Canvas Tech Task

Contents

- Set Up manual
- Task Analysis
- Code Overview

Set up manual

Technical requirements

- Fresh Java Developer Kit. Download <u>here</u>
- Fresh maven. Download <u>here</u>
- Please set environment variables:
 - to JDK_HOME_DIR/bin directory
 - to MAVEN_HOME_DIR/bin directory
- To check if everything is ready run «mvn version» command in your terminal. Result is following:

```
antongorbunov@MacBook-Pro IdeaProjects % mvn -version

Apache Maven 3.8.6 (84538c9988a25aec085021c365c560670ad80f63)

Maven home: /usr/local/Cellar/maven/3.8.6/libexec

Java version: 19.0.1, vendor: Homebrew, runtime: /usr/local/Cellar/openjdk/19.0.1/libexec/openjdk.jdk/

Contents/Home

Default locale: ru_RU, platform encoding: UTF-8

OS name: "mac os x", version: "12.2.1", arch: "x86_64", family: "mac"
```

Run Tests

- Clone the repo using this <u>link</u>
- Open the terminal and go to project directory «canvas Test»
- Run the command «mvn test»
- If everything is compiled you can see test results as follow

Task Analysis

Expected result

- I use Java as a programming language with low level functions
- Tests are written using JUNIT 5 framework
- I have 1 function and 7 tests as a result
- I created a function, it receives article and return a title
 String createATitle (String article){
 // function body
 }

Test design

- There are 7 tests that I believe cover all major scenarios:
 - Happy path scenario
 - Empty article
 - Article Without Spaces
 - Article With Number To Cut
 - Article With Special Chars To Cut
 - Article Nothing To Cut // less than 25 symbols
 - Article Without Words //only digits

Code overview

The function

```
static String createATitle(String article){
    char[] array = article.toCharArray();
    if (array.length == 0) return "Article is empty";
    if (array.length < 25) return String.valueOf(array);</pre>
    boolean trim = false;
    for (int i = 22; i > 0; i--) {
        if (!trim){
            if (array[i] == ' '){
                trim = true;
            continue;
        if ((array[i] >= 97 && array[i] <= 122)</pre>
(array[i] >= 65 \&\& array[i] <= 90)){
            array[i + 1] = '.';
            array[i + 2] = '.';
            array[i + 3] = '.';
            return String.valueOf(array, 0 , i + 4);
    if (!trim) return "No spaces in article";
    return "Unable to create a title";
```

Preconditions

- In Java String is array of characters char[] array = article.toCharArray();
- First I should check if article is empty string or it has less than 25 chars in it

```
if (array.length == 0) return "Article is empty";
if (array.length < 25) return String.valueOf(array);</pre>
```

Algorytm

- I use marker «trim» to check if char is « » it indicates that there is a space between words, by default it false boolean trim = false;
- Then I have a loop starts with 22 and decrease by 1 till 0
 The max length is 25 and we should add 3 dots ... There is why 22 for (int i = 22; i > 0; i--){}
- I check each char till I find « ». Then I set trim = true
 if (!trim){
 if (array[i] == ' '){
 trim = true;
 }
 continue;
 }

Algorytm

When « » is found I continue to check previous chars.
 If it is letter I assume it is a word and cut, if not I continue till I find a letter.
 Numbers here are related to unicode table

```
if ((array[i] >= 97 && array[i] <= 122) || (array[i] >= 65 && array[i] <= 90)){
    array[i + 1] = '.';
    array[i + 2] = '.';
    array[i + 3] = '.';
    return String.valueOf(array, 0 , i + 4);</pre>
```

Algorytm

- If I don't find any letter I assume that String contains only digits or spec chars return "Unable to create a title»;
- If there is no « » in article
 if (!trim) return "No spaces in article";

Test description

- Each of 7 test has article and expected title
- I compare result of function call and expected result using JUnit framework

```
@Test
void userCaseArticle(){
    String article = "Volvo released a new car with the
following spec: V6 236HP. It will cost $22647 and going to
be sold in New York only";
    String expectedTitle = "Volvo released a new...";
    assertEquals(expectedTitle,
TitleManager.createATitle(article));
```

Thank You