

# CSCI1530 Computer Principles and Java Programming

## Tutorial 13

### Asg 6: Statistics on Array Data and File I/O

Zheng Qingqing

SHB 911

qqzheng@cse.cuhk.edu.hk

# Task & Aim

- Task:
  - Read raw HSI trading data from URL;
  - Finding some statistics of Hang Seng Index (HSI) daily close.
- Aim:
  - Practice using looping constructs on an array;
  - Work with file I/O and exception handling

# Samples run

- User input is highlight in **red**

## First sample

Start Date: **20001215**

HSI from 20001215 to 20150409

Number of records: 3572

Max: 31638.22

Min: 8409.01

Average: 17924.20284994405

Median: 19050.449999999997

## Second sample

Start Date: **20130822**

HSI from 20130822 to 20150409

Number of records: 403

Max: 26944.39

Min: 21182.16

Average: 23399.991488833755

Median: 23291.04

# Skeleton

## *HSI.java*

1. Read the raw HIS trading data from the URL;
2. Ask the user for a single input value (an 8-digit interger in YYYYMMDD format) ;
1. Process the raw data and do some statistics.
  1. Number of records between specific dates
  2. Average/Max/Min/Median of HIS

# File I/O: read data from URL

- Uniform Resource Locator (**URL object**) allows us to access to data from web pages:
  - <http://www.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/csci1530/assignment/HSI.txt>
- To read data from or write data to a file, we must create or obtain a Java **stream object** which attaches to the file.
- To read data from a text file, we use a **Scanner object**.

# File I/O: read data from URL

- Text feature:
  - First two lines are not data
  - First column: ascending time stamps (in YYYYMMDD format)
  - Second column: HSI closes
- Extract data:
  - Skip the first two lines
  - Read “Date” into an integer array.
  - Read “Close” into a double array.
- Please note:
  - calendar dates are **not consecutive** ! The number of row counts but not the calendar days spanned.
  - At most **4000** records to process

```
Source: TR4DER - Hang Seng Index -  
Date-YYYYMMDD    Close  
20000103          17369.63  
20000104          17072.82  
20000105          15846.72  
20000106          15153.23  
20000107          15405.63  
20000110          15848.15  
20000111          15862.1  
20000112          15714.2  
20000113          15633.96  
20000114          15542.23  
20000117          15574.56  
20000118          15789.2  
20000119          15275.34  
20000120          15215.31  
20000121          15108.41  
20000124          15167.55  
20000125          15103.04
```

# File I/O: read data from URL

```
1 //declare a String variable to store the url
2 String addr
3 ="http://www.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/csci1530/assignment/HSI.txt";
4 //New a URL object
5 URL link = new URL(addr);
6 //Associate the scanner object to stream object
7 Scanner dataStream = new Scanner( link.openStream() );
8 //Read a whole line
9 String line1 = dataStream.nextLine();
10 String line2 = dataStream.nextLine();
11 int[] day = new int[4000]; //declare & initialize an int array
12 double[] his = new double[4000];
14 if ( dataStream.hasNextInt() ) { //check for end-of-data
15     int day2 = dataStream.nextInt();
16     double hsi2 = dataStream.nextDouble();
17 }
```

# User input as start Date

- Declare an integer to store “start Date”.
- Ask the user to input an 8-digit integer on console.

```
1 int startDate;  
2 Scanner userInput = new Scanner(System.in);  
3 int startDate = userInput.nextInt();
```



# Data Process and Statistics

- Start Date & End Date:
  - Start Date is user specified
  - End Date is in the last line of data (Hint: when read the data from url, keep the last day as End Date)
- Number of Record:
  - number of record =  
$$(\text{End Date index}) - (\text{Start Date index}) + 1$$
  - Hint: for loop to traversal the day array, if-else statement to search the index of Start Date/ End Date.

# Data Process and Statistics

- Create a new array to store the HSI from Start Date to End Date.
  - Array length is number of record
  - Sample code

```
1 for (int k =0; k<num_record; k++){  
2     record[k] = hsi[k+startindex];  
3     sum = sum + record[k];  
4 }
```

# Data Process and Statistics

- Sort the record array in order to find Max/Min/Median
  - Select sort sample code(sort array N):

```
int N[] = {4, 5, 3, 1};
int round, pt, size = 4;
for (round = 0; round < size - 1; round++)
    for (pt = round + 1; pt < size; pt++)
        if (N[pt] < N[round]) { // a new min found
            int temp = N[pt];    // exchange their
            N[pt] = N[round];    // position
            N[round] = temp;
        }
```

# Data Process and Statistics

- After sorting:
  - Max: the last element of the record array
  - Min: the first element of the record array
  - Average:  $\frac{sum}{num\_record}$
  - Median:
    - Number of record is odd, median is the middle value;
    - Number of record is even, median is the mean of middle two value.
    - [Hint: (number of record) % 2 determine a number is odd or even (number of record) /2 to get the middle index if odd]

# Exception Handling

- Terminate the program if any exceptions/ unexpected conditions occur.

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
    try {
        ...//Write your code here
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
        System.out.println("File cannot be opened!");
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("I/O error! Program exit.");
    }
}
```

# Q & A