

Question 3: Array / ArrayList

9 points

Canonical solution

(a) `public double getAverageRating()` **3 points**

```

{
    int sum = 0;

    for (Review r : allReviews)
    {
        sum += r.getRating();
    }

    return (double) sum / allReviews.length;
}

```

(b) `public ArrayList<String> collectComments()` **6 points**

```

{
    ArrayList<String> commentList = new ArrayList<String>();

    for (int i = 0; i < allReviews.length; i++)
    {
        String comment = allReviews[i].getComment();
        if (comment.indexOf("!") >= 0)
        {
            String last =
                comment.substring(comment.length() - 1);
            if (!last.equals("!") && !last.equals("."))
            {
                comment += ".";
            }
            commentList.add(i + "-" + comment);
        }
    }
    return commentList;
}

```

(a) `getAverageRating`

Scoring Criteria		Decision Rules	
1	Initializes and accumulates sum	Response can still earn the point even if they - fail to use a loop to accumulate - fail to call <code>getRating</code> or call <code>getRating</code> incorrectly	1 point
2	Accesses every element of <code>allReviews</code> (<i>no bounds errors</i>)	Responses will not earn the point if they access the elements of <code>allReviews</code> incorrectly	1 point
3	Computes and returns double average rating based on <code>getRating</code> return values (<i>algorithm</i>)	Response can still earn the point even if they - fail to initialize the accumulator for the sum Responses will not earn the point if they - fail to accumulate the sum of all ratings - use integer division to compute average - include parameters on call to <code>getRating</code> - fail to call <code>getRating</code> on all elements of <code>allReviews</code>	1 point
Total for part (a) 3 points			

(b) `collectComments`

Scoring Criteria		Decision Rules	
4	Instantiates an <code>ArrayList</code> capable of holding <code>String</code> objects		1 point
5	Accesses every element of <code>allReviews</code> (<i>no bounds errors</i>)	Responses can still earn the point even if they - fail to keep track of the index Responses will not earn the point if they - access the elements of <code>allReviews</code> incorrectly	1 point
6	Calls <code>getComment</code> on an element of <code>allReviews</code> , calls at least one <code>String</code> method appropriately on the <code>getComment</code> return value, and all <code>String</code> method calls are syntactically	Responses can still earn the point even if they - call some of the <code>String</code> methods on objects other than <code>getComment</code> return values Responses will not earn the point if they - include a parameter when calling <code>getComment</code> - call any <code>String</code> methods incorrectly - call any <code>String</code> methods on objects other than <code>String</code> values	1 point
7	Compares the final character of the comment to both a period and an exclamation point	Responses can still earn the point even if they - use incorrect logic in the comparison - call <code>String</code> methods incorrectly Responses will not earn the point if they - use <code>==</code> instead of <code>equals</code> when comparing <code>String</code> objects	1 point
8	Assembles string appropriately based on result of comparison of last character with period and exclamation point (<i>algorithm</i>)	Responses can still earn the point even if they - call <code>String</code> methods incorrectly - use <code>==</code> instead of <code>equals</code> Responses will not earn the point if they - fail to keep track of the element index - use incorrect logic in the comparison	1 point
9	Adds all and only appropriate constructed strings to the <code>ArrayList</code> (<i>algorithm</i>)	Responses can still earn the point even if they - initialize the <code>ArrayList</code> incorrectly - fail to return the constructed <code>ArrayList</code> (<i>return is not assessed</i>) - assemble the review string incorrectly - access the elements of <code>allReviews</code> incorrectly	1 point

Question-specific penalties		Total for part (b) 6 points
None		
		Total for question 3 9 points

Applying the Scoring Criteria

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1-Point Penalty

- v) Array/collection access confusion (`[] get`)
- w) Extraneous code that causes side-effect (e.g., printing to output, incorrect precondition check)
- x) Local variables used but none declared
- y) Destruction of persistent data (e.g., changing value referenced by parameter)
- z) Void method or constructor that returns a value

No Penalty

- Extraneous code with no side-effect (e.g., valid precondition check, no-op)
- Spelling/case discrepancies where there is no ambiguity*
- Local variable not declared provided other variables are declared in some part
- `private` or `public` qualifier on a local variable
- Missing `public` qualifier on class or constructor header
- Keyword used as an identifier
- Common mathematical symbols used for operators (`*` `÷` `≥` `<>` `≠`)
- `[]` vs. `()` vs. `<>`
- `=` instead of `==` and vice versa
- `length/size` confusion for array, `String`, `List`, or `ArrayList`; with or without `()`
- Extraneous `[]` when referencing entire array
- `[i,j]` instead of `[i][j]`
- Extraneous size in array declaration, e.g., `int[size] nums = new int[size];`
- Missing `;` where structure clearly conveys intent
- Missing `{ }` where indentation clearly conveys intent
- Missing `()` on parameter-less method or constructor invocations
- Missing `()` around `if` or `while` conditions

*Spelling and case discrepancies for identifiers fall under the "No Penalty" category only if the correction can be **unambiguously** inferred from context, for example, "`Arraylist`" instead of "`ArrayList`". As a counterexample, note that if the code declares "`int G=99, g=0;`", then uses "`while (G < 10)`" instead of "`while (g < 10)`", the context does **not** allow for the reader to assume the use of the lower case variable.

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Scoring Guidelines

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

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- o `[]` vs. `()` vs. `<>`
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- o Extraneous `[]` when referencing entire array
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2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1: Calendar

Part (a)	<code>numberOfLeapYears</code>	5 points
-----------------	--------------------------------	-----------------

Intent: Return the number of leap years in a range

- +1 Initializes a numeric variable
- +1 Loops through each necessary year in the range
- +1 Calls `isLeapYear` on some valid year in the range
- +1 Updates count based on result of calling `isLeapYear`
- +1 Returns count of leap years

Part (b)	<code>dayOfWeek</code>	4 points
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Intent: Return an integer representing the day of the week for a given date

- +1 Calls `firstDayOfYear`
- +1 Calls `dayOfYear`
- +1 Calculates the value representing the day of the week
- +1 Returns the calculated value

Question-Specific Penalties

- 1 (t) Static methods called with `this`.

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1: Scoring Notes

Part (a) <code>numberOfLeapYears</code>		5 points	
Points	Rubric Criteria	Responses earn the point even if they...	Responses will not earn the point if they...
+1	Initializes a numeric variable		use the variable for loop control only
+1	Loops through each necessary year in the range		consider years outside the range
+1	Calls <code>isLeapYear</code> on some valid year in the range	do not use a loop	
+1	Updates count based on result of calling <code>isLeapYear</code>	- do not use a loop - do not initialize the counter	use result as a non-boolean
+1	Returns count of leap years	- loop from <code>year1</code> to <code>year2</code> incorrectly - do not initialize the counter	- do not use a loop - update or initialize the counter incorrectly - return early inside the loop
Part (b) <code>dayOfWeek</code>		4 points	
Points	Rubric Criteria	Responses earn the point even if they...	Responses will not earn the point if they...
+1	Calls <code>firstDayOfYear</code>		do not use the given year
+1	Calls <code>dayOfYear</code>		have arguments out of order
+1	Calculates the value representing the day of the week		make any error in the calculation
+1	Returns the calculated value	return the value from calling <code>firstDayOfYear</code> or <code>dayOfYear</code>	return a constant value

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1: Calendar

Part (a)

```
public static int numberOfLeapYears(int year1, int year2)
{
    int count = 0;
    for (int y = year1; y <= year2; y++)
    {
        if (isLeapYear(y))
        {
            count++;
        }
    }
    return count;
}
```

Part (b)

```
public static int dayOfWeek(int month, int day, int year)
{
    int startDay = firstDayOfYear(year);
    int nthDay = dayOfYear(month, day, year);
    int returnDay = (startDay + nthDay - 1) % 7;
    return returnDay;
}
```

These canonical solutions serve an expository role, depicting general approaches to solution. Each reflects only one instance from the infinite set of valid solutions. The solutions are presented in a coding style chosen to enhance readability and facilitate understanding.

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2: Step Tracker

Class: StepTracker

9 points

Intent: Define implementation of a class to record fitness data

- +1** Declares all appropriate `private` instance variables
- +2** Constructor
 - +1** Declares header: `public StepTracker(int ____)`
 - +1** Uses parameter and appropriate values to initialize instance variables
- +3** `addDailySteps` method
 - +1** Declares header: `public void addDailySteps(int ____)`
 - +1** Identifies active days and increments count
 - +1** Updates other instance variables appropriately
- +1** `activeDays` method
 - +1** Declares and implements `public int activeDays()`
- +2** `averageSteps` method
 - +1** Declares header: `public double averageSteps()`
 - +1** Returns calculated `double` average number of steps

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2: Scoring Notes

Class StepTracker		9 points	
Points	Rubric Criteria	Responses earn the point even if they...	Responses will not earn the point if they...
+1	Declares all appropriate private instance variables		- omit keyword <code>private</code> - declare variables outside the class
+2	Constructor		
+1	Declares header: <code>public StepTracker(int ____)</code>	omit keyword <code>public</code>	declare method <code>private</code>
+1	Uses parameter and appropriate values to initialize instance variables	initialize primitive instance variables to default values when declared	- fail to use the parameter to initialize some instance variable - fail to declare instance variables - initialize local variables instead of instance variables - assign variables to parameters
+3	addDailySteps method		
+1	Declares header: <code>public void addDailySteps(int ____)</code>	omit keyword <code>public</code>	declare method <code>private</code>
+1	Identifies active days and increments count	put valid comparison erroneously in some other method	- fail to use the parameter as part of the comparison - fail to increment a count of active days - fail to increment an instance variable - compare parameter to some numeric constant
+1	Updates other instance variables appropriately		- update another instance variable only on active days - update another instance variable inappropriately - fail to update appropriate instance variable - update a local variable
+1	activeDays method		
+1	Declares and implements <code>public int activeDays()</code>	return appropriate count of active days where the instance variables were updated improperly in <code>addDailySteps</code> or <code>activeDays</code>	- declare method <code>private</code> - return value that is not the number of active days - fail to return a value

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2: Scoring Notes (continued)

Points	Rubric Criteria	Responses earn the point even if they...	Responses will not earn the point if they...
+2	averageSteps method		
+1	Declares header: <code>public double averageSteps()</code>	omit keyword <code>public</code>	declare method <code>private</code>
+1	Returns calculated <code>double average</code> number of steps	- maintain instance variables improperly but calculate appropriate average - fail to handle the special case where no days are tracked	- use integer division - calculate something other than steps divided by days - fail to return

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2: Step Tracker

```

public class StepTracker
{
    private int minSteps;
    private int totalSteps;
    private int numDays;
    private int numActiveDays;

    public StepTracker(int threshold)
    {
        minSteps = threshold;
        totalSteps = 0;
        numDays = 0;
        numActiveDays = 0;
    }

    public void addDailySteps(int steps)
    {
        totalSteps += steps;
        numDays++;
        if (steps >= minSteps)
        {
            numActiveDays++;
        }
    }

    public int activeDays()
    {
        return numActiveDays;
    }

    public double averageSteps()
    {
        if (numDays == 0)
        {
            return 0.0;
        }
        else
        {
            return (double) totalSteps / numDays;
        }
    }
}

```

These canonical solutions serve an expository role, depicting general approaches to solution. Each reflects only one instance from the infinite set of valid solutions. The solutions are presented in a coding style chosen to enhance readability and facilitate understanding.

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 3: Delimiters

Part (a)	getDelimitersList	4 points
-----------------	-------------------	-----------------

Intent: Store delimiters from an array in an `ArrayList`

- +1** Creates `ArrayList<String>`
- +1** Accesses all elements in array `tokens` (*no bounds errors*)
- +1** Compares strings in `tokens` with both instance variables (*must be in the context of a loop*)
- +1** Adds delimiters into `ArrayList` in original order

Part (b)	isBalanced	5 points
-----------------	------------	-----------------

Intent: Determine whether open and close delimiters in an `ArrayList` are balanced

- +1** Initializes accumulator(s)
- +1** Accesses all elements in `ArrayList delimiters` (*no bounds errors*)
- +1** Compares strings in `delimiters` with instance variables and updates accumulator(s) accordingly
- +1** Identifies and returns appropriate `boolean` value to implement one rule
- +1** Identifies and returns appropriate `boolean` values for all cases

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 3: Scoring Notes

Part (a) <code>getDelimitersList</code>		4 points	
Points	Rubric Criteria	Responses earn the point even if they...	Responses will not earn the point if they...
+1	Creates <code>ArrayList<String></code>	omit <code><String></code>	omit the keyword <code>new</code>
+1	Accesses all elements in array <code>tokens</code> (no bounds errors)	return incorrectly inside the loop	- treat <code>tokens</code> as a single string - access elements of <code>tokens</code> as if from an <code>ArrayList</code> (e.g., <code>tokens.get(i)</code>)
+1	Compares strings in <code>tokens</code> with both instance variables (must be in the context of a loop)	access elements of <code>tokens</code> as if from an <code>ArrayList</code> (e.g., <code>tokens.get(i)</code>)	- use <code>==</code> for string comparison - treat <code>tokens</code> as a single string
+1	Adds delimiters into <code>ArrayList</code> in original order	add a delimiter by accessing <code>tokens</code> incorrectly (e.g., <code>tokens.get(i)</code>)	- add a token that is not a delimiter - do not maintain the original delimiter order
Part (b) <code>isBalanced</code>		5 points	
Points	Rubric Criteria	Responses earn the point even if they...	Responses will not earn the point if they...
+1	Initializes accumulator(s)	initialize inside the loop	initialize an accumulator variable but don't update it
+1	Accesses all elements in <code>ArrayList</code> <code>delimiters</code> (no bounds errors)	return incorrectly inside the loop	access elements of <code>delimiters</code> as if from an array (e.g., <code>delimiters[i]</code>)
+1	Compares strings in <code>delimiters</code> with instance variables and updates accumulator(s) accordingly	access elements of <code>delimiters</code> as if from an array (e.g., <code>delimiters[i]</code>)	- use <code>==</code> for string comparison - adjust an accumulator without a guarding condition
+1	Identifies and returns appropriate <code>boolean</code> value to implement one rule	- check for more closing delimiters (inside a loop) and return <code>false</code> - return <code>true</code> if the number of open and close delimiters is the same, and <code>false</code> otherwise (after a loop)	
+1	Identifies and returns appropriate <code>boolean</code> values for all cases	have correct logic with the exception of a loop bounds error, accessing elements as if from an array, or using <code>==</code> for string comparison	- initialize accumulator inside a loop - fail to check for more closing delimiters inside a loop

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 3: Delimiters

Part (a)

```
public ArrayList<String> getDelimitersList(String[] tokens)
{
    ArrayList<String> d = new ArrayList<String>();
    for (String str : tokens)
    {
        if (str.equals(openDel) || str.equals(closeDel))
        {
            d.add(str);
        }
    }
    return d;
}
```

Part (b)

```
public boolean isBalanced(ArrayList<String> delimiters)
{
    int openCount = 0;
    int closeCount = 0;

    for (String str : delimiters)
    {
        if (str.equals(openDel))
        {
            openCount++;
        }
        else
        {
            closeCount++;
        }

        if (closeCount > openCount)
        {
            return false;
        }
    }

    if (openCount == closeCount)
    {
        return true;
    }
    else
    {
        return false;
    }
}
```

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2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 4: Light Board

Part (a)	LightBoard	4 points
-----------------	------------	-----------------

Intent: Define implementation of a constructor that initializes a 2D array of lights

- +1** Creates a new `boolean[numRows][numCols]` and assigns to instance variable `lights`
- +1** Accesses all elements in the created 2D array (*no bounds errors*)
- +1** Computes the 40% probability
- +1** Sets all values of 2D array based on computed probability

Part (b)	evaluateLight	5 points
-----------------	---------------	-----------------

Intent: Evaluate the status of a light in a 2D array of lights

- +1** Accesses an element of `lights` as a `boolean` value in an expression
- +1** Traverses specified `col` of a 2D array (*no bounds errors*)
- +1** Counts the number of `true` values in the traversal
- +1** Performs an even calculation and a multiple of three calculation
- +1** Returns `true` or `false` according to all three rules

Question-Specific Penalties

- 1** (z) Constructor returns a value
- 1** (y) Destruction of persistent data

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 4: Scoring Notes

Part (a) LightBoard		4 points	
Points	Rubric Criteria	Responses earn the point even if they...	Responses will not earn the point if they...
+1	Creates a new <code>boolean[numRows][numCols]</code> and assigns to instance variable <code>lights</code>		- initialize a local variable that is never assigned to <code>lights</code> - omit the keyword <code>new</code> - use a type other than <code>boolean</code>
+1	Accesses all elements in the created 2D array (<i>no bounds errors</i>)	fail to create <code>lights</code> but assume <code>lights[numRows][numCols]</code>	
+1	Computes the 40% probability	use <code>Math.random() <= .4</code>	incorrectly cast to <code>int</code>
+1	Sets all values of 2D array based on computed probability	only assign <code>true</code> values	- compute a single probability but use it multiple times - reverse the sense of the comparison when assigning
Part (b) evaluateLight		5 points	
Points	Rubric Criteria	Responses earn the point even if they...	Responses will not earn the point if they...
+1	Accesses an element of <code>lights</code> as a <code>boolean</code> value in an expression		access <code>lights</code> as a type other than <code>boolean</code>
+1	Traverses specified <code>col</code> of a 2D array (<i>no bounds errors</i>)		
+1	Counts the number of <code>true</code> values in the traversal	- access too many or too few items in a single column - access a single row instead of a single column	count an item more than once
+1	Performs an even calculation and a multiple of three calculation		use <code>/</code> instead of <code>%</code>
+1	Returns <code>true</code> or <code>false</code> according to all three rules	have an incorrect column count but use the correct logic	- fail to return a value in some case - implement counting loop more than once with one loop that is incorrect

2019 SCORING GUIDELINES**Question 4: Light Board***Part (a)*

```

public LightBoard(int numRows, int numCols)
{
    lights = new boolean[numRows][numCols];

    for (int r = 0; r < numRows; r++)
    {
        for (int c = 0; c < numCols; c++)
        {
            double rnd = Math.random();
            lights[r][c] = rnd < 0.4;
        }
    }
}

```

Part (b)

```

public boolean evaluateLight(int row, int col)
{
    int numOn = 0;

    for (int r = 0; r < lights.length; r++)
    {
        if (lights[r][col])
        {
            numOn++;
        }
    }

    if (lights[row][col] && numOn % 2 == 0)
    {
        return false;
    }
    if (!lights[row][col] && numOn % 3 == 0)
    {
        return true;
    }
    return lights[row][col];
}

```

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2016 Scoring Guidelines

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2016 GENERAL SCORING GUIDELINES

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- x) Local variables used but none declared
- y) Destruction of persistent data (e.g., changing value referenced by parameter)
- z) Void method or constructor that returns a value

No Penalty

- o Extraneous code with no side-effect (e.g., precondition check, no-op)
- o Spelling/case discrepancies where there is no ambiguity*
- o Local variable not declared provided other variables are declared in some part
- o `private` or `public` qualifier on a local variable
- o Missing `public` qualifier on class or constructor header
- o Keyword used as an identifier
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- o Missing `()` around `if` or `while` conditions

*Spelling and case discrepancies for identifiers fall under the “No Penalty” category only if the correction can be **unambiguously** inferred from context. For example, “ArrayList” instead of “Arraylist”. As a counter example, note that if the code declares “Bug bug;”, then uses “Bug.move()” instead of “bug.move()”, the context does **not** allow for the reader to assume the object instead of the class.

2016 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 1: Random String Chooser

Part (a)	RandomStringChooser	7 points
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Intent: Define implementation of class to choose a random string

- +1** Uses correct class, constructor, and method headers
- +1** Declares appropriate `private` instance variable(s)
- +1** Initializes all instance variable(s) (*point lost if parameter not used in any initialization*)
- +4** Implements `getNext`
 - +1** Generates a random number in the proper range (*point lost for improper or missing cast*)
 - +1** Chooses a string from instance variable using generated random number
 - +1** Updates state appropriately (*point lost if constructor parameter is altered*)
 - +1** Returns chosen string or `"NONE"` as appropriate

Part (b)	RandomLetterChooser	2 points
----------	---------------------	----------

Intent: Define implementation of a constructor of a class that extends `RandomStringChooser`

- +1** `getSingleLetters(str)`
- +1** `super(getSingleLetters(str));` (*point lost if not first statement in constructor*)

2016 CANONICAL SOLUTIONS

Question 1: Random String Chooser

Part (a):

```
public class RandomStringChooser
{
    private List<String> words;

    public RandomStringChooser(String[] wordArray)
    {
        words = new ArrayList<String>();

        for (String singleWord : wordArray)
        {
            words.add(singleWord);
        }
    }

    public String getNext()
    {
        if (words.size() > 0)
        {
            return words.remove((int) (Math.random() * words.size()));
        }
        return "NONE";
    }
}
```

Part (b):

```
public RandomLetterChooser(String str)
{
    super(getSingleLetters(str));
}
```

2016 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 2: Log Messages

Part (a) <code>LogMessage</code> constructor	2 points
---	-----------------

Intent: *Initialize instance variables using passed parameter*

- +1 Locates colon
- +1 Initializes instance variables with correct parts of the parameter

Part (b) <code>containsWord</code>	2 points
---	-----------------

Intent: *Determine whether description properly contains a keyword*

- +1 Identifies at least one properly-contained occurrence of keyword in description
- +1 Returns `true` if and only if `description` properly contains keyword
Returns `false` otherwise (*no bounds errors*)

Part (c) <code>removeMessages</code>	5 points
---	-----------------

Intent: *Remove log messages containing keyword from system log list and return these messages in a new list*

- +1 Accesses all items in `messageList` (*no bounds errors; point lost if no removal attempted*)
- +1 Identifies keyword-containing entry using `containsWord`
- +1 Adds all and only identified entries to new list (*point lost if original order not maintained*)
- +1 Removes all identified entries from `messageList` (*point lost if messageList reordered*)
- +1 Constructs and returns new `ArrayList<LogMessage>`

2016 CANONICAL SOLUTIONS

Question 2: Log Messages

Part (a):

```
public LogMessage(String message)
{
    int colon = message.indexOf(":");
    machineId = message.substring(0, colon);
    description = message.substring(colon + 1);
}
```

Part (b):

```
public boolean containsWord(String keyword)
{
    if (description.equals(keyword))
    {
        return true;
    }
    if (description.indexOf(keyword + " ") == 0)
    {
        return true;
    }
    if (description.indexOf(" " + keyword + " ") != -1)
    {
        return true;
    }
    if (description.length() > keyword.length())
    {
        if ((description.substring(description.length() -
                                   keyword.length() - 1).equals(
                                   " " + keyword)))
        {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

Part (c):

```
public List<LogMessage> removeMessages(String keyword)
{
    List<LogMessage> removals = new ArrayList<LogMessage>();

    for (int i = 0; i < messageList.size(); i++)
    {
        if (messageList.get(i).containsWord(keyword))
        {
            removals.add(messageList.remove(i));
            i--;
        }
    }
    return removals;
}
```

2016 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 3: Crossword

Part (a)	toBeLabeled	3 points
----------	-------------	----------

Intent: Return a *boolean* value indicating whether a crossword grid square should be labeled with a positive number

- +1 Checks `blackSquares[r][c]`
- +1 Checks for black square/border above and black square/border to the left (*no bounds errors*)
- +1 Returns `true` if square should be labeled with positive number; returns `false` otherwise

Part (b)	Crossword constructor	6 points
----------	-----------------------	----------

Intent: Initialize each square in a crossword puzzle grid to have a color (*boolean*) and an integer label

- +1 `puzzle = new Square[blackSquares.length][blackSquares[0].length];` (*or equivalent*)
- +1 Accesses all locations in `puzzle` (*no bounds errors*)
- +1 Calls `toBeLabeled` with appropriate parameters
- +1 Creates and assigns new `Square` to location in `puzzle`
- +1 Numbers identified squares consecutively, in row-major order, starting at 1
- +1 On exit: All squares in `puzzle` have correct color and number (*minor errors covered in previous points ok*)

Question-Specific Penalties

- 2 (p) Consistently uses incorrect name instead of `puzzle`
- 1 (q) Uses `array[].length` instead of `array[num].length`

2016 CANONICAL SOLUTIONS

Question 3: Crossword

Part (a):

```
private boolean toBeLabeled(int r, int c, boolean[][] blackSquares)
{
    return (!(blackSquares[r][c]) &&
            (r == 0 || c == 0 || blackSquares[r - 1][c] ||
             blackSquares[r][c - 1]));
}
```

Part (b):

```
public Crossword(boolean[][] blackSquares)
{
    puzzle = new Square[blackSquares.length][blackSquares[0].length];
    int num = 1;

    for (int r = 0; r < blackSquares.length; r++)
    {
        for (int c = 0; c < blackSquares[0].length; c++)
        {
            if (blackSquares[r][c])
            {
                puzzle[r][c] = new Square(true, 0);
            }
            else
            {
                if (toBeLabeled(r, c, blackSquares))
                {
                    puzzle[r][c] = new Square(false, num);
                    num++;
                }
                else
                {
                    puzzle[r][c] = new Square(false, 0);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

2016 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 4: String Formatter

Part (a)	<code>totalLetters</code>	2 points
-----------------	---------------------------	-----------------

Intent: Calculate the total number of letters in a list of words

- +1** Accesses all strings in `wordList` and adds length of each to accumulated count (*no bounds errors*)
- +1** Initializes and returns accumulated count

Part (b)	<code>basicGapWidth</code>	2 points
-----------------	----------------------------	-----------------

Intent: Calculate the minimum number of spaces (*basic gap width*) to be placed between each word in the formatted string

- +1** Calls `totalLetters` correctly and uses result
- +1** Returns correct calculated value

Part (c)	<code>format</code>	5 points
-----------------	---------------------	-----------------

Intent: Return a formatted string consisting of words from `wordList` separated by one or more spaces

- +1** Calls `basicGapWidth` and `leftoverSpaces` correctly and uses results
- +1** Adds all strings in `wordList` to formatted string in original order (*no bounds errors*)
- +1** Inserts *basicGapWidth* spaces between each pair of words in formatted string
- +1** Inserts one space between first *leftoverSpaces* pairs of words in formatted string
- +1** Initializes and returns formatted string (*no extra or deleted characters*)

2016 CANONICAL SOLUTIONS

Question 4: String Formatter

Part (a):

```
public static int totalLetters(List<String> wordList)
{
    int total = 0;

    for (String word : wordList)
    {
        total += word.length();
    }
    return total;
}
```

Part (b):

```
public static int basicGapWidth(List<String> wordList, int formattedLen)
{
    return (formattedLen - totalLetters(wordList)) / (wordList.size()-1);
}
```

Part (c):

```
public static String format(List<String> wordList, int formattedLen)
{
    String formatted = "";
    int gapWidth = basicGapWidth(wordList, formattedLen);
    int leftovers = leftoverSpaces(wordList, formattedLen);

    for (int w = 0; w < wordList.size() - 1; w++)
    {
        formatted = formatted + wordList.get(w);
        for (int i = 0; i < gapWidth; i++)
        {
            formatted = formatted + " ";
        }
        if (leftovers > 0)
        {
            formatted = formatted + " ";
            leftovers--;
        }
    }
    formatted = formatted + wordList.get(wordList.size() - 1);

    return formatted;
}
```