(19) great!

### marking-sheet.txt

```
1
   _____
 2
   marking cits1001 project 2 for ngj04 at 2017-06-05 17:32
 3
   _____
 4
   2:26pm Thu 1st Jun, 2017 130.95.252.115 validation of 5 submitted files SUCCESSFUL
 5
 6
   === Submission and Compilation /2 ===========================
 7
 8
   Qauthor Joshua Ng (20163079) Mohamed Yusuf (22273364)
 9
10
   Submitted NgramAnalyser has 00108 lines of code and 00063 non-comment lines
   Submitted MarkovModel has 00063 lines of code and 00042 non-comment lines
11
   Submitted ModelMatcher has 00085 lines of code and 00052 non-comment lines
12
13
   Submitted MatcherController has 00075 lines of code and 00051 non-comment lines
14
   Submitted ProjectTest has 00068 lines of code and 00057 non-comment lines
15
16
   NgramAnalyser compiled successfully
17
   MarkovModel compiled successfully
18
   ModelMatcher compiled successfully
19
   MatcherController compiled successfully
20
21
   === JUnit tests (Correctness) /8 ===============
22
23
   Running MarkerNgramAnalyserTestBasic
24
   OK (5 tests)
25
   Running MarkerMarkovModelTest
26
   OK (3 tests)
27
   Running MarkerModelMatcherTest
28
   OK (1 test)
29
   Running MarkerMatcherControllerTest
30
   OK (1 test)
31
   Running ProjectTest
32
   OK (6 tests)
33
34
   Marker tests (6 marks)
35
36
37
   Coverage of ProjectTest student tests (2 marks)
38
39
40
   === Clarity and Design / 10 =================================
41
   Code is neatly laid out and indented, consistent bracketing, appropriate comments (2 marks)
42
43
44
   No System.out in project classes. Good variables names. Removed //TODO, dead code (2 marks)
45
46
   Appropriate choices of program constructs and programming patterns
47
   (e.g. for-each loops, if without empty branches, exception handling etc) (3 marks)
48
49
   Reuse of code and Java library use (collections .sort, .size, HashSet, StringBuffer)
50
   applied in, for example, alphabetSize and toString methods (3 marks)
51
52
53
   54
55
   Extension.pdf not submitted.
```

compile-errors.txt

### feedback tests.txt

```
1
    Running MarkerNgramAnalyserTestBasic
3
    JUnit version 4.12
    . . . . .
 1
   Time: 0.01
5
6
7
   OK (5 tests)
8
9
    Running MarkerMarkovModelTest
10
    JUnit version 4.12
11
12
   Time: 0.011
13
II
   OK (3 tests)
15
16
   Running MarkerModelMatcherTest
17
   JUnit version 4.12
18
19
   Time: 0.01
20
21
   OK (1 test)
22
23
   Running MarkerMatcherControllerTest
21
   JUnit version 4.12
^{25}
    .>Explanation is:
26
   This is the best match because it
27
   has the greatest log likelihood compared to the
28
   others its loglikelihood is : -1.4803338724445219
29
   >(explanation end)
30
   Time: 0.014
31
32
33
   OK (1 test)
34
35
   Running ProjectTest
36
   JUnit version 4.12
37
38
   Time: 0.013
39
10
   OK (6 tests)
```

### NgramAnalyser.java

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
^{2}
   import java.util.HashMap;
3
   import java.util.Set;
4
5
   import java.util.HashSet;
G
   import java.util.Arrays;
7
8
   /**
9
    * Perform n-gram analysis of a string.
10
    * Analyses the frequency with which distinct n-grams, of length n,
11
12
    * appear in an input string. For the purposes of all analyses of the input
13
     * string, the final n-1 n-grams appearing in the string should be
1.1
    * "filled out" to a length of n characters, by adding
15
     * a sequence of contiguous characters from the start of the string.
    * e.g. "abbc" includes "bca" and "cab" in its 3-grams
16
17
18
    * @author Joshua Ng (20163079), Mohamed Yusuf (22273364)
19
    * Oversion 16/5/2017
20
    */
^{21}
   public class NgramAnalyser
22
23
        /** dictionary of all distinct n-grams and their frequencies */
24
        private HashMap<String,Integer> ngram;
25
26
        /** number of distinct characters in the input */
27
        private int alphabetSize;
28
29
        /** n-gram size for this object (new field) */
30
        private int ngramSize;
31
32
        /** number of ngram counts (not requiring them to be distinct) */
33
        private int ngramCount;
31
35
        /**
36
         * Analyse the frequency with which distinct n-grams, of length n,
37
         * appear in an input string.
38
         * n-grams at the end of the string wrap to the front
         * e.g. "abbbbc" includes "bca" and "cab" in its 3-grams
39
40
         * Oparam int n size of n-grams to create
41
         * @param String inp input string to be modelled
12
         * @throws IllegalArgumentException if the input fields are unsuitable.
43
         */
14
        public NgramAnalyser(int n, String inp)
15
16
            if(inp == null){throw new IllegalArgumentException(
47
                "Error : input string cannot be null");}
48
            if(inp.isEmpty()){ throw new IllegalArgumentException(
19
                "Error : input string cannot be empty");}
50
            if(n <= 0){ throw new IllegalArgumentException(
51
                "Error : ngram size cannot be zero or less than zero");}
52
            if(n > inp.length()){throw new IllegalArgumentException(
53
                "Error: your ngram cannot be larger than your input string");}
54
55
            ngram = new HashMap<>();
56
            ngramSize = n;
57
58
            char[] inp_array = inp.toCharArray();
59
            ngramCount = inp_array.length;
```

```
60
61
             for(int i=0; i < ngramCount; i++) {</pre>
62
                 String gram = createGram(inp_array, i, n);
63
                 int freq = getNgramFrequency(gram) + 1;
64
                 ngram.put(gram, freq);
65
66
67
             HashSet<Character> alphabet = new HashSet<>();
68
             for(char c : inp_array) {
                                                     ~ <u>2000</u>
69
                 alphabet.add(c);
70
71
             alphabetSize = alphabet.size();
72
73
         }
7.4
75
76
          * Analyses the input text for n-grams of size 1.
77
          */
78
         public NgramAnalyser(String inp)
79
80
             this(1,inp);
81
         }
82
83
         /**
84
          * Creates n-gram string from a char array at p index.
85
          * n-grams at the end of the string wrap to the front.
86
          * e.g. createGram({'a', 'b', 'c'}, 0, 2) returns 'ab'
87
          * Oparam char[] inp input string array to be modelled
88
          * Oparam int p index position of n-gram
89
          * Oparam int n size of gram.
90
          */
91
         private String createGram(char[] inp, int p, int n)
92
93
             char[] gram = new char[n];
94
             for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
95
                 gram[i] = inp[(p+i)%inp.length];
96
97
             return new String(gram);
98
         }
99
100
          * Oreturn int the size of the alphabet of a given input
101
102
          */
         public int getAlphabetSize() {
103
104
             return alphabetSize;
105
         }
106
         /**
107
108
          * Oreturn the total number of distinct n-grams appearing
109
                    in the input text.
110
          */
111
         public int getDistinctNgramCount() {
112
             return ngram.size();
113
         }
111
115
116
          * @return Return a set containing all the distinct n-grams
117
                    in the input string.
          */
118
         public Set<String> getDistinctNgrams() {
119
120
             return ngram.keySet();
```

```
121
         }
122
         /**
123
124
          * Oreturn the total number of n-grams appearing
125
                     in the input text (not requiring them to be distinct)
126
          */
127
         public int getNgramCount() {
128
             return ngramCount;
129
         }
130
131
         /** Return the frequency with which a particular n-gram appears
132
          * in the text. If it does not appear at all, return 0.
133
134
          * Oparam ngram The n-gram to get the frequency of
135
          * Oreturn The frequency with which the n-gram appears.
136
137
         public int getNgramFrequency(String ngram) {
138
             if(!this.ngram.containsKey(ngram)) {
139
                 return 0;
             }
140
141
             else {
142
                 return this.ngram.get(ngram);
143
144
         }
1.15
146
147
          * Sorts an unorder set to and return a ordered String array.
148
149
          * Oparam un The Set of unordered strings.
150
          * @return An ordered string array.
151
152
         private String[] sortSet(Set<String> un){
153
             Set<String> unOrder = un;
154
             String[] order = unOrder.toArray(new String[unOrder.size()]);
155
             Arrays.sort(order);
156
             return order;
         }
157
158
159
          * Generate a summary of the ngrams for this object.
160
161
          * Oreturn a string representation of the n-grams in the input text
162
          * comprising the ngram size and then each ngram and its frequency
163
          * where ngrams are presented in alphabetical order.
164
          */
165
         public String toString()
166
         {
             String summary = "" + ngramSize;
167
168
             String[] order = sortSet(getDistinctNgrams());
169
             for(String m : order){
                 summary += {}^{n} \setminus n^{n} + m + {}^{n} + ngram.get(m);
170
171
172
             summary += "\n";
173
             return summary;
         }
174
175
176
     }
```

## Markov Model. java

```
import java.util.Set;
 1
 2
 3
     * Construct a Markov model of order /k/ based on an input string.
 4
 5
     * @author Joshua Ng (20163079) Mohamed Yusuf(22273364)
 6
     * @version 20/5/2017
 7
     */
 8
    public class MarkovModel
 9
10
11
        /** Markov model order parameter */
12
        int k;
        /** Input String */
13
14
        String s;
15
        /** ngram model of order k */
16
        NgramAnalyser ngram;
17
        /** ngram model of order k+1 */
18
        NgramAnalyser n1gram;
19
20
21
         * Construct an order-k Markov model from string s
22
         * @param k int order of the Markov model
23
         * @param s String input to be modelled
24
         * @throws IllegalArgumentException if the input fields are unsuitable.
25
26
        public MarkovModel(int k, String s)
                                          consistent
27
                              pls use
28
            if(s == null) { throw new IllegalArgumentException(
29
                "Error : input string cannot be null");}
30
            if(s.isEmpty()){ throw new IllegalArgumentException(
31
                "Error : input string cannot be empty");}
            if(k <= 0){ throw new IllegalArgumentException(
32
33
                "Error : ngram size cannot be zero or less than zero");}
34
            if(k+1 > s.length()){throw new IllegalArgumentException(
35
                "Error: your ngram cannot be larger than your input string");}
36
            this.s = s;
37
            this.k = k;
38
            ngram = new NgramAnalyser(k, s);
            n1gram = new NgramAnalyser(k+1, s);
39
40
        }
41
42
        /**
43
         * @return order of this Markov model
44
         */
45
        public int getK()
46
47
            return k;
48
49
50
        /** Estimate the probability of a sequence appearing in the text
51
         * using simple estimate of freq seq / frequency front(seq).
         * Oparam sequence String of length k+1
52
53
         * @return double probability of the last letter occuring in the
54
         * context of the first ones or 0 if front(seq) does not occur.
55
         */
56
        public double simpleEstimate(String sequence) {
57
            if(sequence == null){return (double) 0;}
58
            if(sequence.isEmpty()){return (double) 0;}
59
```

```
String subSequence = sequence.substring(0,sequence.length()-1);
60
61
            int aa = ngram.getNgramFrequency(subSequence);
62
            if(aa == 0) {return (double) 0;}
63
            int aab = n1gram.getNgramFrequency(sequence);
64
            return (double) aab/aa;
65
        }
        /**
66
        * Calculate the Laplacian probability of string obs given this Markov model
67
68
        * Opara sequence String of length k+1
69
         * Oreturn double laplace probability of sequence string
70
        */
71
        public double laplaceEstimate(String sequence)
72
73
            if(sequence == null){return (double) 0;}
74
            if(sequence.isEmpty()){return (double) 0;}
75
76
            String subSequence = sequence.substring(0,sequence.length()-1);
77
            int aa = ngram.getNgramFrequency(subSequence);
78
            if((aa+ngram.getAlphabetSize()) == 0) {return (double) 0;}
79
            int aab = n1gram.getNgramFrequency(sequence);
80
            return (double) (aab+1)/(aa+ngram.getAlphabetSize());
        }
81
82
83
84
        * Oreturn String representing this Markov model
85
        */
                                              String Builder would be good here, but this is fine
86
        public String toString()
87
            String s = "" + k;
88
89
            s += "\n" + ngram.getAlphabetSize();
            s += "\n" + ngram.toString() + n1gram.toString();
90
91
92
            return s;
93
        }
94
95
   }
```

# ModelMatcher.java

```
import java.util.HashMap;
    import java.util.Collection;
:3
    import java.util.ArrayList;
 -1
    import java.util.Arrays;
 ō
    import java.lang.Math;
6
   import java.util.Collections;
 7
8
 9
     * Report the average log likelihood of a test String occuring in a
10
     * given Markov model and detail the calculated values behind this statistic.
11
12

    * @author Joshua Ng (20163079), Mohamed Yusuf (22273364)

13
     * @version (20/5/17)
14
     */
15
   public class ModelMatcher
16
   -{
17
18
        /** log likelihoods for a teststring under a given model */
19
        private HashMap<String,Double> logLikelihoodMap;
20
        /** summary statistic for this setting */
21
        private double averageLogLikelihood;
22
        /** given markov model */
23
        private MarkovModel model;
24
        /** given input string */
25
        private String input;
26
27
        /**
28
         * Constructor to initialise the fields for the log likelihood map for
29
         * a test string and a given Markov model and
30
         * the average log likelihood summary statistic
31
         * @param MarkovModel model a given Markov model object
32
         * Oparam String teststring
33
         * Othrows IllegalArgumentException if the input fields are unsuitable.
34
         */
35
        public ModelMatcher(MarkovModel model, String testString)
36
37
            if(testString == null){throw new IllegalArgumentException("Error : input string
        cannot be null");}
38
            if(testString.isEmpty()){throw new IllegalArgumentException("Error : input string
        cannot be empty");}
39
            if (model == null) { throw new IllegalArgumentException ("Error: model cannot be null")
        ;}
40
            this.model = model;
#1
            input = testString;
42
            logLikelihoodMap = new HashMap<>();
            NgramAnalyser testA = new NgramAnalyser(model.getK()+1,testString);
43
44
            for(String i : testA.getDistinctNgrams()){
45
                double estimate = Math.log10(model.laplaceEstimate(i));
16
                estimate *= testA.getNgramFrequency(i);
17
                logLikelihoodMap.put(i,estimate);
            }
48
49
50
            averageLogLikelihood = averageLogLikelihood(logLikelihoodMap,
31
                testA.getNgramCount());
        }
52
53
54
        /** Helper method that calculates the average log likelihood statistic
55
         * given a HashMap of strings and their Laplace probabilities
56
         * and the total number of ngrams in the model.
```

```
57
58
          * @param logs map of ngram strings and their log likelihood
59
          * @param ngramCount int number of ngrams in the original test string
60
          * @return average log likelihood: the total of loglikelihoods
61
               divided by the ngramCount
         */
62
        private double averageLogLikelihood(HashMap<String,Double> logs, int ngramCount)
63
64
        {
65
             return ((totalLogLikelihood(logs))/ngramCount);
66
        1
67
68
         /** Helper method to calculate the total log likelihood statistic
69
          * given a HashMap of strings and their Laplace probabilities
70
          * and the total number of ngrams in the model.
71
72
          * Oparam logs map of ngram strings and their log likelihood
73
          * Greturn total log likelihood: the sum of loglikelihoods in logs
74
75
        private double totalLogLikelihood(HashMap<String,Double> logs)
76
77
             double sum = 0;
             if(logs == null){return sum;}
78
79
80
             for(double i : logs.values()){
81
                 sum += i;
82
             }
83
             return sum;
        }
84
85
86
87
          * @return the average log likelihood statistic
88
          */
89
        public double getAverageLogLikelihood()
90
         {
91
             return averageLogLikelihood;
        }
92
93
94
         /**
95
          * Returns the log likelihood value for a given ngram string.
96
          * Oparam ngram A string for the ngram
97
          * Oreturn double probability value for the given ngram.
98
          */
99
        public double getLogLikelihood(String ngram)
100
101
             if(ngram == null){return 0.0;}
102
             if(ngram.isEmpty()){ return 0.0;}
103
             if(!logLikelihoodMap.containsKey(ngram)) {
104
                 return 0.0;
             }
105
106
             else {
107
                 return logLikelihoodMap.get(ngram);
108
109
         }
110
111
         /**
119
          * Make a String summarising the log likelihood map and its statistics
113
          * Greturn String of ngrams and their loglikeihood differences between the models
114
          * The likelihood table is ordered by ngrams alphabetically
115
          */
116
        public String toString()
         {
117
```

```
118
             String s = "averageLogLikelihood of " + input + "\n";
119
             s += "Context\tCharacter\tlog10 of laplace estimate\n";
120
             ArrayList<String> ngrams = new ArrayList<>(logLikelihoodMap.keySet());
            Collections.sort(ngrams); /
121
122
             for(String i : ngrams) {
123
                 s += (0,i) + i.substring(0,i.length()-1) + (1)ting(1)
124
                 + i.substring(i.length()-1) + "'\t\t" + getLogLikelihood(i) + "\n";
125
126
            s += "Average log likelihood " + getAverageLogLikelihood() + "\n";
127
            return s;
128
        }
129
130
    }
```

### MatcherController.java

```
import java.io.File;
^{2}
   import java.util.ArrayList;
3
   import java.util.HashMap;
1
   import java.util.Set;
.5
   import java.io.*;
6
7
   /** Create and manipulate Markov models and model matchers for lists of training data
8
    * a test data String and generate output from it for convenient display.
9
10
     * @author Mohamed Yusuf (22273364), Joshua Ng (20163079)
11
     * @version (22/5/17)
12
13
    */
1.1
   public class MatcherController {
        /** list of training data string used to generate markov models */
15
16
        ArrayList<String> trainingDataList;
        /** test data to be matched with the models */
17
18
        String testData;
19
        /** order of the markov models*/
20
        int k;
21
        /** generated list of markov models for the given training data*/
22
        ArrayList<MarkovModel> modelList;
23
        /** generated list of matchers for the given markov models and test data*/
21
        ArrayList<ModelMatcher> matcherList;
25
26
        /** Generate models for analysis
27
         * Oparam k order of the markov models to be used
28
         * Oparam testData String to check against different models
29
         * Othrow unchecked exceptions if the input order or data inputs are invalid
30
31
        public MatcherController(int k, ArrayList<String> trainingDataList, String testData)
32
        {
33
            try {
34
                this.trainingDataList = trainingDataList;
35
                this.k = k;
36
                this.testData = testData;
37
                modelList = new ArrayList<>();
38
                matcherList = new ArrayList<>();
39
10
                for(String i : trainingDataList){
41
                    MarkovModel m = new MarkovModel(k,i);
12
                    modelList.add(m);
43
44
                for(MarkovModel i : modelList){
45
                    ModelMatcher m = new ModelMatcher(i,testData);
16
                    matcherList.add(m);
47
                }
            }
18
19
50
            catch(IllegalArgumentException e){
51
                displayError("Caught an illegal Argument exception " + e.getMessage());
52
53
            }
        }
51
55
56
        /** Oreturn a string containing all lines from a file
57
         * if file contents can be got, otherwise null
58
         * This method should process any exceptions that arise.
59
         */
```

```
60
         private static String getFileContents(String filename) {
 61
             try{
 62
                 ArrayList<String> reads = FileIO.readFile(filename); <
                 String contents = "";
 63
 6 L
                 for(String i : reads){
 65
                     contents += i;
 66
 67
                 return contents;
 68
 69
             }catch(java.io.FileNotFoundException e){
 70
                 return null;
 71
 72
            catch(java.io.IOException e){
 73
                 return null;
 74
             }
 75
         }
 76
 77
         /**
 78
          * Greturn the ModelMatcher object that has the highest average loglikelihood
 79
          * (where all candidates are trained for the same test string)
 80
          */
81
         public ModelMatcher getBestMatch(ArrayList<ModelMatcher> candidates)
 82
         {
 83
             ModelMatcher max = candidates.get(0);
84
             double maxi = candidates.get(0).getAverageLogLikelihood();
85
             for(ModelMatcher dummy : candidates ){
 86
                 if(dummy.getAverageLogLikelihood()
                                                      > maxi ){
 87
                     maxi = dummy.getAverageLogLikelihood();
 88
                     max = dummy;
 89
 90
             }
 91
             return max;
92
         }
93
 94
         /** @return String an *explanation* of
 95
          * why the test string is the match from the candidate models
96
 97
         public String explainBestMatch(ModelMatcher best) {
98
99
             String s = "This is the best match because it n" +
100
                 "has the greatest log likelihood compared to the \n" +
101
                 "others" + " its loglikelihood is : " + best.getAverageLogLikelihood();
102
103
             return s;
104
         }
105
106
         /** Display an error to the user in a manner appropriate
107
          * for the interface being used.
108
109
          * Oparam message
110
          */
111
         public void displayError(String message) {
112
             // LEAVE THIS METHOD EMPTY
113
114
115
     }
```

### ProjectTest.java

```
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
2
    import org.junit.After;
3
   import org.junit.Before;
    import org.junit.Test;
    import java.util.HashSet;
\bar{5}
6
    import java.util.Set;
7
    import java.util.Collections;
8
    import java.util.ArrayList;
9
10
    * The test class ProjectTest for student test cases.
11
12
    * Add all new test cases to this task.
13
1.1
     * @author Joshua Ng (20163079), Mohamed Yusuf (22273364)
15
    * @version (24/5/2017)
16
    */
17
    public class ProjectTest
18
19
        /**
20
         * Default constructor for test class ProjectTest
21
22
        public ProjectTest()
23
        {
24
        }
25
26
        /**
27
         * Sets up the test fixture.
28
29
         * Called before every test case method.
30
         */
31
        @Before
32
        public void setUp()
33
        ₹
34
        }
35
        /**
36
37
         * Tears down the test fixture.
38
39
         * Called after every test case method.
40
         */
41
        QAfter
42
        public void tearDown()
43
44
        }
15
46
        //TODO add new test cases from here include brief documentation
47
18
        @Test(timeout=1000 , expected = IllegalArgumentException.class)
19
        public void testSensibleToStringSize() {
50
            MarkovModel m = new MarkovModel(2, "c");
51
            MarkovModel k = new MarkovModel(2,null);
52
            MarkovModel 1 = new MarkovModel(2,"");
53
        }
54
55
        @Test(timeout=1000)
56
        public void testGetDistinctNgrams() {
57
            NgramAnalyser ngramAna1 = new NgramAnalyser(2, "123");
58
            Set<String> s1 = ngramAna1.getDistinctNgrams();
59
```

```
60
           //Set<String> someSet = new HashSet<String>();
61
           ArrayList<String> a1 = new ArrayList<String>(s1);
62
           Collections.sort(a1);
63
64
           ArrayList<String> a2 = new ArrayList<String>();
65
           a2.add("12");
66
           a2.add("23");
67
           a2.add("31");
68
           assertEquals(a2, a1);
       }
69
 70
71
       @Test(timeout=1000)
72
       public void testLaplaceExample() {
73
           MarkovModel markovMo2 = new MarkovModel(2, "aabcabaacaac");
74
           assertEquals(0.5000, markovMo2.laplaceEstimate("aac"), 0.0001);
75
           assertEquals(0.1667, markovMo2.laplaceEstimate("aaa"), 0.0001);
76
           assertEquals(0.3333, markovMo2.laplaceEstimate("aab"), 0.0001);
77
       }
78
79
       @Test(timeout=1000)
80
       public void testSimpleExample() {
81
         MarkovModel markovMo1 = new MarkovModel(2, "aabcabaacaac");
82
           assertEquals(0.33333, markovMo1.simpleEstimate("aab"), 0.0001);
83
       }
84
       @Test
85
86
       public void testTask3example()
87
88
          MarkovModel model = new MarkovModel(2, "aabcabaacaac");
89
          ModelMatcher modelMat1 = new ModelMatcher(model, "aabbcaac");
          assertEquals(-0.3848976, modelMat1.getAverageLogLikelihood(), 0.0001);
90
91
          assertEquals(-0.30102999, modelMat1.getLogLikelihood("bca"), 0.0001);
92
       }
93
94
       @Test
95
       public void matchControllerTest()
96
97
           java.util.ArrayList<java.lang.String> arrayLis1 = new java.util.ArrayList<>();
98
          99
           100
          101
          102
          MatcherController matcherC1 = new MatcherController(2, arrayLis1, "ccc");
103
           java.util.ArrayList<ModelMatcher> arrayLis2 = matcherC1.matcherList;
          ModelMatcher modelMat1 = matcherC1.getBestMatch(arrayLis2);
104
105
           assertEquals(arrayLis2.get(2), matcherC1.getBestMatch(arrayLis2));
106
       }
107
108
109
```