ITIS/ITCS 4180/5180 Mobile Application Development Homework 1

Date Posted: 08/28/2013 at 14:00 Due Date: 09/04/2013 at 14:00

Basic Instructions:

- 1. In every file submitted you MUST place the following comments:
 - a. Assignment #.
 - b. File Name.
 - c. Full name of all students in your group.
- 2. Each group should submit only one assignment. Only the group leader is supposed to submit the assignment on behalf of all the other group members.
- 3. Please download the support files provided with this assignment and use them when implementing your project.
- 4. Export your project as follows:
 - a. From eclipse, choose "Export..." from the File menu.
 - b. From the Export window, choose General then File System. Click Next.
 - c. Make sure that your project for this assignment is selected. Make sure that all of its subfolders are also selected.
 - d. Choose the location you want to save the exported project directory to. For example, your *Desktop* or *Documents* folder.
 - e. When exporting make sure you select Create directory structure for files.
 - f. Click Finish, and then go to the directory you exported the project to. Make sure the exported directory contains all necessary files, such as the .java and resource files.
- 5. Submission details:
 - a. When you submit the assignment, compress your exported project into a single zip file. The format of compressed file name is HW#.zip
 - b. You should submit the assignment through Moodle: Submit the zip file.
- 6. Failure to follow the above instructions will result in point deductions.

Homework 1 (100 Points)

In this assignment you will get familiar with Java's Map, List and Set Interfaces. You will also practice some Object Oriented techniques by creating your own Java class to use within your code. Your implementation should target the most efficient algorithms and data structures. You will be graded based on the efficiency of your implementation. You will not be awarded any points if you use simple nested loops to implement the below tasks. You should use the Map, List, and/or Set interfaces, and you are encouraged to review the lecture slides and the Java documentation. This assignment consists of 3 parts:

Part 1 (30 Points):

You are given the file "packets.txt", which includes a list of summarized packets in a comma separated formate. Each line of the text file contains a single packet summary. For this assignment for each packet the important entries are the first three entries, where the first entry is packet duration, the second entry is the protocol type, and the third entry is service. For example, 0,tcp,ftp_data,.... indicates the protocol is tcp and the service is ftp_data. We refer to "protocol, service" as the protocol-service pair. You are asked to perform the following tasks:

- 1. PartOne.java should include the implementation for this part. Feel free to create any additional classes that are needed.
- 2. Track the number of times each protocol-service pair appears in the provided file. That is, a protocol-service pair could be repeated multiple times in the file, and you need to track how many times each pair appears.
- 3. Output in descending order only the **top 10** repeated protocol-service pairs, that is, for each of the top 10 repeated pairs print to the console the pair and the number of times it was detected in the file. Hint: To sort use the Collections.sort() method.

Part 2 (30 Points):

In this part, in addition to the file "userList1.txt" you are also given another file "userList1New.txt". Both files are formatted in a similar pattern.

You are asked to perform the following tasks:

- 1. PartTwo.java should include the implementation for this part. You are also provided with a User class. Feel free to create any additional classes that are needed.
- 2. Your goal is to find the unique set of users that exist in "userList1New.txt" and do not exist in "userList1.txt". Users are equal if they have equal attributes.
- 3. Print the set of users found, sorted in ascending order by age. First print the total number of users found in the set, then print the set content in ascending order by age.

Part 3 (40 Points):

You are given the file "countries-info.txt" which includes a list of country information. Each line of the text file contains a country record, which includes continent, country name, ISO3, country number, country full name. You are asked to perform the following tasks:

- 1. PartThree.java should include the implementation for this part. Feel free to create any additional classes that are needed.
- 2. Read the file contents. Track for each continent the countries contained in it. Hint: Use both HashMap and ArrayList.
- 3. For each continent output the continent name and a comma separated list of the country names in that continent sorted in ascending order. The printed continent summaries should be formatted as follows:

```
North America:
    Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, . . . . .

South America:
    Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, . . . .

Antarctica:
    Antarctica, Bouvet Island (Bouvetoya), French Southern Territories, . . . .
```

Code Snippets

Read File:

The following code that reads in a file line by line. It is assumed the file is included in root folder of the Eclipse project. Use this code to help you read the provided files.

```
public void readFileAtPath(String filename) {
      // Lets make sure the file path is not empty or null
      if (filename == null || filename.isEmpty()) {
             System.out.println("Invalid File Path");
             return:
      String filePath = System.getProperty("user.dir") + "/" + filename;
      BufferedReader inputStream = null;
      // We need a try catch block so we can handle any potential IO errors
      try {
             try {
                    inputStream = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filePath));
                    String lineContent = null;
                    // Loop will iterate over each line within the file.
                    // It will stop when no new lines are found.
                    while ((lineContent = inputStream.readLine()) != null) {
                           System.out.println("Found the line: " + lineContent);
                    }
             // Make sure we close the buffered reader.
             finally {
                    if (inputStream != null)
                           inputStream.close();
      } catch (IOException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
}// end of method
```

String Tokenization:

To split the contents of a single line read a file.