

## Solutions to Midterm Exam

### Problem 1: Karel the Robot

```
public class FarmerKarel extends SuperKarel {
    public void run() {
        checkRow();
        while (leftIsClear()) {
            moveToNextRow();
            checkRow();
        }
    }

    /* Precondition: Karel is facing East with at least 1 row above it.
     * Postcondition: Karel is facing East one row up.
     */
    private void moveToNextRow() {
        turnLeft();
        move();
        turnRight();
    }

    /* Precondition: Karel is facing East at the beginning of a row.
     * Postcondition: Karel is in the same position, but has put all
     * of the beepers in the row on that square.
     */
    private void checkRow() {
        if (frontIsClear()) {
            goToBeeper();
            while (beepersPresent()) {
                bringBeeperHome();
                goToBeeper();
            }
            turnAround();
            moveToWall();
            turnAround();
        }
    }

    /* Precondition: Karel is not facing a wall.
     * Postcondition: Karel has moved until it reaches a beeper or a wall.
     */
    private void goToBeeper() {
        move();
        while (frontIsClear() && noBeepersPresent()) {
            move();
        }
    }

    /* Precondition: Karel is standing on a beeper, facing East
     * Postcondition: Karel is standing on the leftmost square of
     * the same row, facing East, with the beeper now on that square.
     */
    private void bringBeeperHome() {
        pickBeeper();
        turnAround();
        moveToWall();
    }
}
```

```

        turnAround();
        putBeeper();
    }

    /* Precondition: NA
     * Postcondition: Karel has moved straight until it reaches a wall.
     */
    private void moveToWall() {
        while (frontIsClear()) {
            move();
        }
    }
}

```

## Problem 2: Java Statements and Expressions

(2a)

<code>1 + (2 + "B") + 'A'</code>	<code>_____ "12BA" _____</code>
<code>11 / 2 &gt; 5    5 % 2 == 1</code>	<code>_____ true _____</code>
<code>(char) ('B' + 2) + "" + 4 + 27 / 3</code>	<code>_____ "D49" _____</code>
<code>21 / 2.0 + 3 % 4 - 23 / 2</code>	<code>_____ 2.5 _____</code>
<code>!(3 / 2 &lt; 1.5) &amp;&amp; (4 &gt; 5    2 % 3 == 0)</code>	<code>_____ false _____</code>

(2b) What are the color, dimensions and location of **rect** on the canvas?

```

x = 9
y = 9
width = 12
height = 35
color is red

```

### Problem 3: Console Programs

Note that exact output matching was not required as long as the functionality was correct.

```
public class MovieKiosk extends ConsoleProgram {
    public void run() {
        String movieNames = "";
        double total = 0;
        int voucher = 0;

        String movieName = readLine("Movie name: ");
        while (movieName.length() > 0) {
            int numTickets = readInt("# tickets: ");
            double ticketPrice = readDouble("Ticket price: ");

            /* If the voucher doesn't cover the total cost, add
             * the remaining balance to total. Otherwise,
             * the user owes nothing (the voucher covers it all)
             */
            if (voucher < ticketPrice * numTickets) {
                total += numTickets * ticketPrice - voucher;
            }
            voucher = 0;

            // Randomly award a voucher for the next purchase
            if (RandomGenerator.getInstance().nextBoolean(0.1)) {
                voucher = RandomGenerator.getInstance()
                    .nextInt(5, 25);
                println("You've won a $" + voucher +
                    " voucher for your next purchase!");
            }

            // Add the movie name to our string
            if (movieNames.equals("")) {
                movieNames = movieName;
            } else {
                movieNames += " and " + movieName;
            }
            println();

            movieName = readLine("Movie name: ");
        }

        println();
        if (!movieNames.equals("")) {
            println("Movies: " + movieNames);
            println("Total: $" + total);
        } else {
            println("Movies: None");
        }
    }
}
```

## Problem 4: Graphics Programs

```
public class StickHero extends GraphicsProgram {
    private boolean isOriginalSize;
    private GImage player;

    public void run() {
        isOriginalSize = true;
        player = new GImage("res/player.png");
        add(player, 0, getHeight() / 2.0 - player.getHeight() / 2.0);

        // Animate the player across the screen
        while (true) {
            player.move(5, 0);

            // If the player reaches the right edge, move to the left edge
            if (player.getX() + player.getWidth() >= getWidth()) {
                player.setLocation(0, getHeight() / 2.0 -
                    player.getHeight() / 2.0);
            }
            pause(30);
        }
    }

    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
        GObject obj = getElementAt(e.getX(), e.getY());
        if (obj == player) {
            if (isOriginalSize) {
                // double the size while keeping the center the same
                player.setX(player.getX() - player.getWidth() / 2.0);
                player.setY(player.getY() - player.getHeight() / 2.0);
                player.setSize(2*player.getWidth(), 2*player.getHeight());
            } else {
                // half the size while keeping the center the same
                player.setX(player.getX() + player.getWidth() / 4.0);
                player.setY(player.getY() + player.getHeight() / 4.0);
                player.setSize(0.5*player.getWidth(),
                    0.5*player.getHeight());
            }
            isOriginalSize = !isOriginalSize; // flip the boolean
        }
    }
}
```

## Problem 5: Text Processing

(5a)

```
private String replaceMention(String str) {
    if (str.length() == 0 || str.charAt(0) != '@') return str;

    // If only one name, just remove the '@'
    if (countUppercaseLetters(str) == 1) {
        return str.substring(1);
    }

    // Build up a new string with the mention expanded
    String newStr = "";
    for (int i = 1; i < str.length(); i++) {
        char ch = str.charAt(i);

        // If it's upper case, check if it's the last uppercase letter
        if (Character.isUpperCase(ch)) {

            // If it's the last name, print out initial + '.' and return
            if (countUppercaseLetters(str.substring(i+1)) == 0) {
                newStr += " " + ch + ".";
                return newStr;
            } else {
                /* Otherwise, it's the start of a new middle name,
                 * so add a space before.
                 */
                newStr += " " + ch;
            }
        } else {
            // Otherwise, append the character as normal
            newStr += ch;
        }
    }

    return newStr;
}

// A helper method that returns the number of uppercase letters in the given string.
private int countUppercaseLetters(String str) {
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        if (Character.isUpperCase(str.charAt(i))) {
            count++;
        }
    }

    return count;
}
```

(5b)

```
public class ReplaceMentions extends ConsoleProgram {
    public void run() {
        String filename = promptUserForFile("Enter filename: ", "res");
        try {
            Scanner s = new Scanner(new File(filename));

            // We can assume only 1 line, so we need only 1 scanner
            while (s.hasNext()) {
                print(replaceMention(s.next()) + " ");
            }
            s.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            println("File could not be read.");
        }
    }
}
```