Lab 8 – finish hw5 in preparation for hw6 CMPU102 – Spring 2017 Monday, April 10th

Writing a Palindrome Checker

A palindrome is a string of characters that read from left to right in the same order they read from right to left. When checking for a palindrome, ignore any whitespace and punctuation and consider the letters as the same case, uppercase or lowercase.

Write a palindrome checking program that reads lines from an input file, removes all non alphabetic characters, checks if each line is a palindrome, and writes the line and whether or not it is a palindrome to an output file.

Examples of reading lines from an input file and writing lines to an output file are given in the .pdf file accompanying this assignment and in the notes for lecture 15. In this lab, you will start the hw 5 problem. Submit the solution when you are finished.

Step 1:

Create a lab8-hw5 folder to hold the files for this assignment. When you are finished, compress the directory and submit it on Moodle.

Download the instructions and read them before starting to code. Download the text file associated with this assignment called pal.txt into your hw5 folder. The file pal.txt contains a large number of lines, some of which are palindromes and some of which are not. You will write a program that can distinguish a palindrome from a non-palindrome using both a stack and a queue.

To receive credit for this assignment, you must use an ArrayList of Characters (ArrayList
<Character>) to implement a stack and an ArrayList of Characters to implement a queue of Characters as described below.

Download the unfinished java files CharStackStarter.java and CharQueue - Starter.java. These files should implement the stack and queue interfaces, for a stack and a queue represented by ArrayList<Character>. The CharStack methods should have the following signatures

void push(Character obj)
Character pop() throws RuntimeException
Character peek() throws RuntimeException
boolean isEmpty()

The CharQueue methods should have the following signatures void enqueue(Character obj)
Character dequeue() throws RuntimeException
Character peek() throws RuntimeException
boolean isEmpty()

For this part of the assignment, you should write code for the instance variable, the constructor and all methods in the CharStackStarter and CharQueueStarter files. READ THE COMMENTS IN THESE FILES TO UNDERSTAND WHAT TO WRITE FOR CODE.

Save the CharStackStarter.java class as CharStack.java and the CharQueue-Starter.java class as CharQueue.java, both inside and outside the file.

Step 2:

Download the starter file called PalCheckerStarter.java. READ THE COMMENTS IN THIS FILE TO UNDERSTAND WHAT SHOULD BE CODED. When saving, change the name of the file to PalChecker.java. This file should prompt the user for the name of an input file and then prompt the user for the name of an output file using JOptionPanes. Then it should create a BufferedReader and a PrintWriter as shown in the lecture slides accompanying this assignment from the names of the files entered. Note that the main method of the PalChecker class has a "throws Exception" clause so you don't need to try or catch exceptions.

For each line in the input file, create a new array of Strings that removes whitespace and punctuation from the line. Also change the line to all lowercase. Then, for each Character in the line, push the Character on a new CharStack and enqueue the Character on a new CharQueue (the charAt method of the String class should help you isolate each Character).

After adding all the Characters to a stack and a queue, compare them as they are popped and dequeued.:

if (!stack.pop() == queue.dequeue())

Think about what relative order the Characters will be in when they are popped off the CharStack and dequeued from the CharQueue. What must be true of a palindrome whose Characters are compared as they are popped and dequeued?

For the lines that are palindromes, write the line to the output file ended by " IS A PALINDROME!!". For the lines that are not palindromes, write the line to the output file ended by " IS NOT A PALINDROME."

Count the number of palindromes and print that number to a JOptionPane at the end of your program. Remember to close both input and output files at the end of the program and to add a System.exit(0) to stop the Interactions thread.

A few lines from a sample output file are shown below:

wasitadogisaw Was it a dog I saw? IS NOT A PALINDROME.

abotinamacadamwasiereisawmadacamanitoba A bot in a macadam was I ere I saw Madaca, Manitoba. IS A PALINDROME!!

abuckcabsbackcuba A buck cabs back, Cuba. IS A PALINDROME!!

dogeeseseegod Do geese see God? IS A PALINDROME!!

Be sure to test your program on file pal.txt with and without palindromes. The number of palindromes in pal.txt is 53.

Show your program to your prof or a coach to get checked off for the lab and compress and submit the lab8-hw5 folder when you are done.