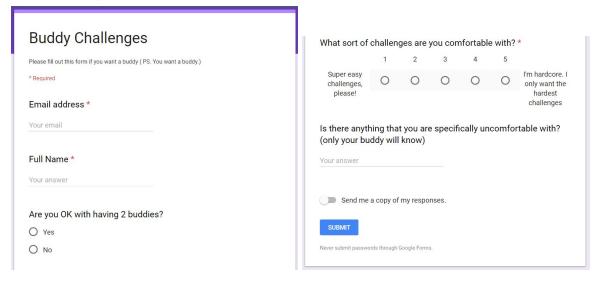


Program file INSERT IMAGE OF FILE

# Techniques Used:

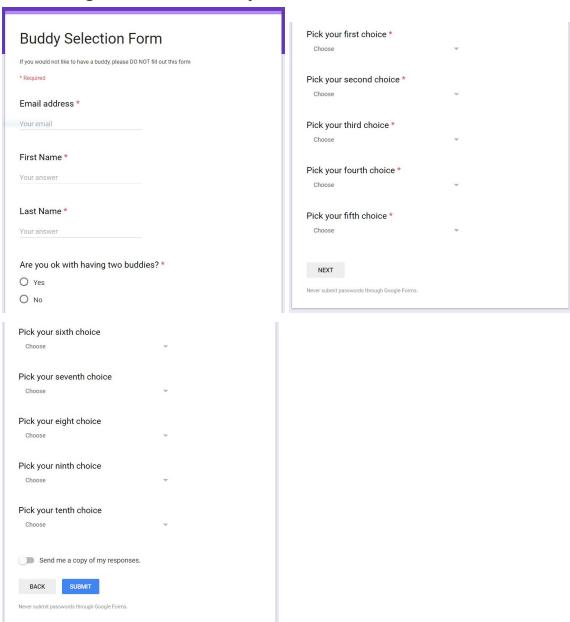
# Front End:

Create Google Forms for First Years and:



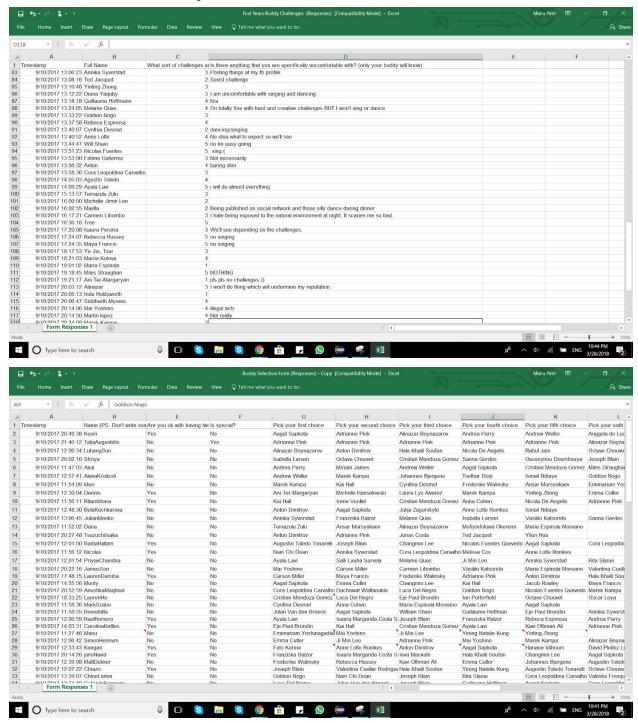
#### Second Years:

Create Google Forms for second years:



This technique was used as Google Forms provided an easy way to collect data from a large number of people. It was beyond my ability to create a database that would collect response from multiple users on multiple different machines. Additionally, Google Forms is a well tested program available for public use. The use of google forms allowed for users to update their answers within a time period with relative ease. Lastly, this provided a user interface that most students at this school were very familiar with which would serve to better the user experience

# Create excel file from responses:



Excel provided an interface to process large amounts of data. Additionally, this interface allows for easy distribution of data through a mail merge when the final output is produced.

# Code for reading excel data into program

```
public static final String FILE_LOCATION_1 = "C:\Users\\Manu\\Desktop\\First Years Buddy Challenges (Responses).xls";
public static final String FILE_LOCATION_2 = "C:\Users\\Manu\\Desktop\\Buddy Selection Form (Responses).xls";
public static final String FILE_LOCATION_3 = "C:\Users\\Manu\\Desktop\\output.xls";

private static ArrayList<FirstYear> firstYears;
private static ArrayList<SecondYear> secondYears;
private static ArrayList<Match> matches;

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, BiffException, RowsExceededException, WriteException {
    firstYearInput = Workbook.getWorkbook(new File(FILE_LOCATION_1));
    Sheet firstSheet = firstYearInput.getSheet(0);
    firstYears = new ArrayList<FirstYear>();
    for(int i = 1; i < firstSheet.getRows(); i++) {
        System.out.println(firstSheet.getCell(2, i).getContents());
        firstYears.add(new FirstYear(firstSheet.getCell(2, i).getContents(), "X"));
}</pre>
```

This code allows for the access of data from the excel file. This was necessary as the alternative was to copy and paste data into files. This method was explored in a previous iteration and proved to complicate the program unnecessarily. The code for this attempt is shown below. The solution above is far more appropriate and concise.

```
private static void getData() throws FileNotFoundException {
    in = new Scanner(new FileReader("FirstYears"));
    while (in.hasNextLine()) {
        String name = in.nextLine();
        firstYears.add(new FirstYear(name));
        in.close();

        in = new Scanner(new FileReader("SecondYears"));
        Scanner in1 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Two"));
        Scanner in2 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Special"));
        Scanner in3 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick02"));
        Scanner in3 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        Scanner in4 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        Scanner in5 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        Scanner in6 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        Scanner in6 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        Scanner in8 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        Scanner in9 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        Scanner in9 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        Scanner in9 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        Scanner in10 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        scanner in2 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        scanner in3 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        scanner in4 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        scanner in5 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        scanner in6 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04"));
        scanner in6 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04");
        scanner in7 = new Scanner(new FileReader("Pick04");
        scanner in6 = new S
```

Code for writing data from program to excel:

The original solution of data input and output did not consider outputting the data outside of the program. A list was simply generated in the program and presented to the client. In a follow of meeting, my client suggested that the output be displayed in an excel file so that the data could be easily set up for a mail merge. The following code accomplishes this very task.

```
WritableWorkbook ww ;
ww = Workbook.createWorkbook(new File(FILE_LOCATION_3));
WritableSheet outSheet = ww.createSheet("Buddies", 1);
for (int i = 0; i < secondYears.size(); i ++) {
    outSheet.addCell(new Label(0,i,matches.get(i).getSecondYear().getName()));
    outSheet.addCell(new Label(1,i,matches.get(i).getFirstYear().getName()));
    outSheet.addCell(new Label(0,i,secondYears.get(i).getName()));
    outSheet.addCell(new Label(1,i,firstYears.get(i).getName()));
}
ww.write();
ww.close();</pre>
```

# Back End:

The following three sections deal with how the data is stored before and after it is processed. The FirstYear and SecondYear classes hold the data for first years and second years, respectively. They hold the appropriate data such as name, region

# Creating Class to represent First Year:

#### FirstYear.java

```
1 package buddy;
 3 public class FirstYear
      private String name
      private String region
      private boolean isOkwith2 ;
7
      * @param name
 8
      * @param secondName
9
      * @param region
10
11
      public FirstYear String name, String region, boolean isOkwith2
12
13
          this name = name
14
15
         this region = region;
16
         this isOkwith2 = isOkwith2;
17
     public FirstYear
18
19
         super
          this name = "";
20
         this region = "";
21
22
23
     public String getName
24
         return name;
25
     public void setName String name
26
27
        this name = name;
28
29
     public String getRegion
30
31
         return region;
33
      public void setRegion String region
34
          this region = region;
35
36
      public boolean isOkwith2
37
         return isOkwith2;
38
39
      public void setOkwith2 boolean isOkwith2
40
         this isOkwith2 = isOkwith2
41
42
      @Override
43
      public String toString
         return "FirstYear [name=" + name + ", region=" + region + ", isOkwith2=" + isOkwith2 +
44
45
46
47
48
49
```

# Creating Class to represent Second Year:

#### SecondYear.java

```
1 package buddy;
 3 import java.util.ArrayList;
 5 public class SecondYear
     private String name
      private ArrayList<FirstYear> selections = new ArrayList<FirstYear> ;
     private String region;
 9
      private boolean isOkwith2;
10
       * @param name
11
      * @param selections
12
      * @param region
13
      * @param isOkwith2
14
15
      public SecondYear String name, ArrayList FirstYear > selections, String region, boolean
16
 isOkwith2
17
          super
18
          this name = name;
          this selections = selections;
19
20
          this region = region
21
          this isOkwith2 = isOkwith2;
22
23
     public SecondYear
24
          super
25
          this name = null;
          this selections = null
27
         this region = null;
28
29
30
     public String getName
31
          return name
32
     public ArrayList<FirstYear> getSelections
33
34
         return selections;
35
     public String getRegion
36
37
        return region;
38
39
     public boolean isOkwith2
40
41
         return isOkwith2;
42
43
      @Override
      public String toString
44
         String output = "SecondYear [name=" + name + ", region=" + region + ", isOkwith2=" +
  isOkwith2 + ", selections="
         for int i = 0; i < selections.size |; i++</pre>
47
             output += selections.toString + ", ";
48
49
50
         return output substring 0 output length -2 + "]\n";
51
52
53
```

# Creating Class to represent a Match:

#### Match.java

```
1 package buddy;
 3 public class Match
     private SecondYear secondYear
      private SecondYear secondSecondYear:
     private FirstYear firstYear
     private FirstYear secondFirstYear;
     private boolean hasSecondSecond;
 8
9
     private boolean hasSecondFirst;
10
      * @param secondYear
11
      * @param firstYear
12
13
      public Match SecondYear secondYear, FirstYear firstYear
14
15
          this secondYear = secondYear;
          this firstYear = firstYear;
16
17
          secondSecondYear = null
          secondFirstYear = null:
18
19
          hasSecondSecond = false
20
          hasSecondFirst = false
21
22
      * @return the secondYear
23
24
      public SecondYear getSecondYear
25
26
         return secondYear;
27
28
      * @param secondYear the secondYear to set
29
30
      public void setSecondYear SecondYear secondYear
31
          this secondYear = secondYear;
32
33
34
      * @return the firstYear
35
36
37
      public FirstYear getFirstYear
          return firstYear;
38
39
40
       * @param firstYear the firstYear to set
41
42
      public void setFirstYear FirstYear firstYear
43
44
          this firstYear = firstYear;
45
      public SecondYear getSecondSecondYear
46
47
          return secondSecondYear
48
49
      public void setSecondSecondYear SecondYear secondSecondYear
50
          this secondSecondYear = secondSecondYear;
51
52
      public FirstYear getSecondFirstYear
53
          return secondFirstYear;
54
55
      public void setSecondFirstYear FirstYear secondFirstYear
56
          this secondFirstYear = secondFirstYear;
57
```

```
public boolean isHasSecondSecond
59
          return hasSecondSecond:
60
61
      public void setHasSecondSecond boolean hasSecondSecond
62
          this hasSecondSecond = hasSecondSecond
63
64
      public boolean isHasSecondFirst
65
          return hasSecondFirst
67
      public void setHasSecondFirst boolean hasSecondFirst
          this hasSecondFirst = hasSecondFirst
68
70
      @Override
71
      public String toString
          return "Match [secondYear=" + secondYear + ", secondSecondYear=" + secondSecondYear +
     firstYear=" + firstYear
  + ", secondFirstYear=" + secondFirstYear + ", hasSecondSecond=" + hasSecondSecond + ", hasSecondFirst="
                  + hasSecondFirst + "]"
74
75
76
```

### Implementing Sort Algorithm:

Create and update Tally

```
private boolean matchFirsty(FirstYear firstYear) {
    for (int i = 0; i < firstYears.size(); i++) {
        if (firstYears.get(i).equals(firstYear)) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}</pre>
```

The tally serves as a update of what every second years current top available choice is. This private helper method has been used to quickly and efficiently reevaluate the tally after matches have been made. This method may look complex but it is relatively simple. For every first year who has not been matched, this method searches for all the second years who have that firsty as

their current top pick. A current top pick is defined as the first year with the lowest position in a second years' selections array that has not already been picked.

#### Sort Algorithm

```
public void sort() {
    while (firstYears.size() > 0 && secondYears.size() > 0) {
         updateTally();
         for (int i = 0; i < tally.size(); i++) {</pre>
              if (tally.get(i).size() == 1) {
                   matches.add(new Match(tally.get(i).get(0), firstYears.remove(i)));
secondYears.remove(tally.get(i).get(0));
                   updateTally();
              secondYears.remove(tally.get(i).get(index));
                   updateTally();
    while (firstYears.size() > 0) {
         for (int i = 0; i < firstYears.size(); i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < matches.size(); j++) {
        if (matches.get(j).getSecondYear().isOkwith2()) {</pre>
                        matches.get(j).setSecondFirstYear(firstYears.remove(i));
                        matches.get(j).setHasSecondFirst(true);
                   }
    while (secondYears.size() > 0) {
         for (int i = 0; i < secondYears.size(); i++) {
   for (int j = 0; j < matches.size(); j++) {
      if (matches.get(j).getFirstYear().isOkwith2()) {</pre>
                        matches.get(j).setSecondSecondYear(secondYears.remove(i));
                        matches.get(j).setHasSecondSecond(true);
matches.add(new Match(matches.get(j).getSecondSecondYear(), matches.get(j).getFirstYear(),
                                  matches.get(j).getSecondYear()));
```

This algorithm follows the flow chart shown in Criterion B Design: For reference that algorithm is shown again:

