Points: 100

Due Date: Friday, November 30th, 2018 @ 11:59pm

do not, <u>Do Not</u>, <u>DO NOT</u> turn in any data files with your assignment.

- Multiple data files this large may overwhelm Blackboard
- There will be a 100% point deduction if you turn in any data files with this assignment.

For this assignment you may use any classes from the online version of the code for the textbook. The textbook code is in a jar (Java archive) file which uses the zip file format. One easy way to deal with a jar file is to rename the file with a .zip extension, use Windows Explorer to browse the zip archive, and copy and paste the necessary class files into your NetBeans project directory.

Note: I still believe that there is a learning benefit from transcribing the code from the textbook but you may copy and paste the code from the online jar file.

Note:

- The task is to sort a file of one billion numeric values.
- You may need to reduce the number of values in order to get a "reasonable" sort time.
- Write your code so that the size of the data set can be specified by the user as the first instance variable in the main method.
- Make sure that your program will work with a minimum of 100 data items and a maximum of one billion data items.

Task 1:

- Create a new NetBeans project named Lab113
- Write a method that:
- creates a data file named "C:\\data\\data.txt" on your drive, and
 - writes one billion (1,000,000,000) numeric values of type int to the file,
 - writing one value per line.
 - These values should be in the range:
 - 0 < x < Integer.MAX_VALUE.
 - Output size of the data set (N) and the time it takes to create this data file.

- Notes:

- on my office computer this process takes between 10 and 12 minutes without doing anything "special."
- The file size is about 11GB.

Task 2:

- Write a method that sorts the data you wrote to the "C:\\data\\data.txt" file in ascending numeric order and save this sorted data to a file named "sortedData.txt".
- The data set should be too large to fit into RAM so your sorting algorithm will need to perform an external merge sort.
- Have your program output:
 - The size of the data set (N)
 - The time it takes to generate the random unsorted file
 - O The size of each block, use a minimum of 5 blocks
 - Even if your computer has enough RAM to sort the data with a single internal sort you MUST still sort the data using an external merge sort.
 - Regardless of the size of the input data, your program must divide the data into a minimum of five blocks.
 - The time it takes sort each block
 - The total time it takes to sort the entire file.

- Hints:

- you may use any of the classes that you created or imported from the textbook code
- o you will want to use an efficient sort method to sort each block
- you will want to make the blocks as large as possible, ideally your program should dynamically determine the best block size
- regardless of the maximum block size on your machine write your program so that it breaks the data up into <u>a minimum of 5 blocks</u>.
- you may want to review Java Illuminated sections 11.3 and 11.4 (pdf available in Course Content area)
- you will want to read section 15.4 in the textbook.

Task 3:

- Output the first 100 lines of the unsorted data from the "data.txt" file
- Output the first 100 lines of the sorted date from the "sortedData.txt" file

Turning in your assignment:

- Make sure that all of your code is properly documented.
- Turn in your assignment using the standard method.
- Create a Word document and copy and paste the following into the document:
 - A screenshot of your output
 - o Your client class
 - Any other .java files written or modified for this assignment.
- Export your NetBeans project to a zip archive.
- Turn in the Word document, and zipped project file as separate files in a single Blackboard submission.
- do not, Do Not, <u>DO NOT</u> turn in any data files with your assignment.
 - Multiple data files this large may overwhelm Blackboard
 - There will be a 100% point deduction if you turn your data file(s) in with this assignment.