

COMP 401

BASICS OF SCANNING AND JAVA

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PROGRAMMING OVERVIEW THROUGH EXAMPLE

- Problem
- Algorithm
- Representation
- Code



SCANNING PROBLEM

- Scanning image for text.
- Scanning frequencies for radio stations.
- Finding words in a sentence
- Finding identifiers, operators, in a program



SCANNING PROBLEM

(First) Argument or
option to the program

Program name

```
D:\dewan_backup\Java\JavaTeaching\bin>java lectures.scanning.AnUpperCasePrinter  
"John F. Kennedy"  
Upper Case Letters:  
JFK
```

output

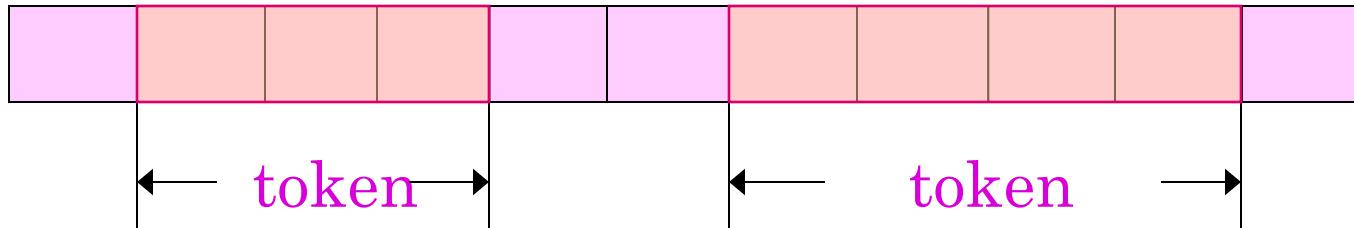


ALGORITHM

- Description of solution to a problem.
- Can be in any “language”
 - graphical
 - natural or programming language
 - natural + programming language (pseudo code)
- Can describe solution to various levels of detail

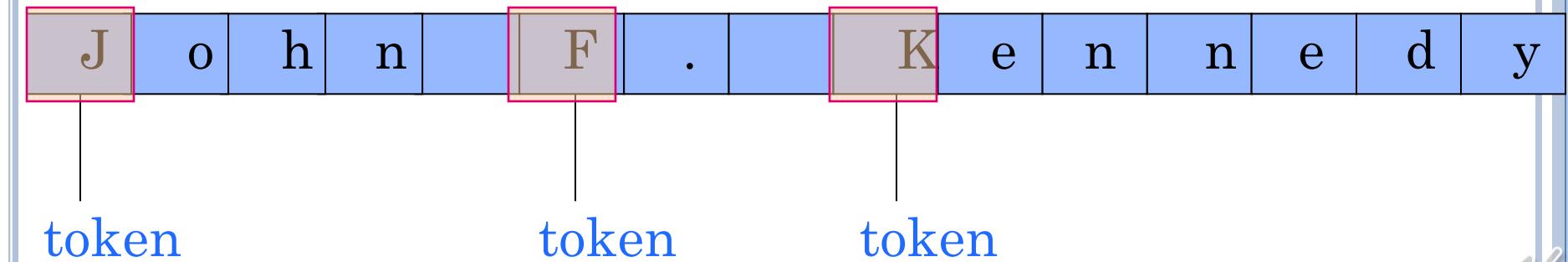


PROBLEM



Input
stream

Token
Stream



token

token

token



ALGORITHM

J o h n F . K e n n e d y



marker 0

Output: J



ALGORITHM

J	o	h	n		F	.		K	e	n	n	e	d	y
---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



marker 1

Output: J



ALGORITHM

J	o	h	n		F	.		K	e	n	n	e	d	y
---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



marker

2

Output: J



ALGORITHM

J	o	h	n		F	.		K	e	n	n	e	d	y
---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



marker

5

Output: JF



ALGORITHM

J	o	h	n		F	.		K	e	n	n	e	d	y
---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



marker

6

Output: JF



ALGORITHM

J	o	h	n		F	.		K	e	n	n	e	d	y
---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

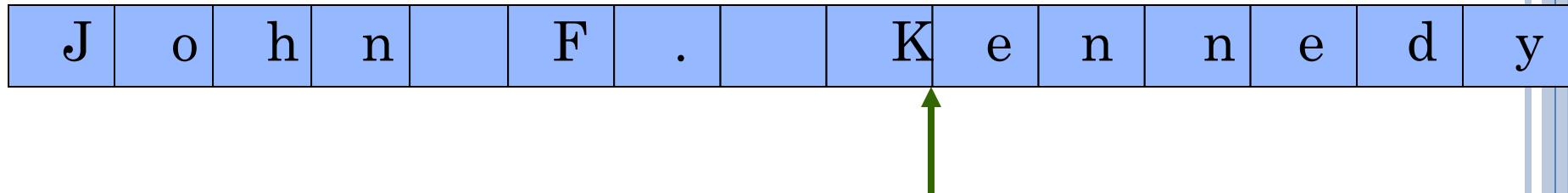


marker 8

Output: JFK



ALGORITHM

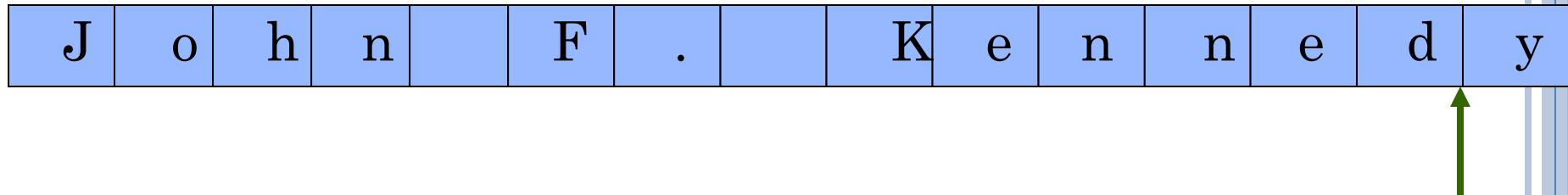


marker 9

Output: JFK



ALGORITHM



marker 14

Output: JFK



DEMO

[Scanning Algorithm Demo](#)



CHOOSING REPRESENTATION: DATA TYPES



String

marker

14
int

Output: JF**K** char



JAVA PROGRAM STRUCTURE

```
D:\dewan_backup\Java\JavaTeaching\bin>java lectures.scanning.AnUpperCasePrinter  
"John F. Kennedy"  
Upper Case Letters:  
JFK
```

```
package lectures.scanning;  
public class AnUpperCasePrinter {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        if (args.length != 1) {  
            System.out.println("Illegal number of arguments:  
+ ". Terminating program.");  
            System.exit(-1);  
        }  
        String scannedString = args[0];  
        System.out.println("Upper Case Letters:");  
        int index = 0;  
        while (index < scannedString.length()) {  
            char nextLetter = scannedString.charAt(index);  
            if (Character.isUpperCase(nextLetter))  
                System.out.print(nextLetter);  
            index++;  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

Must have this procedure header in executable program

Predefined internal library operations

Print on new vs. previous line



JAVA PROGRAM STRUCTURE

```
D:\dewan_backup\Java\JavaTeaching\bin>java lectures.scanning.AnUpperCasePrinter  
"John F. Kennedy"  
Upper Case Letters:  
JFK
```

```
package lectures.scanning;  
public class AnUpperCasePrinter {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        if (args.length != 1) {  
            System.out.println("Illegal number of arguments:" + args.Length  
+ ". Terminating program.");  
            System.exit(-1);  
        }  
        String scannedString = args[0];  
        System.out.println("Upper Case Letters:");  
        int index = 0;  
        while (index < scannedString.length()) {  
            char nextLetter = scannedString.charAt(index);  
            if (nextLetter >= 'A' && nextLetter <= 'Z')  
                System.out.print(nextLetter);  
            index++;  
        }  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

Characters are ordered



READING INPUT

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AConsoleReadingUpperCasePrinter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String scannedString = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Upper Case Letters:");
        int index = 0;
        while (index < scannedString.length()) {
            char nextLetter = scannedString.charAt(index);
            if (nextLetter >= 'A' && nextLetter <= 'Z')
                System.out.print(nextLetter);
            index++;
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

External library, not part of language

Library package

Library class



OMITTED IMPORT

```
package lectures.scanning;
```

```
public class AConsoleReadingUpperCasePr:
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String scannedString = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Upper Case Letters:");
        int index = 0;
        while (index < scannedString.length()) {
            char nextLetter = scannedString.charAt(index);
            if (nextLetter >= 'A' && nextLetter <= 'Z')
                System.out.print(nextLetter);
            index++;
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

In Eclipse press CTRL-SHIFT-O to automatically import all used classes not in the same package

If class is in more than one package,
Eclipse gives a choice

In future code, package names and imports are omitted



READING INPUT

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AConsoleReadingUpperCasePrinter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String scannedString = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Upper Case Letters:");
        int index = 0;
        while (index < scannedString.length()) {
            char nextLetter = scannedString.charAt(index);
            if (nextLetter >= 'A' && nextLetter <= 'Z')
                System.out.print(nextLetter);
            index++;
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

External library, not part of language

Library package

Library class



OMITTED IMPORT

```
package lectures.scanning;

public class AConsoleReadingUpperCasePr:
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String scannedString = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Upper Case Letters:");
        int index = 0;
        while (index < scannedString.length()) {
            char nextLetter = scannedString.charAt(index);
            if (nextLetter >= 'A' && nextLetter <= 'Z')
                System.out.print(nextLetter);
            index++;
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

In Eclipse press CTRL-SHIFT-O to automatically import all used classes not in the same package

If class is in more than one package,
Eclipse gives a choice

In future code, package names and imports are omitted



MORE ON PACKAGES AND IMPORTS

110 and 401
(look on your own)

Packages

[PowerPoint](#)

[PDF](#)

[Objects](#)
[Chapter](#)



DECOMPOSITION?

```
package lectures.scanning;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AConsoleReadingUpperCasePrinter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String scannedString = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Upper Case Letters:");
        int index = 0;
        while (index < scannedString.length()) {
            char nextLetter = scannedString.charAt(index);
            if (nextLetter >= 'A' && nextLetter <= 'Z')
                System.out.print(nextLetter);
            index++;
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

Monolithic!



MODULAR READING INPUT

```
package lectures.scanning;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AModularConsoleReadingUpperCasePrinter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String scannedString = scanner.nextLine();
        scanAndPrint(scannedString);
    }
    public static void scanAndPrint(String scannedString) {
        System.out.println("Upper Case Letters:");
        int index = 0;
        while (index < scannedString.length()) {
            char nextLetter = scannedString.charAt(index);
            if (nextLetter >= 'A' && nextLetter <= 'Z')
                System.out.print(nextLetter);
            index++;
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```



MONOLITHIC ARG SCANNER

```
package lectures.scanning;
public class AnUpperCasePrinter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        if (args.length != 1) {
            System.out.println("Illegal number of arguments:" + args.length
+ ". Terminating program.");
            System.exit(-1);
        }
        String scannedString = args[0];
        System.out.println("Upper Case Letters:");
        int index = 0;
        while (index < scannedString.length()) {
            char nextLetter = scannedString.charAt(index);
            if (nextLetter >= 'A' && nextLetter <= 'Z')
                System.out.print(nextLetter);
            index++;
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```



CODE REUSE IN MODULAR ARG SCANNER

```
package lectures.scanning;
public class AModularUpperCasePrinter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        if (args.length != 1) {
            System.out.println("Illegal number of arguments:" +
args.length
                + ". Terminating program.");
            System.exit(-1);
        }
        AModularConsoleReadingUpperCasePrinter.scanAndPrint(args[0]);
    }
}
```



SUBSTRING

```
static void subString() {  
    System.out.println("hello world".substring(4, 7));  
    System.out.println("hello world".substring(4, 4));  
    System.out.println("hello world".substring(7, 4));  
}
```

s.substring(beginIndex, endIndex)

→ s.charAt(beginIndex) .. s.charAt(endIndex-1)

“hello world”.substring(4,7)

“o w”

“hello world”.substring(4,4)

“”

“hello world”.substring(7,4)

StringIndexBounds
Exception



CONSOLE CLASS, EXCEPTIONS, PARSEINT AND COMMENTS

```
public class Console {  
    static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
    public static int readInt() {  
        try { // program block that can cause an error  
            return Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());  
        } catch (Exception e) { // program block that handles the error  
            e.printStackTrace();  
            System.out.println(e);  
            return 0;  
        }  
    }  
    public static String readString() {  
        try {  
            return scanner.nextLine();  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println(e);  
            return "";  
        }  
    }  
}
```



FOR LOOPS, ARRAYS AND COMMENTS

```
// fill array with numbers input by the user
System.out.println("Number of Strings:");
int numElements = Console.readInt(); // reads the next line as integer
System.out.println("Please enter " + numElements + " strings");
String[] strings = new String[numElements]; // dynamic array
for (int elementNum = 0; elementNum < numElements; elementNum++)
    strings[elementNum] = Console.readString();
```

Single line
comment

```
/*
 * This loop prints the array input in the previous loop
 */
for (int elementNum = 0; elementNum < strings.length; elementNum++)
    System.out.println(strings[elementNum]);
```

multi line
comment

```
// print 0th array element
String s = strings[0]; // unsafe
for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
    System.out.println(s.charAt(i));
```

Difference in syntax: arrays built into language, strings are library



COMMENTS VS. PROGRAM DECOMPOSITION

```
// fill array with numbers input by the user
System.out.println("Number of Strings:");
int numElements = Console.readInt(); // reads the next line as integer
System.out.println("Please enter " + numElements + " strings");
String[] strings = new String[numElements]; // dynamic array
for (int elementNum = 0; elementNum < numElements; elementNum++)
    strings[elementNum] = Console.readString();
```

```
/*
 * This loop prints the array input in the previous loop
 */
for (int elementNum = 0; elementNum < strings.length; elementNum++)
    System.out.println(strings[elementNum]);
```

```
// print 0th array element
String s = strings[0]; // unsafe
for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
    System.out.println(s.charAt(i));
```

Clean self explaining code first choice, comments on messy
code second choice



PROGRAM DECOMPOSITION

```
public static void modularReadAndPrintStrings() {  
    String[] strings = readStrings(readNumStrings());  
    printStrings(strings);  
    printString(strings[0]); // unsafe  
}
```

Comment → long
Identifier name

Eclipse CTRL-SPACE will complete name for you

```
public static int readNumStrings() {  
    System.out.println("Number of Strings:");  
    return Console.readInt(); // reads the next line as integer  
}
```

```
public static String[] readStrings(int numElements) {  
    System.out.println("Please enter " + numElements + " strings");  
    String[] strings = new String[numElements]; // dynamic array  
    for (int elementNum = 0; elementNum < numElements; elementNum++)  
        strings[elementNum] = Console.readString();  
    return strings;  
}
```

Useful information assuming the reader does not know it



METHOD DECOMPOSITION (CONTD.)

```
public static void printStrings(String[] strings) {  
    for (int elementNum = 0; elementNum < strings.length;  
         elementNum++)  
        System.out.println(strings[elementNum]);  
}
```

```
public static void printString(String s) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)  
        System.out.println(s.charAt(i));  
}
```



WHAT TO WRITE IN A COMMENT?

```
double w; // weight
```

Bad variable name

```
double weight; // weight
```

Redundant

```
double weight;
```

Self-commenting

```
String s = strings[0]; // unsafe
```

Useful comment



JAVA CASE CONVENTIONS

Start Class Names With Upper Case Letters

anUppercasePrinter 

AnUppercasePrinter

Start Variable and Method Names With Lower Case Letters

weight

Weight 

Square 

square

Start Variable and Method Names With Lower Case Letters
Each New Word in the Name Starts with a Capital Letter

convertInches 

convertToInches

AnUppercasePrinter

Anuppercaseprinter 



DESCRIPTION BY EXAMPLE VS. MORE FORMAL DESCRIPTION

Based on your knowledge of previous programming, can write a basic program and start on the first assignment

Need a more formal, definition-based introduction to understand what is really going on

