

Informatik II

Übung 5

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FS 2018

Heutiges Programm

- 1 Feedback letzte Übung
- 2 Wiederholung Vorlesung

Letzte Woche: Lesen vom Scanner

```
static void printByIndex(List<Measurement> data, Scanner scanner){
    int index;
    while (scanner.hasNextInt()) {
        index = scanner.nextInt();
        Measurement m = data.get(index);
        System.out.println(m);
    }
}
```

Letzte Woche: Lesen vom Scanner

```
static void printByIndex(List<Measurement> data, Scanner scanner){  
    int index;  
    while (scanner.hasNextInt()) {  
        index = scanner.nextInt();  
        Measurement m = data.get(index);  
        System.out.println(m);  
    }  
}
```

Runtime exceptions müssen wir hier nicht behandeln:

Bei der ersten Nicht-Integer-Eingabe beenden wir die While-Schleife und lesen in der Folge nichts mehr ein.

Letzte Woche: Lesen aus einem File

```
private static List<Measurement> readCSV(String csvFile) {
    try (FileReader fr = new FileReader(csvFile);
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr);) {
        List<Measurement> data = new ArrayList<Measurement>();
        String line = br.readLine();           // CSV header line
        while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) { // All other lines
            Measurement m = new Measurement(line); // Constructor
            data.add(m);
        }
        return data;
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.err.println("Could not read earthquake data: " + e);
        return null;
    }
}
```

Letzte Woche: Generisches Sortieren

Durch Implementieren des Comparable Interface:

```
public int compareTo(Measurement that) {
    int BEFORE = -1; int EQUAL = 0; int AFTER = 1;
    // exactly the same reference?
    if (this == that) return EQUAL;
    // Compare Magnitude DESCENDING
    if (this.getMagnitude() > that.getMagnitude())
        return BEFORE;
    else if (this.getMagnitude() < that.getMagnitude())
        return AFTER;
    else // Compare Date/Time DESCENDING
        return -this.getDateTime().compareTo(that.getDateTime());
}
```

Letzte Woche: Generisches Sortieren

Alternative: Übergeben eines Comparators.

```
import java.util.Comparator;
```

```
...
```

```
Collections.sort(data, // + Comparator  
    Comparator.comparing(Measurement::getMagnitude, // DESC Magnitude  
        Comparator.reverseOrder())  
    .thenComparing(Measurement::getDateTime, // DESC Date/Time  
        Comparator.reverseOrder()));
```

Wiederholung Inhalte Vorlesung: Beispiel 1

```
try(Stream<String> stream = Files.lines(Paths.get("fruits.csv"))) {  
  
    Fruit someFruit = stream.skip(1)  
        .map(Fruit::new)  
        .max(Fruit::compareTo)  
  
        .get();  
    System.out.println(someFruit);  
  
} catch(IOException e) {  
    System.err.println("Oh, that's too bad "+e);  
}
```


Wiederholung Inhalte Vorlesung: Beispiel 1

```
try(Stream<String> stream = Files.lines(Paths.get("fruits.csv"))) {  
  
    Fruit someFruit = stream.skip(1) // skip CSV header line  
        .map(Fruit::new)             // map lines to Fruit Objects  
        .max(Fruit::compareTo)      // use implemented Comparable  
        // .max((a,b) -> a.compareTo(b)) // equivalent lambda expr.  
        // .max returns Optional<Fruit>  
        .get();                     // Optional<Fruit> to Fruit  
    System.out.println(someFruit);  
  
} catch(IOException e) {  
    System.err.println("Oh, that's too bad "+e);  
}
```

Wiederholung Inhalte Vorlesung: Beispiel 2

...

```
stream.skip(1)
    .map(String::toUpperCase)
    .map(Fruit::new)
    .filter(m -> m.getTaste() >= 5)
    .filter(m -> m.getCalories()-55 <= 7 && 55-m.getCalories() <= 7)

    .sorted((a,b) -> Integer.compare(a.getTaste(), b.getTaste()))

    .forEach(System.out::println);
```

...

Wiederholung Inhalte Vorlesung: Beispiel 2

...

```
stream.skip(1)
    .map(String::toUpperCase)           // all CAPS
    .map(Fruit::new)                    // map lines to fruits, only keep
    .filter(m -> m.getTaste() >= 5)    // - good tasting fruits
    .filter(m -> m.getCalories()-55 <= 7 && 55-m.getCalories() <= 7)
                                        // - with |calories-55| <= 7
    .sorted((a,b) -> Integer.compare(a.getTaste(), b.getTaste()))
                                        // sort by Taste ascendingly
    .forEach(System.out::println);    // print remaining sorted fruits
```

...

Wiederholung Inhalte Vorlesung: Beispiel 3

...

```
Double someDouble =  
stream.skip(1)  
    .map(Fruit::new)  
    .mapToDouble(m -> 1d*m.getCalories()/m.getTaste())  
  
    .peek(System.out::println)  
    .average()  
    .getAsDouble();  
System.out.println(someDouble);
```

...

Wiederholung Inhalte Vorlesung: Beispiel 3

...

```
Double someDouble =
stream.skip(1)
    .map(Fruit::new) // map lines to fruits
    .mapToDouble(m -> 1d*m.getCalories()/m.getTaste())
                        // map to Calories per Unit of Taste
    .peek(System.out::println) // observe what's happening in stream
    .average() // compute mean, as OptionalDouble
    .getAsDouble(); // OptionalDouble to Double
System.out.println(someDouble);
```

...

Fragen oder Anregungen?