CSCI1530 Computer Principles and Java Programming 2014-2015 Second Term Department of Computer Science and Engineering The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Due date: 8 April 2015 (Wed) Assignment 5 Full mark: 100

Expected normal time spent: 5 hours

Music String Player

Aim: 1. build a practical music string player using Java;

- 2. practise creating and using classes and objects;
- 3. practise manipulating strings and characters.

Task: Create a Java program for playing songs, playing MP3 recordings and talking to us!!

Let's sing: Do Re Me Fa So La Ti ...

Copy and paste the following "strings" one-by-one into the program Input Dialog to have fun!

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"Kum Bah Ya"
D M S S S / L L S / D M S S S / F M R / D M S S S / L L S / S M D / R R D

"Ode to Joy" / <<快樂頌>>
M M F S S F M R / D D R M M R R / M M F S S F M R / D D R M R D D /
R R M D / R M F M D / R M F M R D R S / M M F S S F M R / D D R M R D D

say:Hello, CSCI1530 Assignment due on 8 Apr 2015

http://www.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/csci1530/asgdemo/Cantonese0-9.mp3

http://freepd.com/Classical/Allemande.mp3
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In this assignment, we play with 7 musical notes (音符). The seven notes are pre-recorded and given in seven MP3 sound files, D.mp3, R.mp3, M.mp3, F.mp3, S.mp3, L.mp3 and T.mp3.

The program presents an Input Dialog to the user to ask for a "music string" text input. For each character in the string, the program tries to match and to play the corresponding pre-recorded note sound file if it is one of the characters in **DRMFSLT**. All other unmatched characters should be ignored silently. After playing a song, the program repeats the Input Dialog until the user clicks Cancel or Closes the dialog box for termination, i.e. getting a **null** String input.

In addition to playing musical notes, we want to extend its capability. The program shall also play a MP3 recording given by an URL (with an MP3Player object) or talk to us (with a GoogleVoice object.) If the user input startsWith the seven characters "http://", it will try playing the URL. If the user input startsWith the four characters "say:", it will speak out!

Procedure (Step-by-Step):

- 1. Plug a pair of speakers or headset to the computer you use. Make sure it sounds! Try the Sample Program with some example music strings (suggested in the box above.)
- 2. A NetBeans starter kit has been prepared for you. Unzip and use it to begin with.
- 3. You should work on the classes Main and MusicStringPlayer. You should NOT modify the given classes GoogleVoice and MP3Player. They are provided as is.

- 4. The class Main should contain only a simple main () method which shows Input Dialog and creates different objects to do the magic.
- 5. The class MusicStringPlayer should contain non-static field(s), method(s) and constructor(s). All fields and methods are instance (i.e. non-static,) apart from the given **errorReporting()** method.
- 6. A MusicStringPlayer object stores the song String and analyzes the characters in the String. It also creates MP3Player objects to play the corresponding sound files.
- 7. The program needs not do any data validation and exception handling. We also assume the pathnames and sound files are valid, as provisioned in the project.

Demo and Submission:

- 1. Unzip our sample program package in a folder, with all the sound note MP3 files and the JAR file together. Try our sample program MusicStringPlayer.jar by double-clicking it.
- 2. Online demo at: http://www.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/csci1530/asgdemo/MusicStringPlayerDemo/ However, it cannot make use of Google online services due to usual system security settings.
- 3. ZIP and Submit YOUR whole NetBeans project folder MusicStringPlayerKit\ in MusicStringPlayer.zip via eLearn.

Marking Scheme and Notes:

- 1. The submitted program should be free of any typing mistakes, compilation errors and warnings.
- 2. Comment/remark, indentation, style are under assessment in every programming assignments unless specified otherwise.
- 3. Remember to do your submission before 18:00 p.m. of the due date. No late submission would be accepted.
- 4. If you submit multiple times, <u>ONLY</u> the content and time-stamp of the <u>latest</u> one would be counted. You may delete (i.e. take back) your assignment from CUForum and re-submit. We ONLY take into account the last submission.
- 5. <u>Plagiarism is strictly monitored and punished</u> if proven. Lending your work to others for reference is considered as supplying a source for copying which is subject to the <u>SAME</u> penalty. Being a mature participant in this course, you are supposed to be able to differentiate between teaching others, discussion and partial/full copying. Please refer to the policy of our University: http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty.

Further Information:

1. To simplify this assignment, beat and timings are not handled.

- 2. The delay (waiting) time is not exact in Java. That's why your may notice audible differences by playing the same song a few times.
- 3. See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C_(musical_note) for a description of the musical note *Middle C*. In this assignment, we use C Scale. Do you notice the "powers of two" in the musical scale frequencies? Harmonics are everywhere in music.
- 4. You may create a musical jukebox. Well, the use and application of your work is unlimited!
- 5. We make use of the **jlayer** library from JavaZoom for playing MP3. (http://www.javazoom.net/javalayer/javalayer.html)