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## IB Computer Science Dossier

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## **Introduction:**

All high school students are familiar with taking tests. They are a necessary evil of the educational system. Teachers need a reliable way to create, give and grade tests. While the traditional system of giving a paper test and then reading the responses to give a score is workable, I sought to develop a computerized testing system to automate much of the monotony of this task.

## **Stage A: Analysis**

### **Analysis of the Problem:**

When creating a test, there are many choices that have to be made. The nature of an automated computer system will force the answer to many of these choices by its design.

This raises the following questions:

- What type of questions would the program support? The basic types of questions are:
  - Essay The student gives a long answer (usually requiring multiple paragraphs)
  - Short Answer The student answers the question in a few sentences
  - Multiple Choice A question and a few answer choices are given, and the student picks the correct one
  - Matching Two lists are given, and the student must match the corresponding choices in each list
  - True/False A statement is given, and the student must decide if it is true or false

- What mechanisms will there be to prevent cheating?
- How easy is the program to use for students?
- How easy is the program to use for teachers?
- How will exams be scored?
- Will the student be given feedback on their progress?

After some thought, I arrived at these goals:

- The program would support multiple choice questions. Essay and short answer styled questions are simply too hard to automatically grade. True/False questions can easily be supported as multiple choice questions. This decision lead to several new questions:
  - How many possible answer choices are allowed? While it is possible to allow an arbitrary number of answer choices, this behavior is more difficult to program. Thus, I settled on 4 answer choices, which matches what many of my previous teachers have used on their tests.
  - Should the answer choices be shown randomly? This question has arguments for both sides. While randomizing the order of the answers makes it more difficult to cheat and provides a personalized test for each student, it can throw off questions that have answers such as “All of the above” or “Both C and D”. I decided that the benefits of randomization outweighed the drawbacks, and that the documentation could explain the necessity of making answers ambiguous with regard to order.

- Would the testing program show the answers after the student guessed? If not, would it at least show students their grade? I decided to make that an option for each test separately.
- I decided that to prevent cheating, all tests would require passwords to access, and the program would prevent a student from taking a test twice. In addition, every student and teacher would be required to login with a unique user ID and password. Also, if the program is aborted in the middle of a test, the grade of 0 is assigned, and the student will not be able to retake the test. If possible, the data files will be protected by the operating system in order to prevent the user from reading them, but this feature is not available in all operating systems.
- To make the program as easy to use for the user as possible, I decided to make the process as straight forward as possible. I decided to give the student as few choices as possible. They would log in, pick a test, enter the test password and take the test. Thus, their chance of confusion would be low. I decided to make it extremely simple, the test ID would be given to them by their teacher, to make it difficult to take the wrong test by mistake.
- Because the teacher needs to do more than the student, the teacher interface will be more complex, an unfortunate necessity. However, in order to maintain ease of use, the menu system will be task-based, and lead the user through their choices. I decided that exams will be scored on a simple 100 pt scale (number right / total \* 100). The score would be stored as an integer in the program.  
  
I decided that the teacher would be able to set an option on whether students would be able to see the correct answer after they completed a problem, only their

grade at the end, or no information at all. This way, tests that are not for major grades can give students instant feedback, while other tests can be secured.

## **Criteria for Success:**

### **Goals**

As determined by the analysis, the program needs to be able to:

- Allow students to take tests
- Track Student Grades
- Allow teachers to:
  - Create and manage tests
  - Manage students
  - View Student Grades

### **Requirements:**

The software must be:

- Easy to use, especially for students who will not read most documentation
- Able to handle errors and arbitrary input
- Reasonably secure from cheating
  - This will be based on an assumption that students can not read the programs data files.
- Able to run on hardware available for schools without needing to purchase specialized hardware/software.
  - By using java, the program binary is cross-platform compatible and can run on these systems:

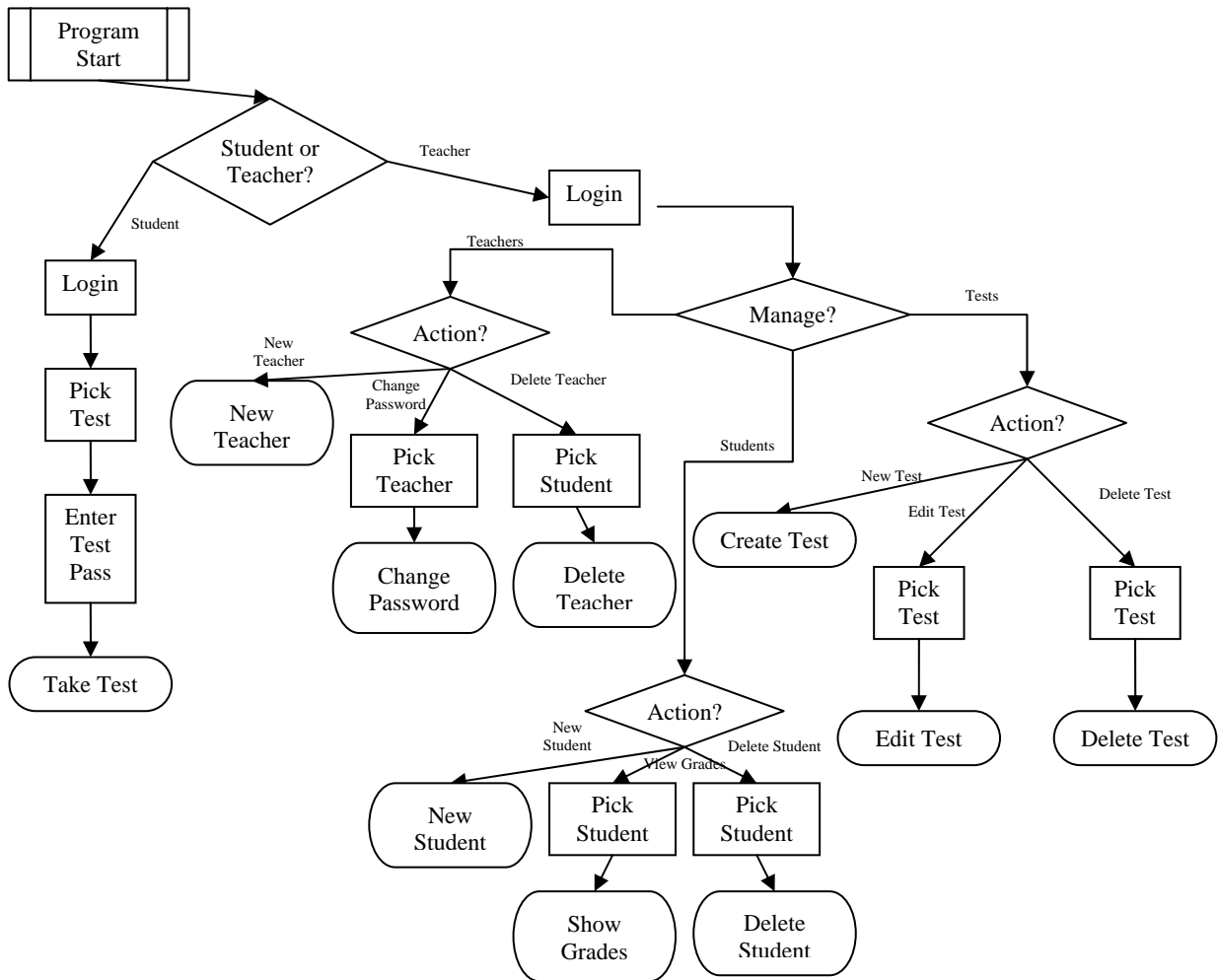
- Macintosh
  - PC/Windows
  - PC/Linux
  - PC/BSD Variant
  - Mainframe/Unix and dumb terminals
- Java interpreters are available for free.

**Design Prototype:**

**Program Outline:**

**Diagram 1: Program flow in main**

**interface**



## **Stage B: Detailed Design**

### **Data Types:**

#### **External:**

There are several things that need to be stored for this program between runs. These must be stored in external files. I chose to use random access files to store binary records for

- Teacher database
- Student database
- Tests Each test was stored in a separate file. It had a header, then a bunch of question records
- A master database of all tests, storing the ID number and the file name of the test file

The layout of each file is shown below.



**Diagram 2: Student Data Record**

<b>4 bytes</b> int idNum	<b>36 bytes</b> byte[] password (Casted back to string later, for 36 character password)								
<b>4 bytes</b> test #1 id	<b>4 bytes</b> test #1 score	<b>4 bytes</b> test #2 id	<b>4 bytes</b> test #2 score	<b>4 bytes</b> test #3 id	<b>4 bytes</b> test #3 score	<b>4 bytes</b> test #4 id	<b>4 bytes</b> test #4 score	<b>4 bytes</b> test #5 id	<b>4 bytes</b> test #5 score
<b>4 bytes</b> test #6 id	<b>4 bytes</b> test #6 score	<b>4 bytes</b> test #7 id	<b>4 bytes</b> test #7 score	<b>4 bytes</b> test #8 id	<b>4 bytes</b> test #8 score	<b>4 bytes</b> test #9 id	<b>4 bytes</b> test #9 score	<b>4 bytes</b> test #10 id	<b>4 bytes</b> test #10 score

**Diagram 3: Teacher Data Record**

<b>4 bytes</b> int idNum	<b>36 bytes</b> byte[] password (Casted back to char later, for 36 character password)								
--------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Diagram 4: Question Data Record**

<b>200 bytes</b> byte[] qtext (Casted back to String later, for 200 character question)		<b>1 byte</b> char correctAnswer
<b>100 bytes</b> byte[] choiceA (Casted back to String later, for 100 character answer)	<b>100 bytes</b> byte[] choiceB (Casted back to String later, for 100 character answer)	
<b>100 bytes</b> byte[] choiceC (Casted back to String later, for 100 character answer)	<b>100 bytes</b> byte[] choiceD (Casted back to String later, for 100 character answer)	

**Diagram 5: Test File**

<b>4 Bytes</b> int numQuestions	<b>4 Bytes</b> int testId	<b>1 byte</b> boolean showGrade	<b>1 byte</b> boolean showAnswers
<b>36 bytes</b> byte[] testPass  (Casted back to String later, for 36 character password)			
<b>601 * numQuestion bytes</b> Question[] questions			
<b>601 bytes</b> question 1	<b>601 bytes</b> question 2	<b>601 bytes</b> question 3	.....

**Internal:**

Once the program was running, the data had to be stored internally. This is done in various ways for the various data types:

- Student: The database is accessed as needed, so that only one student is kept at a time. A student class represents this student, storing the password as a String and id number as an int. The grades on the past 10 tests are stored as a 10x2 array of integers. An example student would look like this:
  - ID: 323
  - Password: “thisisapassword” (Max 30 chars)
  - Grades:

▪ Test 21: 100	▪ Test 213: 100
▪ Test 351: 100	▪ Test 869: 74
▪ Test 202: 90	▪ Test 283: 96
▪ Test 89: 87	▪ Test 781: 84
▪ Test 174: 68	▪ Test 672: 93
- Teacher: Like students, teachers will mainly be kept in the random access file database, and will be read into a teacher class as the need arises. The teacher will store their id number as an int and their password as a string (max 30 chars). An example teacher would look like this (the default teacher):
  - ID Number: 42
  - Password: “lifeandall” (Max 30 chars)

- **Test Database:** This is a random access file that finds tests on demand. It stores the id number of the test as an integer and the file name of the test file as a string (max 256 chars). It returns the file name of the test, to be used by the Test class constructor. An example entry looks like this
  - Test ID: 23
  - Test Filename: “testname.tst” (Max 256 chars)
- **Test:** A test is stored in a random access file with a header and then each question. When it is time to take a test, an instance of the Test class is created and loads the information from the file. The test class contains a doubly linked list containing all the questions, the number of questions (stored as an int), a boolean variable of whether students get to see their scores, a boolean variable of whether students get to see their answers, the test id (stored as an int), and the test password (stored as a String). Thus, an example test might look like this:
  - Test ID: 23
  - Test Password: “foobar”
  - Number of questions: 3
  - Show students their grades: yes
  - Show students the correct answers: yes
  - [List of questions] (For example question, see next section)
- **Questions:** Questions are stored in the Test file, but are read into an instance of the Question class when the test is loaded, then put into a linked list. A question has a string for the question itself (200 char max), and 4 strings for each answer choice (100 chars each). The question will also have the options for showing

students their grades and the correct answers, set from the parent test. A sample question will look like this:

- Question Text: “Which planet is closest to the sun?”
- Choice A: “Venus”
- Choice B: “Earth”
- Choice C: “Mercury”
- Choice D: “Jupiter”
- Correct Answer: 'c'
- Show students their grades: yes (option stored in the test header)
- Show students the correct answers: yes (option stored in the test header)

### **Algorithms:**

The program utilizes two main types of structures that take an algorithmic approach: a doubly linked list and random access files.

### **Linked List:**

- **Adding:** This is done by either prepending or appending. In both cases, there is a precondition that the list exists. A check is done for an empty list, then the node is added and links are updated like such:

```
// Appends to end of list
public void append(Object x) {
    if (head == null || tail == null) {
        head = new DLLNode(x);
        head.prev = null;
        head.next = null;
        tail = head;
        return;
    }
    tail.next = new DLLNode(x);
    tail.next.prev = tail;
    tail.next.next = null;
    tail = tail.next;
}
// Prepends to beginning of the list
public void prepend(Object x) {
    if (head == null || tail == null) {
        head = new DLLNode(x);
        head.prev = null;
        head.next = null;
        tail = head;
        return;
    }
    head.prev = new DLLNode(x);
    head.prev.prev = null;
    head.prev.next = head;
    head = head.prev;
}
}
```

- **Searching:** The whereAt method will return a pointer to the node containing some object by doing a linear search. It requires the object to be in the list as a precondition. It is private since it returns a pointer to a node. It will return the pointer or throw a NoSuchElementException.

```
// Finds a node in the list
private DLLNode whereAt(Object x) {
    DLLNode pos = head;
    while (pos != null) {
        if (pos.data.equals(x))
            return pos;
        pos = pos.next;
    }
    return null;
}
```

- **Deleting:** This is done by swapping links to remove all references to a node in the list. Once this is done, the memory will be freed by the garbage collector.

Preconditions: The method is passed in a pointer to the node; the list and the node exist. Postcondition: the node has been removed from the list.

```
// Deletes a node, given a pointer
private void delete(DLLNode x) {
    if (x == null)
        throw new NoSuchElementException("Can't delete
            nonexistant node");
    x.next.prev=x.prev;
    x.prev.next=x.next;
    x = null;
}
```

### Random Access Files:

- **Adding:** This is done by seeking to the end of the file and then writing the data.

Precondition: File can be written to. Postcondition: Entry is in file

```
// Adds a teacher to the database
// It is the responsibility of the calling function
// to ensure that the information is correct
public void addTeacher(int id, String pass) throws IOException {
    RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
    fb.seek(fb.length()); // Go to end of file
    fb.writeInt(id);
    StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(pass);
    sb.setLength(TeachPass_Bytes);
    fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
    fb.close();
}
```

- **Deleting a file:** The record is overwritten with the last item in the file, and then the file is truncated. This will cause less I/O usage and make the operation



MUCH faster, being  $O(1)$  rather than  $O(n)$  like moving every record around would be.

```
public void delete(int teacher) throws NoSuchTeacherException,IOException {
    // Open file buffer
    RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
    // Look for teacher
    int numItems = (int)(fb.length()/TEACHER_SIZE); // How many items
    for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++) { // iterate through
        fb.seek(i * TEACHER_SIZE); // go to beginning of the record
        if (fb.readInt() == teacher) { // the id is first
            fb.seek((numItems - 1) * TEACHER_SIZE); // Go to last
            int newId = fb.readInt(); // read id
            byte[] ba = new byte[TEACHPASS_BYTES];
            fb.readFully(ba); // read pass
            fb.seek(i * TEACHER_SIZE); // go back to where we were
            fb.writeInt(newId); //write id
            fb.write(ba); // write pass
            fb.setLength ((numItems - 1) * TEACHER_SIZE); // truncate file
            return; // done
        }
    }
    fb.close();
    throw new NoSuchTeacherException("Teacher number" + teacher + " not found!");
}
```

- **Searching:** A linear search is done in the same manner as the linked list. This is shown in the example above. The `for()` loop does a sequential search.

**Modular Organization:**

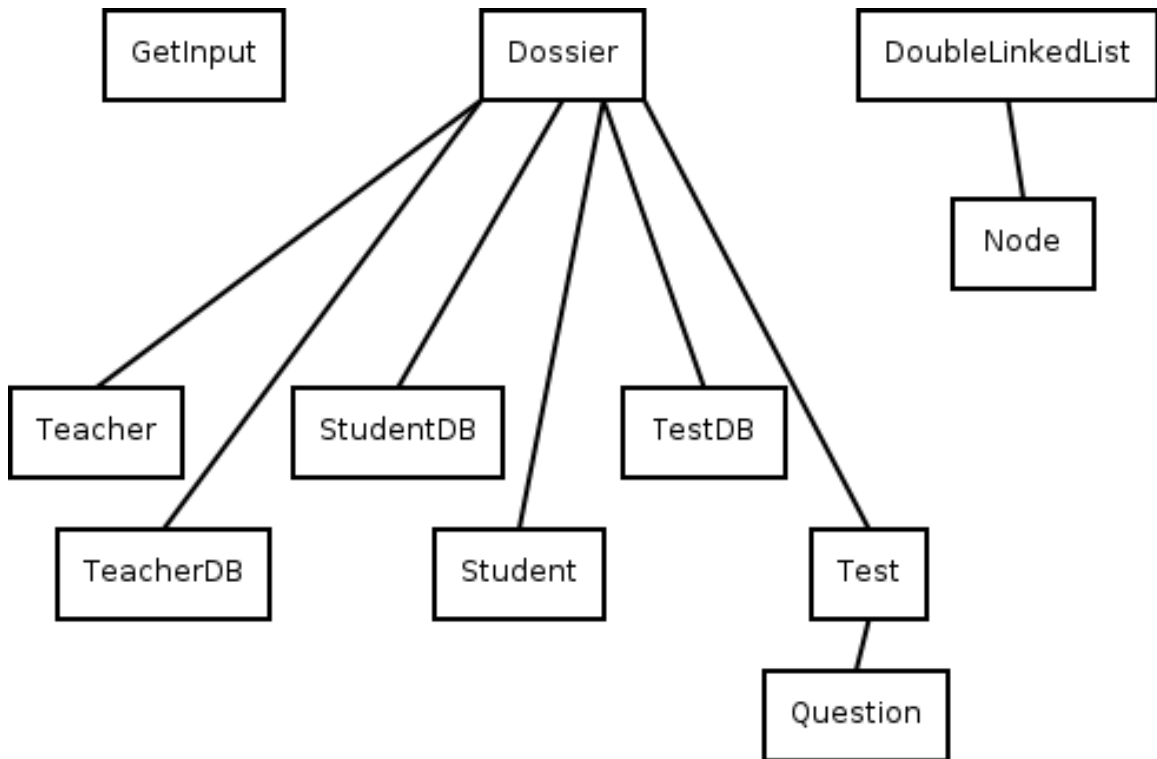
The program will be made up of several modules, each a separate Java class that represents either a real world object or offers a specific type of utility. The classes that will be used are as follows:

- **Dossier:** This class can be thought of as the “main class”. It is never instantiated, and contains all the code to interact with the user, handle logins, etc. Program entry is into this class, and it will branch out into other classes as needed.
- **Teacher:** This class represents a teacher in the real world. It is instantiated as needed from the TeacherDB class. It will store the teacher’s login ID and password, and has the necessary assessors and modifiers to manipulate this data.
- **TeacherDB:** This class represents a database of teachers. It uses a RandomAccessFile to store the information on disk, and has the methods required to read, write, search for, modify and delete teachers.
- **Student:** This class represents a student in the real world. It is instantiated as needed from the StudentDB class. It will store the student’s login ID and password and the grades in the last 10 tests the student took. It has the necessary assessors and modifiers to manipulate this data.
- **StudentDB:** This class represents a database of students. It uses a RandomAccessFile to store the information on disk, and has the methods required to read, write, search for, modify and delete teachers.
- **Test:** This class represents a test. It is instantiated with a filename from the TestDB class, and has the I/O methods necessary to read and write itself to disk. It will contain the various test options and a linked list of all the questions. It also

has the methods to edit the test, create a new test, and take the test, returning the score.

- **TestDB:** This class represents a database of tests, indexed by their id number and returning their filename. It uses a `RandomAccessFile` to store the information on disk, and has the methods required to read, write, search for, and delete tests.
- **Question:** This class represents a question on a test. It stores the question's information and then asks it, returning whether it was correct. It is given the options on whether or not students can see their grades and the correct answers by the constructor, which is called by the `Test` it is a part of. The `Question` class has the various assessors and modifiers needed to manipulate its data.
- **DoubleLinkedList:** This class is an implementation of a doubly linked list. It is used by the `Test` class to store questions, however all of its methods support a generic `Object` class so it can be used to store any type of data. It has the various methods to append, prepend, remove, find, get, and manipulate objects in the list.
- **Node:** This is a private subclass of `DoubleLinkedList`. It represents a node in the list, and stores one object and a pointer to the nodes ahead of and behind it.
- **GetInput:** This class is used to get input from the user. All of its methods are static and it is never instantiated. It provides basic error checking to ensure data of the requested type is returned.

**Diagram 6: Modular organization**



## Stage C: The Program

### Usability:

Design Goal	Documentation
The student is guided through the login and test taking process	See student login and test screenshots.
Teachers can add students.	See student management and add student screenshot.
Teachers can delete students.	See student management and delete student screenshots.
Teachers can view student grades.	See student management and add student screenshots.
Teachers can add teachers.	See teacher management and add teacher screenshots.
Teachers can delete teachers.	See teacher management and delete teacher screenshots.
Teachers can change their passwords.	See teacher management and change password screenshots.
Teachers can create new tests.	See test management and test creation screenshots.
Teachers can edit tests.	See test management and test editing screenshots.
Teachers can remove tests.	See test management and test deletion screenshots.
All prompts are explanatory, and explicitly tell the user what to do.	See all screenshots.
Errors are handled gracefully.	See next section

Bad input is handled gracefully.	See next Section.
----------------------------------	-------------------

### **Error Handling:**

There are two types of errors likely to occur in this program, user errors and system errors. Each is handled differently.

### **User Errors:**

This type of error mainly consists of putting in the wrong type of data or the wrong data itself. An example of the first would be entering a string instead of an integer; an example of the second would be entering the wrong ID number.

The first type of error is handled by the GetInput class. After reading the input, it will catch the Exceptions thrown by whatever class parses that type of data. If this happens, it will alert the user the input was bad, and recursively call itself again (the recursion is to minimize the amount of code needed). This can be seen in this example which gets an integer:

```
// returns an integer from the keyboard
public static int getInt() {
    x = 0;
    BufferedReader kb = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    try {
        x=Integer.parseInt(kb.readLine());
    }
    catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Error " + e + " in the getInt() function");
    }
    catch (NumberFormatException e) {
        System.out.println("\nWarning! That was not an Integer!");
        System.out.print("Enter an Integer: ");
        x=getInt();
    }
    return x;
}
```

**This type of error checking is found in GetInput.java lines 32-36, 52-55, and 69-73.**

The second type of user error is entering an out-of-bounds value, for example in a menu. For example, if a menu has choices 1 through 4, the user might enter 5 by mistake (or -236). This is handled by looping until a proper value is entered. Consider this example from the main menu:

```
[...]
while(true) { // Will abort with System.exit()
    // Prompt for Student/Teacher login or quit
    System.out.println("1.) Login Student");
    System.out.println("2.) Login Teacher");
    System.out.println("3.) Quit");
    System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
    int choice = GetInput.getInt();
    while (!(choice > 0 && choice <4)) {
        System.out.println("That was not a valid choice!");
        System.out.println("Enter your choice: ");
        choice = GetInput.getInt();
    }
    switch(choice) { // No need for 'default' since only possible values are 1-3
[...]
```

**This type of error checking can be seen in Dossier.java lines 41-45, 111-115, 146-150, 157-161, 180-184, 203-207, 241-245, 252-256, 274-278, 302-306, 338-342, 349-352, 381-385, 403-407, 440-445, 463-467, 480-485, and 527-531, as well as in Test.java on lines 169-173, 207-213, 245-249, 272-275, 280-283, 293-296, 302-305, 344-348, 354-357, 364-367, and 377-381.**

### **System Errors:**

Like user errors, there are two kinds of system errors, very similar to each other. There are I/O errors and other such things that are completely outside the scope of our program. They are caused by the java libraries, and throw IOExceptions. The lower level modules (TestDB, StudentDB, TeacherDB) simply pass these up for the higher level code

(Dossier and Test) to handle. The program simply exits with an error status after these, since they are a fault of the underlying system. For example:

```
try {
    teach = teachers.findTeacher(id); // Find teacher
    [...OTHER CODE HERE...]
}
catch(IOException e) {
    System.out.println("An I/O Error Occured.");
    System.out.println("The exact error follows: ");
    System.out.println("\t" + e.getMessage());
    System.exit(1);
}
```

### **This is repeated throughout Test.java and Dossier.java**

The other type of error is when an item that is requested is not found in a database. In other uses of these modules, this could be a normal occurrence, but in this program, these functions only occur after reading something out of the database, which means that if this exception is thrown, someone tampered with the databases. We then exit like this:

```
try{
    std.replaceScore(testid, score);
}
catch (TestNotFoundException e) { // Should never happen
    System.out.println("A serious error has occurred.");
    System.out.println("The student database has been corrupted or tampered with");
    System.out.println("Contact your teacher for more help");
    System.exit(1);
}
```

### **This is repeated throughout Dossier.java**



**Evidence of Success:**

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Documentation</b>
The student is guided through the login and test taking process	See student login and test screenshots.
Teachers can add students.	See student management and add student screenshot.
Teachers can delete students.	See student management and delete student screenshots.
Teachers can view student grades.	See student management and add student screenshots.
Teachers can add teachers.	See teacher management and add teacher screenshots.
Teachers can delete teachers.	See teacher management and delete teacher screenshots.
Teachers can change their passwords.	See teacher management and change password screenshots.
Teachers can create new tests.	See test management and test creation screenshots.
Teachers can edit tests.	See test management and test editing screenshots.
Teachers can remove tests.	See test management and test deletion screenshots.
All prompts are explanatory, and explicitly tell the user what to do.	See all screenshots.

## Stage D: Documentation

### Annotated Hardcopy of Output:

This output was generated by running the program in a terminal and copying/pasting the output into this file. For clarity's sake, user input is in **bold** and I have added comments in the form of [... Location ...] to show at what stage the program was in before and after the screenshot happened.

#### Screenshot 1: Starting the Program / Main Menu

```
astronut@astronut:~/web/Dossier$ java Dossier
1.) Login Student
2.) Login Teacher
3.) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** The menu is very clear, and allows the user to select the proper option.

#### Screenshot 2: Logging in a Teacher / Teacher Main Menu

```
[... From Main Menu ...]
Enter your choice: 2
Enter your teacher ID number: 42
Enter your password: lifeandall
---Teacher Options---
1.) Manage Tests
2.) Manage Students
3.) Manage Teachers
4.) Log out and return to main menu
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** The prompts tell the user exactly what they need to do.

#### Screenshot 3: Test Management Options

```
[... From Teacher Menu ...]
Enter your choice: 1
1.) Add New Test
2.) Show All Tests
3.) Edit a Test
4.) Remove a Test
5.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** The menu is very clear, and allows the user to select their desired action

#### Screenshot 4: Adding a new test

```
[ ... From Test Management Options ...]
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the ID for the new test: 78
Enter test password (up to 36 characters): sampletestpassword
How many questions: 4
Are students allowed to see their grades?
Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: 1
Are students allowed to see the correct answers?
Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: 1
Enter the question (200 character max): What is the first derivative of 2x^2
Enter answer choice A (100 character max): 4x
Enter answer choice B (100 character max): 8x^2
Enter answer choice C (100 character max): x
Enter answer choice D (100 character max): 12
Enter the correct choice (a, b, c, or d): a
Enter the question (200 character max): What is the largest planet?
Enter answer choice A (100 character max): Earth
Enter answer choice B (100 character max): Jupiter
Enter answer choice C (100 character max): Saturn
Enter answer choice D (100 character max): Neptune
Enter the correct choice (a, b, c, or d): b
Enter the question (200 character max): In what year was the United States'
Declaration of Independence signed?
Enter answer choice A (100 character max): 1884
Enter answer choice B (100 character max): 1642
Enter answer choice C (100 character max): 1400
Enter answer choice D (100 character max): 1776
Enter the correct choice (a, b, c, or d): d
Enter the question (200 character max): In what region of the world is Israel
located?
Enter answer choice A (100 character max): The Americas
Enter answer choice B (100 character max): The Indian Sub-continent
Enter answer choice C (100 character max): The Middle East
Enter answer choice D (100 character max): Africa
Enter the correct choice (a, b, c, or d): c
Is the test correct?
Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: 1
Enter filename to save test to
Filename: sampletest.tst
Warning. Writing to file sampletest.tst will overwrite it. Continue? (Y/N): y
[...Program Returns to Test Management Menu...]
```

**Comments:** The process is clear, and the program guides the user through the necessary steps.

**Screenshot 5: Return from test management options to teacher menu, go to student management menu and add a new student.**

```
[... From Test Creation ...]
1.) Add New Test
2.) Show All Tests
3.) Edit a Test
4.) Remove a Test
5.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 5
---Teacher Options---
1.) Manage Tests
2.) Manage Students
3.) Manage Teachers
4.) Log out and return to main menu
Enter your choice: 2
1.) Add Student
2.) Show Student Grades
3.) Delete Student
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 1
Enter new student ID: 32
Enter student password: samplestudentpass
[... Student management menu ...]
```

**Comments:** The process is clear, and the program guides the user through the necessary steps.

**Screenshot 6: Logout as teacher (in student management) and return to main menu**

```
[... From Adding Student...]
1.) Add Student
2.) Show Student Grades
3.) Delete Student
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 4
---Teacher Options---
1.) Manage Tests
2.) Manage Students
3.) Manage Teachers
4.) Log out and return to main menu
Enter your choice: 4
Logging out...done
1.) Login Student
2.) Login Teacher
3.) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** The process is self explanatory

**Screenshot 7: Logging in as student and taking the test.**

```
1.) Login Student
2.) Login Teacher
3.) Quit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter your student ID number: 32
Enter your password: samplestudentpass
Enter the number of the test you wish to take: 78
Enter the test password (given to you by your teacher): sampletestpassword
Now starting test. Do not quit the program while in the middle of the test. If
you do, you will receive a zero on the test. If this happens in error, please
contact your teacher.
What is the first derivative of  $2x^2$ 

a.)  $8x^2$ 
b.) 12
c.) x
d.) 4x

Enter your answer (a-d): d
You are correct.
What is the largest planet?

a.) Earth
b.) Jupiter
c.) Saturn
d.) Neptune

Enter your answer (a-d): a
You are incorrect.
The correct answer was: Jupiter
In what year was the United States' Declaration of Independence signed?

a.) 1884
b.) 1776
c.) 1400
d.) 1642

Enter your answer (a-d): b
You are correct.
In what region of the world is Israel located?

a.) Africa
b.) The Middle East
c.) The Americas
d.) The Indian Sub-continent

Enter your answer (a-d): b
You are correct.
Test Complete!
You made a score of: 75
1.) Login Student
2.) Login Teacher
3.) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** The process is self explanatory and easily helps the student through it. A problem was incorrect and the program shows the correct answer. Note that the questions are given in random order.

### Screenshot 8: Viewing grades

```
[... From Main Menu...]  
Enter your choice: 2  
Enter your teacher ID number: 42  
Enter your password: lifeandall  
---Teacher Options---  
1.) Manage Tests  
2.) Manage Students  
3.) Manage Teachers  
4.) Log out and return to main menu  
Enter your choice: 2  
1.) Add Student  
2.) Show Student Grades  
3.) Delete Student  
4.) Return to Teacher Menu  
Enter your choice: 2  
1.) 32  
Which student do you want to see grades for?  
Enter student number: 1  
Test ID#:      Grade:  
78             75  
0              0  
0              0  
0              0  
0              0  
0              0  
0              0  
0              0  
0              0  
0              0  
0              0  
0              0  
1.) Add Student  
2.) Show Student Grades  
3.) Delete Student  
4.) Return to Teacher Menu  
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** The teacher is given a list of students, and can see their grades on the past 10 tests they took.

### Screenshot 9: Deleting a student

```
[... Already in Student Management Menu...]  
1.) Add Student  
2.) Show Student Grades  
3.) Delete Student  
4.) Return to Teacher Menu  
Enter your choice: 3  
1.) 32  
Which student do you want to delete?  
Enter student number: 1  
[ ... Program returns to Student Management Menu ...]
```

**Comments:** The process is extremely easy.

### Screenshot 10: Adding another teacher

```
[... In teacher's menu ...]  
---Teacher Options---  
1.) Manage Tests  
2.) Manage Students  
3.) Manage Teachers  
4.) Log out and return to main menu  
Enter your choice: 3  
1.) Add Teacher  
2.) Change Teacher Password  
3.) Delete Teacher  
4.) Return to Teacher Menu  
Enter your choice: 1  
Enter new teacher ID: 68  
Enter teacher password: thisistheteacherspass  
1.) Add Teacher  
2.) Change Teacher Password  
3.) Delete Teacher  
4.) Return to Teacher Menu  
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** The process is extremely easy.

### Screenshot 11: Changing the teacher's password

```
[... In teacher management menu ...]
1.) Add Teacher
2.) Change Teacher Password
3.) Delete Teacher
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the ID of the teacher whose password you want to change: 68
Enter new password: thenewpass
1.) Add Teacher
2.) Change Teacher Password
3.) Delete Teacher
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** The process is extremely easy.

### Screenshot 12: Deleting a teacher

```
[... In teacher management menu ...]
1.) Add Teacher
2.) Change Teacher Password
3.) Delete Teacher
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the ID of the teacher whom you want to delete: 68
[ ... Returns to teacher management menu ... ]
```

**Comments:** The process is extremely easy.



## Screenshot 13: Editing a test

```
[... In teacher menu ...]
---Teacher Options---
1.) Manage Tests
2.) Manage Students
3.) Manage Teachers
4.) Log out and return to main menu
Enter your choice: 1
1.) Add New Test
2.) Show All Tests
3.) Edit a Test
4.) Remove a Test
5.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the ID for the test to edit: 78
Test Details:
Test ID: 78
Test (p)assword: sampletestpassword
Show (a)nswers: yes
Show (g)rades: yes
1.) What is the first derivative of  $2x^2$ 
2.) What is the largest planet?
3.) In what year was the United States' Declaration of Independence signed?
4.) In what region of the world is Israel located?
What do you want to edit? Type "o" for test options or "q" to edit a question
Edit : q
Which question do you want to edit?
Enter question number (1-4): 2
Question: What is the largest planet?
a.) Earth
b.) Jupiter
c.) Saturn
d.) Neptune
Correct Answer: b
Modify what?
    Question (T)ext
    Answer (A)
    Answer (B)
    Answer (C)
    Answer (D)
    The (R)ight Answer
or (Q)uit editing
Enter Your Choice: c
Enter New Answer Choice (Max 100 characters):
> Mars
Question: What is the largest planet?
a.) Earth
b.) Jupiter
c.) Mars
d.) Neptune
Correct Answer: b
Modify what?
    Question (T)ext
    Answer (A)
    Answer (B)
    Answer (C)
    Answer (D)
    The (R)ight Answer
or (Q)uit editing
Enter Your Choice: q
Warning. Writing to file sampletest.tst will overwrite it. Continue? (Y/N): y
```

### Screenshot 14: Deleting a test

```
[... In test management menu ...]
1.) Add New Test
2.) Show All Tests
3.) Edit a Test
4.) Remove a Test
5.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 4
Enter the ID for the test to delete: 78
Test Deleted!
1.) Add New Test
2.) Show All Tests
3.) Edit a Test
4.) Remove a Test
5.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** The process is extremely easy. The prompts tell the teacher exactly what is needed. This will remove the test both from the database and from disk.

### Screenshot 15: Detecting User Error (Bad Input)

```
1.) Login Student
2.) Login Teacher
3.) Quit
Enter your choice: this is a string, not an int

Warning! That was not an Integer!
Enter an Integer: 0.2

Warning! That was not an Integer!
Enter an Integer: 1
Enter your student ID number:
[ ... ]
```

**Comments:** This will go on indefinitely until the user puts in the correct type of data.

**Screenshot 16: Detecting User Error (No Student)**

```
[ ... ]
Enter your student ID number: 31
Student number 31 not found!
Enter your student ID number: 52
Student number 52 not found!
Enter your student ID number: 62
Student number 62 not found!
Enter your student ID number: 12
Student not found! Returning to main menu.
1.) Login Student
2.) Login Teacher
3.) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** After a few tries, the program will give up.

**Screenshot 17: Detecting User Error (Choosing invalid option)**

```
---Teacher Options---
1.) Manage Tests
2.) Manage Students
3.) Manage Teachers
4.) Log out and return to main menu
Enter your choice: 5
Invalid Choice!
Enter your choice: 6
Invalid Choice!
Enter your choice: 2
1.) Add Student
2.) Show Student Grades
3.) Delete Student
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice:
```

**Comments:** This is widely repeated throughout the program.

### Screenshot 18: Detecting System Error

For this demonstration, I deleted a file mid-action to demonstrate that the program can handle I/O Errors.

```
[ ... Student Management Menu ... ]
1.) Add Student
2.) Show Student Grades
3.) Delete Student
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 2
1.) 65
2.) 423
Which student do you want to see grades for?
[ At this point, the file students.db was deleted ]
Enter student number: 1
An I/O Error Occured.
The exact error follows:
      students.db (No such file or directory)
astronut@astronut:~/web/Dossier$
```

**Comments:** The program quits with an explanatory message because there is no way to handle a system error.

## Evaluation of Solution:

The first question that comes to mind when evaluating the dossier is: “Does it work?” The answer to this question is a resounding “Yes!” As evidenced by the screenshots above in the “Annotated Output” section, the program is fully functional and carries out its appointed task. The next question is: “Does the program fulfill its design goals?” The answer to this is also yes, as evidenced by the table below:

<b>Goal</b>	<b>Documentation</b>
The student is guided through the login and test taking process	See student login and test screenshots.
Teachers can add students.	See student management and add student screenshot.
Teachers can delete students.	See student management and delete student screenshots.
Teachers can view student grades.	See student management and add student screenshots.
Teachers can add teachers.	See teacher management and add teacher screenshots.
Teachers can delete teachers.	See teacher management and delete teacher screenshots.
Teachers can change their passwords.	See teacher management and change password screenshots.
Teachers can create new tests.	See test management and test creation screenshots.
Teachers can edit tests.	See test management and test editing screenshots.
Teachers can remove tests.	See test management and test deletion screenshots.

All prompts are explanatory, and explicitly tell the user what to do.	See all screenshots.
---	----------------------

Thus, we can see that all design goals are met. However, there are several limitations to the program:

- It has a very rigid structure. Only one specific type of question (multiple choice) is possible
- All strings involved in the program have a fixed maximum length
- The text only interface is antiquated.

There are several possible enhancements:

- A graphical user interface. The current code would be very easy to tie into an alternate interface due to its modular nature. In fact, many similar programs could be built on top of the infrastructure developed for this program.
- The lengths of the questions, answers and passwords are all arbitrary and easy to change. In order to make this as easy as possible, they are all set by declaring final ints for the classes. To increase the max values is only a matter of changing one number at the top of the file.

Based on the success shown in the table above, I feel that the initial design was quite appropriate, and served me well during the writing of the dossier.

## User Documentation:

There are two documents, one for teachers and one for students.

### Teacher

- **Installation:** Installation of this program requires that all files be placed in a directory accessible to students. If possible, allow students to run the program in a way that they do not have access to the data files (Setting the program setuid in UNIX and UNIX like operating systems, or using ACL's in the NT line of Windows). The following files need to be in that directory:

- |                                   |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| ○ Dossier.class                   | ○ Teacher.class   |
| ○ DoubleLinkedList\$DLLNode.class | ○ TeacherDB.class |
| ○ DoubleLinkedList.class          | ○ Test.class      |
| ○ GetInput.class                  | ○ Student.class   |
| ○ NoSuchTeacherException.class    | ○ TestDB.class    |
| ○ NoSuchTestException.class       | ○ TestTest.class  |
| ○ Question.class                  | ○ students.db     |
| ○ TestNotFoundException.class     | ○ tests.db        |
| ○ StudentDB.class                 | ○ teachers.db     |
| ○ StudentNotFoundException.class  |                   |

Then prepare a shortcut for students to use to launch the program (on most systems "java Dossier". A shortcut can be used in windows and a simple shell script in UNIX/UNIX like operating systems. The default teacher is "42" and the password is "lifeandall". **Important: If you delete teachers.db, no one will be able to log in.** Add the necessary teachers and students as described below, and distribute the student instructions to all students.

- **Basic Tasks**
  - **Logging in:** Select "Login Teacher" at the main menu and enter your user name and password like in the following example:

### Logging In

```
1.) Login Student
2.) Login Teacher
3.) Quit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter your teacher ID number: 42
Enter your password: lifeandall
---Teacher Options---
1.) Manage Tests
2.) Manage Students
3.) Manage Teachers
4.) Log out and return to main menu
Enter your choice:
```

- **Add a teacher:** This is done through the “Teacher Management” menu, accessed via the teacher main menu. Select the “Add a teacher” option and follow the example below:

### Adding another teacher

```
[... In teacher's menu ...]
---Teacher Options---
    1.) Manage Tests
2.) Manage Students
3.) Manage Teachers
4.) Log out and return to main menu
Enter your choice: 3
1.) Add Teacher
2.) Change Teacher Password
3.) Delete Teacher
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 1
Enter new teacher ID: 68
Enter teacher password: thisistheteacherspass
1.) Add Teacher
2.) Change Teacher Password
3.) Delete Teacher
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice:
```



**Adding a student:** This is done through the “Student Management” menu, accessed via the teacher main menu. Select the “Add a Student” option and

follow the example below:

### Adding a Student:

```
---Teacher Options---
1.) Manage Tests
2.) Manage Students
3.) Manage Teachers
4.) Log out and return to main menu
Enter your choice: 2
1.) Add Student
2.) Show Student Grades
3.) Delete Student
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 1
Enter new student ID: 32
Enter student password: samplestudentpass
```

- **Deleting a Student:** This is done through the “Student Management” menu, accessed via the teacher main menu. Select the “Delete a Student” option and follow the example below:

### Deleting a Student

```
1.) Add Student
2.) Show Student Grades
3.) Delete Student
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 3
1.) 32
Which student do you want to delete?
Enter student number: 1
[ ... Program returns to Student Management Menu
```

- **Viewing a Student’s grades:** This is done through the “Student Management” menu, accessed via the teacher main menu. Select the “Shw Student Grades” option and follow the example below to see the grades a student made on their last 10 tests:

### Viewing Grades

```
1.) Add Student
2.) Show Student Grades
3.) Delete Student
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 2
1.) 32
Which student do you want to see grades for?
Enter student number: 1
Test ID#:      Grade:
78             75
0              0
0              0
0              0
0              0
0              0
0              0
0              0
0              0
0              0
0              0
```

- **Changing the teacher's password:** This is done through the teacher management menu. Follow the example below:

```
[... In teacher management menu ...]
1.) Add Teacher
2.) Change Teacher Password
3.) Delete Teacher
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the ID of the teacher whose password you want to change: 68
Enter new password: thenewpass
1.) Add Teacher
2.) Change Teacher Password
3.) Delete Teacher
4.) Return to Teacher Menu
Enter your choice:
```

- o **Adding a test:** This is done through the “Test Management” menu, accessed via the teacher main menu. Select the “Add a Test” option and follow the example below:

```
[ ... From Test Management Options ...]
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the ID for the new test: 78
Enter test password (up to 36 characters): sampletestpassword
How many questions: 4
Are students allowed to see their grades?
Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: 1
Are students allowed to see the correct answers?
Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: 1
Enter the question (200 character max): What is the first derivative of 2x^2
Enter answer choice A (100 character max): 4x
Enter answer choice B (100 character max): 8x^2
Enter answer choice C (100 character max): x
Enter answer choice D (100 character max): 12
Enter the correct choice (a, b, c, or d): a
Enter the question (200 character max): What is the largest planet?
Enter answer choice A (100 character max): Earth
Enter answer choice B (100 character max): Jupiter
Enter answer choice C (100 character max): Saturn
Enter answer choice D (100 character max): Neptune
Enter the correct choice (a, b, c, or d): b
Enter the question (200 character max): In what year was the United States'
Declaration of Independence signed?
Enter answer choice A (100 character max): 1884
Enter answer choice B (100 character max): 1642
Enter answer choice C (100 character max): 1400
Enter answer choice D (100 character max): 1776
Enter the correct choice (a, b, c, or d): d
Enter the question (200 character max): In what region of the world is Israel
located?
Enter answer choice A (100 character max): The Americas
Enter answer choice B (100 character max): The Indian Sub-continent
Enter answer choice C (100 character max): The Middle East
Enter answer choice D (100 character max): Africa
Enter the correct choice (a, b, c, or d): c
Is the test correct?
Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: 1
Enter filename to save test to
Filename: sampletest.tst
Warning. Writing to file sampletest.tst will overwrite it. Continue? (Y/N): y
[...Program Returns to Test Management Menu...]
```

**The remaining actions are rarely taken, but are self explanatory. Follow the prompts through the program!**

**Student:**

Start the program according to the instructions your teacher gave you.

You will end up at the main menu, which looks like this:

```
1.) Login Student
2.) Login Teacher
3.) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

Type '1' to log in as a student, and enter your user name and password at the prompts.

The program will ask you for the test id number and password. These will be given to you by your teacher and are different for each test. After you enter this information, the test will start.

**Important! If you quit the test in the middle, you will receive a zero for it and will not get another try. If this happens, contact your teacher for help.**

When the test starts, you will be asked several multiple choice questions. Each one will have four possible answer choices. Read the question and all four possible choices. Enter the letter of the correct answer. If your teacher has allowed it, the program may show whether you are right or wrong as well as the correct answer. At the end of the test, the program will show your grade (if the teacher allowed that). This process is demonstrated in the following picture:

```
1.) Login Student
2.) Login Teacher
3.) Quit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter your student ID number: 32
Enter your password: samplestudentpass
Enter the number of the test you wish to take: 78
Enter the test password (given to you by your teacher): sampletestpassword
Now starting test. Do not quit the program while in the middle of the test. If
you do, you will receive a zero on the test. If this happens in error, please
contact your teacher.
What is the first derivative of  $2x^2$ 

a.)  $8x^2$ 
b.) 12
c.) x
d.) 4x

Enter your answer (a-d): d
You are correct.
What is the largest planet?

a.) Earth
b.) Jupiter
c.) Saturn
d.) Neptune

Enter your answer (a-d): a
You are incorrect.
The correct answer was: Jupiter
In what year was the United States' Declaration of Independence signed?

a.) 1884
b.) 1776
c.) 1400
d.) 1642

Enter your answer (a-d): b
You are correct.
In what region of the world is Israel located?

a.) Africa
b.) The Middle East
c.) The Americas
d.) The Indian Sub-continent

Enter your answer (a-d): b
You are correct.
Test Complete!
You made a score of: 75
1.) Login Student
2.) Login Teacher
3.) Quit
Enter your choice:
```

```
1 /*
2  * Dossier.java
3  *
4  * The main class of my Dossier.
5  * Provides entry code, etc
6  *
7  * (C) Benjamin Seidenberg 2006
8  * For use with my IB Computer Science Dossier
9  *
10 */
11
12 import java.io.IOException;
13 import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
14
15 public class Dossier {
16     public static final String TEST_DB_NAME = "tests.db"; // Where the test
17     database is stored
18     public static final String STUDENT_DB_NAME = "students.db"; // Where the
19     student database is stored
20     public static final String TEACHER_DB_NAME = "teachers.db"; // Where the
21     student database is stored
22
23     // Variables to be used throughout this class.
24     // This class will never be instantiated so they are static
25     static TestDB tests;
26     static StudentDB students;
27     static TeacherDB teachers;
28
29     public static void main(String[] args) {
30         // Load test database
31         tests = new TestDB(TEST_DB_NAME);
32         // Load teacher database
33         teachers = new TeacherDB(TEACHER_DB_NAME);
34         // Load student database
35         students = new StudentDB(STUDENT_DB_NAME);
36         // Main program loop
37         while(true) { // Will abort with System.exit()
38             // Prompt for Student/Teacher login or quit
39             System.out.println("1.) Login Student");
40             System.out.println("2.) Login Teacher");
41             System.out.println("3.) Quit");
42             System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
43             int choice = GetInput.getInt();
44             while (!(choice > 0 && choice < 4)) {
45                 System.out.println("That was not a valid choice!");
46                 System.out.println("Enter your choice: ");
47                 choice = GetInput.getInt();
48             }
49             // Branch here
50             switch(choice) { // No need for 'default' since only
51                 possible values are 1-3
52                 case 1:
53                     studentLogin();
54                 break;
55                 case 2:
56                     teacherLogin();
```

```

53         break;
54     case 3:
55         System.exit(0);
56         break;
57     }
58 }
59 }
60
61 // Teacher Code
62 public static void teacherLogin() {
63     // Login part 1 - Find teacher
64     System.out.print("Enter your teacher ID number: ");
65     int id = GetInput.getInt();
66     int c = 1;
67     Teacher teach = null;
68     try {
69         teach = teachers.findTeacher(id); // Find teacher
70         while (teach == null && c++ <=3) { // give teachers 3
71             chances, c incremented in loop conditional
72                 System.out.println("Teacher number " + id + " not
73 found!");
74                 System.out.print("Enter your teacher ID number: ");
75                 id = GetInput.getInt();
76                 teach = teachers.findTeacher(id);
77             }
78         catch(IOException e) {
79             System.out.println("An I/O Error Occured.");
80             System.out.println("The exact error follows: ");
81             System.out.println("\t" + e.getMessage());
82             System.exit(1);
83         }
84         if (teach == null) { // Teacher not found, go back to main menu
85             System.out.println("Teacher not found! Returning to main
86 menu.");
87             return;
88         }
89         // Login part 2 - Verify password
90         System.out.print("Enter your password: ");
91         String passwd = GetInput.getString();
92         c = 1;
93         while (!passwd.equals(teach.getPass()) && c++ <= 3) { // again, 3
94             tries, and c is incrememnted in loop conditional
95                 System.out.println("Password Incorrect: ");
96                 System.out.print("Enter your password: ");
97                 passwd = GetInput.getString();
98             }
99             if (!(passwd.equals(teach.getPass()))) { // Teacher missed password
100                 three tries
101                 System.out.println("Login Failed! Returning to main menu.");
102                 return; // Go back to main menu
103             }
104         }
105     }
106     // First menu-loop
107     int choice = 0;
108     while (true) { // break loop with a return

```





```

-1) {
158                                     System.out.println("Student
ID " + stdID + " already exists. Choose another");
159                                     System.out.print("Enter new
student ID: ");
160                                     stdID = GetInput.getInt();
161                                     }
162                                     System.out.print("Enter student
password: ");
163                                     String pass = GetInput.getString();
164                                     students.addNewStudent(new
Student(stdID, pass));
165                                     }
166                                     catch (IOException e) {
167                                     System.out.println("An I/O Error
Occured.");
168                                     System.out.println("The exact error
follows: ");
169                                     System.out.println("\t" +
e.getMessage());
170                                     System.exit(1);
171                                     }
172                                     break;
173                                     case 2:
174                                     try {
175                                     // Pick Student
176                                     students.showAll(); // This will
show all students, with the number <index> + 1
177                                     System.out.println("Which student do
you want to see grades for?");
178                                     System.out.print("Enter student
number: ");
179                                     int sindex = GetInput.getInt();
180                                     while (!(sindex > 0 && sindex <=
students.count())) {
181                                     System.out.println("That's
not a valid choice!");
182                                     System.out.print("Enter
student number: ");
183                                     sindex = GetInput.getInt();
184                                     }
185                                     Student std = students.read(sindex
-1 ); // Offset for human readability
186                                     // Show Grades
187                                     std.showGrades();
188                                     }
189                                     catch (IOException e) {
190                                     System.out.println("An I/O Error
Occured.");
191                                     System.out.println("The exact error
follows: ");
192                                     System.out.println("\t" +
e.getMessage());
193                                     System.exit(1);
194                                     }
195                                     break;

```

```

196         case 3:
197             try {
198                 // Pick Student
199                 students.showAll(); // This will
200                 show all students, with the number <index> + 1
201                 System.out.println("Which student do
202                 you want to delete?");
203                 System.out.print("Enter student
204                 number: ");
205                 int sindex = GetInput.getInt();
206                 while (!(sindex > 0 && sindex <=
207                 students.count())) {
208                     System.out.println("That's
209                     not a valid choice!");
210                     System.out.print("Enter
211                     student number: ");
212                     sindex = GetInput.getInt();
213                     }
214                     Student std = students.read(sindex
215                     -1 ); // Offset for human readability
216                     // Delete student
217                     students.delete(std);
218                 }
219                 catch (StudentNotFoundException e) {
220                     System.out.println("A serious error
221                     has occured.");
222                     System.out.println("The student
223                     database has been corrupted or tampered with");
224                     System.exit(1);
225                 }
226                 catch (IOException e) {
227                     System.out.println("An I/O Error
228                     Occured.");
229                     System.out.println("The exact error
230                     follows: ");
231                     System.out.println("\t" +
232                     e.getMessage());
233                     System.exit(1);
234                 }
235             }
236             break;
237         case 4:
238             return;
239     }
240 }
241
242 // Function to manage teachers
243 // For use by the teacher
244 public static void manageTeachers() {
245     // Manage teachers loop
246     while (true) { // break with return
247         System.out.println("1.) Add Teacher");
248         System.out.println("2.) Change Teacher Password");
249         System.out.println("3.) Delete Teacher");
250         System.out.println("4.) Return to Teacher Menu");
251         System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

```

```

240         int choice = GetInput.getInt();
241         while (!(choice > 0 && choice < 5)) { // Bad input
242             System.out.println("Invalid Response!");
243             System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
244             choice = GetInput.getInt();
245         }
246         switch (choice) {
247             case 1:
248                 // Add teacher
249                 try {
250                     System.out.print("Enter new teacher
ID: ");
251                     int teachID = GetInput.getInt();
252                     while (teachers.findTeacher(teachID)
!= null) {
253                         System.out.println("Teacher
ID " + teachID + " already exists. Choose another");
254                         System.out.print("Enter new
teacher ID: ");
255                         teachID = GetInput.getInt();
256                     }
257                     System.out.print("Enter teacher
password: ");
258                     String pass = GetInput.getString();
259                     teachers.addTeacher(teachID, pass);
260                 }
261                 catch (IOException e) {
262                     System.out.println("An I/O Error
Occured.");
263                     System.out.println("The exact error
follows: ");
264                     System.out.println("\t" +
e.getMessage());
265                     System.exit(1);
266                 }
267             break;
268             case 2:
269                 // Change a password
270                 try {
271                     System.out.print("Enter the ID of
the teacher whose password you want to change: ");
272                     // We don't show IDs to discourage
changing other teachers' passwords
273                     int teachID = GetInput.getInt();
274                     while (teachers.findTeacher(teachID)
== null) {
275                         System.out.println("Invalid
ID!");
276                         System.out.print("Enter the
ID of the teacher whose password you want to change: ");
277                         teachID = GetInput.getInt();
278                     }
279                     Teacher t =
teachers.findTeacher(teachID);
280                     System.out.print("Enter new
password: ");

```

```

281         t.setPass(GetInput.getString());
282         teachers.changePass(t);
283     }
284     catch (IOException e) {
285         System.out.println("An I/O Error
286         Occured.");
287         System.out.println("The exact error
288         follows: ");
289         System.out.println("\t" +
290         e.getMessage());
291         System.exit(1);
292     }
293     catch (NoSuchTeacherException e) { // should
294         never happen
295         System.out.println("A serious error
296         has occured.");
297         System.out.println("The teacher
298         database has been corrupted or tampered with");
299         System.exit(1);
300     }
301     break;
302     case 3:
303         // Delete a teacher
304         try {
305             System.out.print("Enter the ID of
306             the teacher whom you want to delete: ");
307             // We don't show IDs to discourage
308             changing other teachers' passwords
309             int teachID = GetInput.getInt();
310             while (teachers.findTeacher(teachID)
311             == null) {
312                 System.out.println("Invalid
313                 ID!");
314                 System.out.print("Enter the
315                 ID of the teacher whom you want to delete: ");
316                 teachID = GetInput.getInt();
317             }
318             teachers.delete(teachID);
319         }
320         catch (IOException e) {
321             System.out.println("An I/O Error
322             Occured.");
323             System.out.println("The exact error
324             follows: ");
325             System.out.println("\t" +
326             e.getMessage());
327             System.exit(1);
328         }
329         catch (NoSuchTeacherException e) { // should
330             never happen
331             System.out.println("A serious error
332             has occured.");
333             System.out.println("The teacher
334             database has been corrupted or tampered with");
335             System.exit(1);
336         }

```

```

320         break;
321         case 4: // Return to teacher menu
322             return;
323     }
324 }
325 }
326
327 // Function to manage tests
328 // For use by the teacher
329 public static void manageTests() {
330     while(true) { // return with return statement
331         System.out.println("1.) Add New Test");
332         System.out.println("2.) Show All Tests");
333         System.out.println("3.) Edit a Test");
334         System.out.println("4.) Remove a Test");
335         System.out.println("5.) Return to Teacher Menu");
336         System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
337         int choice = GetInput.getInt();
338         while (!(choice > 0 && choice < 6)) { // Bad input
339             System.out.println("Invalid Response!");
340             System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
341             choice = GetInput.getInt();
342         }
343         switch(choice) {
344             case 1:
345                 // Add a test
346                 try{
347                     System.out.print("Enter the ID for
the new test: ");
348                     int tid = GetInput.getInt();
349                     while
350                         (!tests.findTest(tid).equals("")) { // exists
351                             System.out.println("Test
number " + tid + " already exists!");
352                             System.out.print("Enter the
ID for the new test: ");
353                             tid = GetInput.getInt();
354                             }
355                             Test t = new Test(tid);
356                             tests.addTest(tid,t.buildTest()); //
createTest() returns filename
357                     }
358                     catch(IOException e) {
359                         System.out.println("An I/O Error
Occured.");
360                         System.out.println("The exact error
follows: ");
361                         System.out.println("\t" +
e.getMessage());
362                         System.exit(1);
363                     }
364                 }
365             case 2:
366                 // Show all tests
367                 try {
368                     tests.showAll();

```



```

409         tests.removeTest(tid); // remove
    from database
410         new java.io.File(fname).delete(); //
    delete on disk
411         System.out.println("Test Deleted!");
412     }
413     catch(IOException e) {
414         System.out.println("An I/O Error
    Occured.");
415         System.out.println("The exact error
    follows: ");
416         System.out.println("\t" +
    e.getMessage());
417         System.exit(1);
418     }
419     catch(NoSuchTestException e) { // Should
    never happen since we tested earlier
420         System.out.println("A serious error
    has occured.");
421         System.out.println("The test
    database has been corrupted or tampered with");
422         System.exit(1);
423     }
424     break;
425     case 5:
426         return; //Return to menu
427     }
428 }
429 }
430
431 // Student Code
432 private static void studentLogin() {
433     // Login Part 1: Load student
434     System.out.print("Enter your student ID number: ");
435     int id = GetInput.getInt();
436     int c = 1;
437     Student std = null;
438     try {
439         int index = students.findByID(id); // Find position in file
440         while (index == -1 && c++ <=3) { // give students 3 chances,
    c incremented in loop conditional
441             System.out.println("Student number " + id + " not
    found!");
442             System.out.print("Enter your student ID number: ");
443             id = GetInput.getInt();
444             index = students.findByID(id);
445         }
446         if (index == -1) { // Student not found, go back to main
    menu
447             System.out.println("Student not found! Returning to
    main menu.");
448             return;
449         }
450         std = students.read(index);
451     }
452     catch(IOException e) {

```

```

453         System.out.println("An I/O Error Occured.");
454         System.out.println("Please contact your teacher for further
assistance.");
455         System.out.println("The exact error follows: ");
456         System.out.println("\t" + e.getMessage());
457         System.exit(1); // Exit with error code; we don't know the
cause of the error and it's unsafe to continue
458     }
459     // Login Part 2 - Check Password
460     System.out.print("Enter your password: ");
461     String passwd = GetInput.getString();
462     c = 1;
463     while (!passwd.equals(std.getPass()) && c++ <= 3) { // again, 3
tries, and c is incrememnted in loop conditional
464         System.out.println("Password Incorrect: ");
465         System.out.print("Enter your password: ");
466         passwd = GetInput.getString();
467     }
468     if (!(passwd.equals(std.getPass()))) { // Student missed password
three tries
469         System.out.println("Login Failed! Returning to main menu.");
470         return; // Go back to main menu
471     }
472
473     // Pick test
474     System.out.print("Enter the number of the test you wish to take: ");
475     int testid = GetInput.getInt();
476     c = 1;
477     String tfname = "";
478     try {
479         tfname = tests.findTest(testid); // Find the filename of
that test
480         while(tfname.equals("") && c++ <= 3) { // again, 3 tries,
and c is incrememnted in loop conditional
481             System.out.println("Test number " + testid + " + not
found!");
482             System.out.print("Enter the number of the test you
wish to take (given to you by your teacher): ");
483             testid = GetInput.getInt();
484             tfname = tests.findTest(testid); // Find the
filename of that test
485         }
486     }
487     catch (IOException e) {
488         System.out.println("An I/O Error Occured.");
489         System.out.println("Please contact your teacher for further
assistance.");
490         System.out.println("The exact error follows: ");
491         System.out.println("\t" + e.getMessage());
492         System.exit(1); // Exit with error code; we don't know the
cause of the error and it's unsafe to continue
493     }
494     if (tfname.equals("")) { // Test not found, go back to main menu
495         System.out.println("Test not found! Returning to main
menu.");
496         return;

```



```
497     }
498
499     if (std.scoreOn(testid) != -1) {
500         System.out.println("You have already taken this test!");
501         return;
502     }
503
504     // Load the test
505     // Make sure to catch IO exception
506     Test currentTest = null;
507     try {
508         currentTest = new Test(tfname);
509     }
510     catch(FileNotFoundException e) { // the most likely reason for
    failure is a missing test
511         System.out.println("Error! The file " + tfname + " was not
    found.");
512         System.out.println("Please contact your teacher for further
    assistance.");
513         return; // Go back to main menu
514     }
515     catch(IOException e) { // Only one catch() will run, so this
    generically handles all other IO errors
516         System.out.println("An I/O Error Occured.");
517         System.out.println("Please contact your teacher for further
    assistance.");
518         System.out.println("The exact error follows: ");
519         System.out.println("\t" + e.getMessage());
520         System.exit(1); // Exit with error code; we don't know the
    cause of the error and it's unsafe to continue
521     }
522
523     // Verify the test password
524     System.out.print("Enter the test password (given to you by your
    teacher): ");
525     passwd = GetInput.getString();
526     c = 1;
527     while (!passwd.equals(currentTest.getPasswd()) && c++ <= 3) { //
    Familiar loop
528         System.out.println("Password Incorrect: ");
529         System.out.print("Enter your password: ");
530         passwd = GetInput.getString();
531     }
532     if (!(passwd.equals(currentTest.getPasswd()))) { // Student missed
    password three tries
533         System.out.println("Test Authentication Failed! Returning to
    main menu.");
534         return; // Go back to main menu
535     }
536
537     // Set score of 0
538     std.addScore(testid, 0);
539     try {
540         students.save(std);
541     }
542     catch (IOException e) {
```

```
543         System.out.println("An I/O Error Occured.");
544         System.out.println("Please contact your teacher for further
assistance.");
545         System.out.println("The exact error follows: ");
546         System.out.println("\t" + e.getMessage());
547         System.exit(1); // Exit with error code; we don't know the
cause of the error and it's unsafe to continue
548     }
549     catch (StudentNotFoundException e) { // This should never happen -
Student was read out of database
550         System.out.println("A serious error has occurred.");
551         System.out.println("The student database has been corrupted
or tampered with");
552         System.out.println("Contact your teacher for more help");
553         System.exit(1);
554     }
555     // Take test
556     System.out.println("Now starting test. Do not quit the program while
in the middle of the test. If you do, you will recieve a zero on the test. If this
happens in error, please contact your teacher.");
558     int score = currentTest.takeTest();
559
560     // Set proper score
561     try{
562         std.replaceScore(testid, score);
563     }
564     catch (TestNotFoundException e) { // Should never happen
565         System.out.println("A serious error has occurred.");
566         System.out.println("The student database has been corrupted
or tampered with");
567         System.out.println("Contact your teacher for more help");
568         System.exit(1);
569     }
570     try {
571         students.save(std);
572     }
573     catch(IOException e) {
574         System.out.println("An I/O Error Occured.");
575         System.out.println("Please contact your teacher for further
assistance.");
576         System.out.println("The exact error follows: ");
577         System.out.println("\t" + e.getMessage());
578         System.exit(1); // Exit with error code; we don't know the
cause of the error and it's unsafe to continue
579     }
580     catch (StudentNotFoundException e) { // Should never happen
581         System.out.println("A serious error has occurred.");
582         System.out.println("The student database has been corrupted
or tampered with");
583         System.out.println("Contact your teacher for more help");
584         System.exit(1);
585     }
586
587     // Return to main menu
588 }
```

```
589 }  
590
```

```
1 /*
2 /
3 / Doubly Linked List
4 /
5 / DoubleLinkedList Class
6 /
7 / The implementation of a doubly linked
8 / list of Objects. Provides most methods
9 / needed.
10 /
11 / (C) Benjamin Seidenberg 2005, 2006
12 /
13 */
14
15 import java.util.NoSuchElementException;
16 import java.util.Iterator;
17 import java.util.ArrayList;
18
19 public class DoubleLinkedList {
20
21     ////////////////////
22     // Private Variables
23     ////////////////////
24
25     private DLLNode head;           // Beginning of list
26     private DLLNode tail;          // End of list
27
28     ////////////////////
29     // Public Functions
30     ////////////////////
31
32     // Constructor
33     public DoubleLinkedList() {
34         head = null;
35         tail = null;
36     }
37
38     // Appends to end of list
39     public void append(Object x) {
40         if (head == null || tail == null) {
41             head = new DLLNode(x);
42             head.prev = null;
43             head.next = null;
44             tail = head;
45             return;
46         }
47
48         tail.next = new DLLNode(x);
49         tail.next.prev = tail;
50         tail.next.next = null;
51         tail = tail.next;
52     }
53
54     // Prepends to beginning of the list
55     public void prepend(Object x) {
56         if (head == null || tail == null) {
```

```
57         head = new DLLNode(x);
58         head.prev = null;
59         head.next = null;
60         tail = head;
61         return;
62     }
63
64     head.prev = new DLLNode(x);
65     head.prev.prev = null;
66     head.prev.next = head;
67     head = head.prev;
68 }
69
70 // Dumps list to screen (Default is fwd)
71 public void dump() {
72     dumpFwd();
73 }
74
75 // Dumps list to screen (From head to tail)
76 public void dumpFwd() {
77     DLLNode pos = head;
78     while(pos != null) {
79         System.out.println(pos.data);
80         pos = pos.next;
81     }
82 }
83
84 // Dumps list to screen (From tail to head)
85 public void dumpBack() {
86     DLLNode pos = tail;
87     while(pos != null) {
88         System.out.println(pos.data);
89         pos = pos.prev;
90     }
91 }
92
93 // Returns if the list is empty
94 public boolean isEmpty() {
95     return (head == null || tail == null);
96 }
97
98 // Returns number of nodes in the list
99 public int size() {
100     int count = 0;
101     DLLNode pos = head;
102     while (pos != null) {
103         count++;
104         pos = pos.next;
105     }
106     return count;
107 }
108
109 // Returns whether an object is in the list
110 public boolean isIn(Object x) {
111     return (whereAt(x) != null);
112 }
```

```
113
114 // Deletes the node containing the passed in object
115 public void delete(Object o) throws NoSuchElementException {
116     DLLNode x = whereAt(o);
117     if (x == null)
118         throw new NoSuchElementException("Item not found in the
list");
119     delete(x);
120 }
121
122 // Returns an iterator going forwards
123 public Iterator fwdIterator() {
124     DLLNode pos = head;
125     ArrayList l = new ArrayList(size());
126     while (pos != null) {
127         l.add(pos.data);
128         pos = pos.next;
129     }
130     return l.iterator();
131 }
132
133 // Returns an interator going backwards
134 public Iterator backIterator() {
135     DLLNode pos = tail;
136     ArrayList l = new ArrayList(size());
137     while (pos != null) {
138         l.add(pos.data);
139         pos = pos.prev;
140     }
141     return l.iterator();
142 }
143
144 // Returns an iterator (forwards)
145 public Iterator iterator() {
146     return fwdIterator();
147 }
148
149 // Clears the list (removes all objects)
150 public void clear() {
151     head = null;
152     tail = null;
153 }
154
155 // Gets the nth object (from front), zero indexed
156 public Object get(int n) throws NoSuchElementException {
157     if (n < 0 || n >= size())
158         throw new NoSuchElementException("Index out of range");
159     DLLNode pos = head;
160     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
161         pos = pos.next;
162     return pos.data;
163 }
164
165 // Private Functions - Private because nothing out of class
166 // should have access to a node
167
```

```
168 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
169
170 // Finds a node in the list
171 private DLLNode whereAt(Object x) {
172     DLLNode pos = head;
173     while (pos!=null) {
174         if (pos.data.equals(x))
175             return pos;
176         pos = pos.next;
177     }
178     return null;
179 }
180
181 // Deletes a node, given a pointer
182 private void delete(DLLNode x) {
183     if (x == null)
184         throw new NoSuchElementException("Can't delete nonexistent
185 node");
186     x.next.prev=x.prev;
187     x.prev.next=x.next;
188     x = null;
189 }
190
191 // Swaps a node with the next one in the list
192 private void swapWithNext(DLLNode pos) {
193     if (pos.prev != null)
194         pos.prev.next = pos.next;
195     if (pos.next.next != null)
196         pos.next.next.prev = pos;
197     pos.next.prev = pos.prev;
198     DLLNode tmp = pos.next.next;
199     pos.next.next = pos;
200     pos.prev = pos.next;
201     pos.next = tmp;
202     tmp = null;
203 }
204
205 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
206 // Node data structure
207 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
208
209 private class DLLNode implements Comparable {
210     public Object data; // Data stored
211     public DLLNode prev; // Points to previous node
212     public DLLNode next; // Points to next node
213
214     // Default constructor
215     public DLLNode() {
216         data = null;
217         next = null;
218         prev = null;
219     }
220
221     // Standard constructor
222     public DLLNode(Object x) {
```

```
223         data = x;
224         next = null;
225         prev = null;
226     }
227
228     public int compareTo(Object o) {
229         return ((Comparable)data).compareTo(o);
230     }
231
232     public int compareTo(DLLNode o) {
233         return ((Comparable)data).compareTo(o.data);
234     }
235 }
236 }
237
238 /*EOF*/
```



```
1 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
2 //
3 // GetInput Class
4 //
5 // Various functions to input basic types
6 // from the user.
7 //
8 // Uses recursion for error checking to
9 // minimize code length.
10 //
11 // (C) 2004, 2005, 2006 Benjamin Seidenberg
12 //
13 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
14
15 // Import only what we need from java.io
16 import java.io.BufferedReader;
17 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
18 import java.io.IOException;
19
20 public class GetInput {
21
22     // returns an integer from the keyboard
23     public static int getInt() {
24         int x = 0;
25         BufferedReader kb = new BufferedReader(new
26 InputStreamReader(System.in));
27         try {
28             x=Integer.parseInt(kb.readLine());
29         }
30         catch (IOException e) {
31             System.out.println("Error " + e + " in the getInt()
32 function");
33         }
34         catch (NumberFormatException e) {
35             System.out.println("\nWarning! That was not an Integer!");
36             System.out.print("Enter an Integer: ");
37             x=getInt();
38         }
39         return x;
40     }
41
42     // returns a charecter from the keyboard
43     public static char getChar() {
44         String tmp;
45         BufferedReader kb = new BufferedReader(new
46 InputStreamReader(System.in));
47         try {
48             tmp=kb.readLine();
49         }
50         catch (IOException e) {
51             System.out.println("Error " + e + " in the getInt()
52 function");
53         }
54         return 0;
55     }
56     try {return tmp.charAt(0);}
57     catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
```

```
53         System.out.println("\nWarning! Nothing was inputted!");
54         System.out.print("Enter a character: ");
55         return getChar();
56     }
57 }
58
59 // returns an double from the keyboard
60 public static double getDouble() {
61     double x = 0;
62     BufferedReader kb = new BufferedReader(new
63     InputStreamReader(System.in));
64     try {
65         x=Double.parseDouble(kb.readLine());
66     }
67     catch (IOException e) {
68         System.out.println("Error " + e + " in the getDouble()
69     function");
70     }
71     catch (NumberFormatException e) {
72         System.out.println("\nWarning! That was not an Double!");
73         System.out.print("Enter a Double: ");
74         x=getDouble();
75     }
76     return x;
77 }
78
79 // returns an string from the keyboard
80 public static String getString() {
81     String x = "";
82     BufferedReader kb = new BufferedReader(new
83     InputStreamReader(System.in));
84     try {
85         x=kb.readLine();
86     }
87     catch (IOException e) {
88         System.out.println("Error " + e + " in the getString()
89     function");
90     }
91     return x;
92 }
```

```
1 /*
2  * Student.java
3  *
4  * Instance of a student
5  * Closely related to StudentDB
6  *
7  * (C) Benjamin Seidenberg 2006
8  * For use with my IB Computer Science Dossier
9  *
10 */
11
12 public class Student {
13     private int idNum;                // The student's ID number
14     private String password;         // The student's password
15     private int[][] scores;         // A 10x2 array of the student's scores
16                                     // on the past 10 tests
17
18     // Constructor
19     public Student(int id, String pass) {
20         idNum = id;
21         password = pass;
22         scores = new int[10][2];
23     }
24
25     // Full Constructor
26     public Student(int id, String pass, int[][] grades) {
27         idNum = id;
28         password = pass;
29         scores = grades;
30     }
31
32     // Returns Student ID
33     public int getId() {
34         return idNum;
35     }
36
37     // Returns Student password
38     public String getPass() {
39         return password;
40     }
41
42     // Returns all the scores
43     public int[][] getScores() {
44         return scores;
45     }
46
47     // Returns the score the student got on
48     // the test 'testID' or -1 if that test
49     // was not found
50     public int scoreOn(int testID) {
51         int i = 0;
52         // This loop both increments and compares
53         while (i < scores.length && scores[i][0] != testID)
54             i++;
55         // If i < scores.length, the item is in scores
56         // If not, return - 1
```

```
57         return (i < scores.length) ? scores[i][1] : -1;
58     }
59
60     // Adds a score to the student
61     // If the student has a full record,
62     // we will need to delete the oldest score and
63     // move all scores down.
64     public void addScore(int testNum, int score) {
65         // Find the first unused space, if any
66         int i = 0;
67         // This loop both increments and compares
68         while (i < scores.length && scores[i][0] != 0)
69             i++;
70         if (i < scores.length) { // we found an empty spot
71             // save the data
72             scores[i][0] = testNum;
73             scores[i][1] = score;
74         }
75         else {
76             // move everything down
77             for (int j = 0; j < scores.length - 1; j++) {
78                 scores[j][0] = scores[j+1][0];
79                 scores[j][1] = scores[j+1][1];
80             }
81             // put new test in the last position
82             scores[scores.length-1][0] = testNum;
83             scores[scores.length-1][1] = score;
84         }
85     }
86
87     // Replaces a score for the student
88     // This is because we set an initial score of zero
89     public void replaceScore(int testNum, int score) throws
TestNotFoundException {
90         for (int i = 0; i < scores.length; i++) {
91             if (scores[i][0] == testNum) { // Is it the right score?
92                 scores[i][1] = score; // Set new score
93                 return; // end
94             }
95         }
96         // Score not found
97         throw new TestNotFoundException("Test " + testNum + " not found!");
98     }
99
100    // Shows the grades for a student
101    public void showGrades() {
102        System.out.println("Test ID#:\tGrade:");
103        for (int i = 0; i < scores.length; i++) {
104            System.out.println(scores[i][0] + "\t\t" + scores[i][1]);
105        }
106    }
107 }
108
109 class TestNotFoundException extends Exception {
110     public TestNotFoundException(String s) {
111         super(s);
112     }
113 }
```

```
112     }  
113 }  
114  
115 /* EOF */
```

```
1 /*
2  * StudentDB.java
3  *
4  * This is the database of students.
5  * It uses in place modification of a
6  * random access file.
7  *
8  * For functions referring to a specific place
9  * in the file, they are ordered like an array.
10 *
11 * (C) Benjamin Seidenberg 2006
12 * For use with my IB Computer Science Dossier
13 *
14 */
15
16 import java.io.RandomAccessFile;
17 import java.io.IOException;
18
19 public class StudentDB {
20     // Size constants
21     public static final int IDNUM_BYTES = 4;           // ID Number
22     public static final int PASSWD_BYTES = 36;        // Password
23     public static final int TESTID_BYTES = 4;        // Test ID (in array)
24     public static final int TESTSCORE_BYTES = 4;     // Test score (in array)
25     public static final int NUM_TESTS = 10           // Number of tests
26
27     public static final int STUDENT_SIZE = IDNUM_BYTES + PASSWD_BYTES
28     //total size
29     + ((TESTID_BYTES + TESTSCORE_BYTES) *
30     NUM_TESTS);
31
32     // Member variables
33     private String fname;
34
35     // Constructor
36     public StudentDB(String filename) {
37         fname = filename;
38     }
39
40     // How many students are in the file
41     public int count() throws IOException {
42         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "r");
43         return (int)(fb.length() / STUDENT_SIZE);
44     }
45
46     // Reads a student from the nth position in the file
47     public Student read(int n) throws IOException {
48         // Open the file buffer
49         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "r");
50         // Go to right place in file
51         fb.seek(n * STUDENT_SIZE);
52         int id = fb.readInt();
53         byte[] ba = new byte[36]; // new byte array for reading
54         fb.readFully(ba); // read in password
55         String pass = new String(ba).trim();
56     }
57 }
```

```

55         // Read in grades
56         int[][] grades = new int[NUM_TESTS][2];
57         for (int i = 0; i < NUM_TESTS; i++) {
58             grades[i][0] = fb.readInt(); // Test ID
59             grades[i][1] = fb.readInt(); // Score
60         }
61         fb.close();
62         return new Student(id, pass, grades);
63     }
64
65     // Same as above, but with an already open file descriptor
66     public Student read(int n, RandomAccessFile fb) throws IOException {
67         fb.seek(n * STUDENT_SIZE);
68         int id = fb.readInt();
69         byte[] ba = new byte[36]; // new byte array for reading
70         fb.readFully(ba); // read in password
71         String pass = new String(ba).trim();
72         // Read in grades
73         int[][] grades = new int[NUM_TESTS][2];
74         for (int i = 0; i < NUM_TESTS; i++) {
75             grades[i][0] = fb.readInt(); // Test ID
76             grades[i][1] = fb.readInt(); // Score
77         }
78         return new Student(id, pass, grades);
79     }
80
81     // Writes a student to the nth position in the file
82     public void write(int n, Student s) throws IOException {
83         // Open file buffer
84         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
85         // Seek to right position
86         fb.seek(n * STUDENT_SIZE);
87         // Write out data
88         fb.writeInt(s.getId()); // Student ID
89         // Write out student pass
90         StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer (s.getPass());
91         sb.setLength(36);
92         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
93         // Write out grades
94         int[][] grades = s.getScores();
95         for (int i = 0; i < grades.length; i++) {
96             fb.writeInt(grades[i][0]); // Test ID
97             fb.writeInt(grades[i][1]); // Score
98         }
99         fb.close();
100    }
101
102    // Same as above, but with an already open file descriptor
103    public void write(int n, Student s, RandomAccessFile fb) throws IOException
104    {
105        // Seek to right position
106        fb.seek(n * STUDENT_SIZE);
107        // Write out data
108        fb.writeInt(s.getId()); // Student ID
109        // Write out student pass
110        StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer (s.getPass());

```

```
110         sb.setLength(36);
111         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
112         // Write out grades
113         int[][] grades = s.getScores();
114         for (int i = 0; i < grades.length; i++) {
115             fb.writeInt(grades[i][0]); // Test ID
116             fb.writeInt(grades[i][1]); // Score
117         }
118     }
119
120     // Overwrites a student by finding the matching record with
121     // the same student ID
122     public void save(Student s) throws StudentNotFoundException, IOException {
123         int n = findByID(s.getId());
124         if (n == -1)
125             throw new StudentNotFoundException("Couldn't find student
126 number " + s.getId());
127         else write(n, s);
128     }
129
130     // Find a student based on their student id
131     // returns the integer position in file or -1 if not found
132     public int findByID(int id) throws IOException {
133         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "r");
134         for (long i = 0; i < (fb.length() / STUDENT_SIZE); i++)
135             if (read((int)i).getId() == id)
136                 return (int)i;
137         return -1;
138     }
139
140     // Adds a new student to the file
141     public void addNewStudent(Student s) throws IOException {
142         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
143         fb.seek(fb.length()); // go to end of file
144         // Write out data
145         fb.writeInt(s.getId()); // Student ID
146         // Write out student pass
147         StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer (s.getPass());
148         sb.setLength(36);
149         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
150         // Write out grades
151         int[][] grades = s.getScores();
152         for (int i = 0; i < grades.length; i++) {
153             fb.writeInt(grades[i][0]); // Test ID
154             fb.writeInt(grades[i][1]); // Score
155         }
156         fb.close();
157     }
158
159     // Shows all the students in a file
160     // Will display in the format "n.) <ID>" where n is the index + 1
161     public void showAll() throws IOException {
162         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "r");
163         for (int i = 0; i < count(); i++) {
164             System.out.println((i+1) + ".) " + read(i,fb).getId());
165         }
166     }
167 }
```



```
165     }
166
167     // Deletes a student by index
168     // Since the student file is unordered, we will move
169     // the last item into the empty space.
170     // This will cause less I/O usage and make the operation MUCH faster
171     // ( O(1) rather than O(n))
172     public void delete(int n) throws IOException {
173         // Open File Buffer
174         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
175         // Get count of items
176         int count = (int)(fb.length() / STUDENT_SIZE);
177         // Get the last item
178         Student std = read(count - 1, fb);
179         // Replace nth item with it
180         write(n, std, fb);
181         // Truncate file
182         fb.setLength((count - 1) * STUDENT_SIZE);
183     }
184
185     // Deletes a student in the file (wrapper)
186     public void delete(Student s) throws IOException, StudentNotFoundException {
187         int index = findByID(s.getId());
188         if (index == -1)
189             throw new StudentNotFoundException("Student number "+
190 s.getId() +" not found!");
191         delete(index);
192     }
193 }
194 class StudentNotFoundException extends Exception {
195     public StudentNotFoundException(String s) {
196         super(s);
197     }
198 }
199
200 /* EOF */
```

```
1 /*
2  * Teacher.java
3  *
4  * Instance of a teacher
5  * Closely related to TeacherDB
6  *
7  * (C) Benjamin Seidenberg 2006
8  * For use with my IB Computer Science Dossier
9  *
10 */
11
12 public class Teacher {
13     private int idNum;
14     private String password;
15
16     // Constructor
17     public Teacher(int id, String pass) {
18         idNum = id;
19         password = pass;
20     }
21
22     // Get Password
23     public String getPass() {
24         return password;
25     }
26
27     // Set the password
28     public void setPass(String pass) {
29         password = pass;
30     }
31
32     // Get ID number
33     public int getId() {
34         return idNum;
35     }
36 }
37
38 /* EOF */
```

```
1 /*
2  * TeacherDB.java
3  *
4  * This is the database of teachers
5  * It uses in place modification of
6  * random access file
7  *
8  * For functions referring to a specific place
9  * in the file, they are ordered like an array
10 *
11 * (C) Benjamin Seidenberg 2006
12 * For use with my IB Computer Science Dossier
13 *
14 */
15
16
17 import java.io.RandomAccessFile;
18 import java.io.IOException;
19
20 public class TeacherDB {
21     // Data file sizes
22     public static final int TEACHERID_BYTES = 4;
23     public static final int TEACHPASS_BYTES = 36;
24     public static final int TEACHER_SIZE = TEACHERID_BYTES + TEACHPASS_BYTES;
25
26     // Member variables
27     private String fname;
28
29     // Constructor
30     public TeacherDB(String filename) {
31         fname = filename;
32     }
33
34     // Finds a teacher by ID
35     // Returns a teacher if found, null if not
36     public Teacher findTeacher(int id) throws IOException {
37         // Open file buffer
38         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "r");
39         int numItems = (int)(fb.length()/TEACHER_SIZE); // How many items
40         for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++) { // iterate through
41             fb.seek(i * TEACHER_SIZE); // go to beggining of the record
42             if (fb.readInt() == id) { // the id is first
43                 byte[] ba = new byte[TEACHPASS_BYTES];
44                 fb.readFully(ba);
45                 fb.close();
46                 return new Teacher (id, new String(ba).trim());
47             }
48         }
49         fb.close();
50         return null; // item not found
51     }
52
53     // Adds a teacher to the database
54     // It is the responsibility of the calling function
55     // to ensure that the information is correct
56     public void addTeacher(int id, String pass) throws IOException {
```

```

57         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
58         fb.seek(fb.length()); // Go to end of file
59         fb.writeInt(id);
60         StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(pass);
61         sb.setLength(TEACHPASS_BYTES);
62         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
63         fb.close();
64     }
65
66
67     // Updates a teacher
68     // Passed in a teacher, resets the password for
69     // that teacher in file
70     // Throws NoSuchTeacherException if not found
71     public void changePass(Teacher t) throws NoSuchTeacherException, IOException
72     {
73         // Open file buffer
74         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
75         // Look for teacher
76         int numItems = (int)(fb.length()/TEACHER_SIZE); // How many items
77         for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++) { // iterate through
78             fb.seek(i * TEACHER_SIZE); // go to beginning of the record
79             if (fb.readInt() == t.getId()) { // the id is first
80                 StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(t.getPass());
81                 sb.setLength(TEACHPASS_BYTES);
82                 fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
83                 fb.close();
84                 return;
85             }
86         }
87         fb.close();
88         throw new NoSuchTeacherException("Teacher number" + t.getId() + "
89         not found!");
90     }
91
92     // Deletes a teacher that is passed in
93     // Since the teacher file is unordered, we will move
94     // the last item into the empty space.
95     // This will cause less I/O usage and make the operation MUCH faster
96     // (O(1) rather than O(n))
97     public void delete(int teacher) throws NoSuchTeacherException, IOException {
98         // Open file buffer
99         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
100        // Look for teacher
101        int numItems = (int)(fb.length()/TEACHER_SIZE); // How many items
102        for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++) { // iterate through
103            fb.seek(i * TEACHER_SIZE); // go to beginning of the record
104            if (fb.readInt() == teacher) { // the id is first
105                fb.seek((numItems - 1) * TEACHER_SIZE); // Go to
106                last
107                int newId = fb.readInt(); // read id
108                byte[] ba = new byte[TEACHPASS_BYTES];
109                fb.readFully(ba); // read pass
110                fb.seek(i * TEACHER_SIZE); // go back to where we
111                were
112                fb.writeInt(newId); //write id

```

```
109         fb.write(ba); // write pass
110         fb.setLength ((numItems -1) * TEACHER_SIZE); //
    truncate file
111         return; // done
112     }
113 }
114     fb.close();
115     throw new NoSuchTeacherException("Teacher number" + teacher + " not
found!");
116 }
117 }
118
119 class NoSuchTeacherException extends Exception {
120     public NoSuchTeacherException(String s) {
121         super(s);
122     }
123 }
124
125 /* EOF */
```

```
1 /*
2  * Test.java
3  *
4  * Instance of a test, IO code to read/write it from file,
5  * and code to create, modify and take a test.
6  *
7  * (C) Benjamin Seidenberg, 2006
8  * For use with my IB Computer Science Dossier
9  *
10 */
11
12 import java.io.RandomAccessFile;
13 import java.io.IOException;
14 import java.util.Iterator;
15
16 public class Test {
17
18     ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
19     // Defines data file sizes -- see diagram
20     ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
21
22     // Header parts
23     public static final int NUM_QUESTION_BYTES = 4;
24     public static final int TEST_ID_BYTES = 4;
25     public static final int SHOW_GRADE_BYTES = 1;
26     public static final int SHOW_ANSWER_BYTES = 1;
27     public static final int TEST_PASS_BYTES = 36;
28     public static final int HEADER_BYTES = NUM_QUESTION_BYTES
29         + TEST_ID_BYTES + SHOW_GRADE_BYTES
30         + SHOW_ANSWER_BYTES + TEST_PASS_BYTES;
31
32     // Question parts
33     public static final int QTEXT_BYTES = 200;
34     public static final int ANS_BYTES = 1;
35     public static final int CHOICE_BYTES = 100;
36
37     public static final int QUESTION_BYTES = QTEXT_BYTES + ANS_BYTES +
38 (CHOICE_BYTES * 4);
39
40     ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
41     // End data file sizes
42     ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
43
44     ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
45     // Class members
46     ////////////////////////////////////////////////////
47
48     private DoubleLinkedList questions; // List of questions in the test
49     private int numQuestions; // Number of questions on the tests
50     private boolean showGrade; // Whether or not to show students
51 their grade
52     private boolean showAnswers; // Whether or not to show students
53 the correct answers
54     private int testID; // Unique test identification number
55     private String testPass; // Password to access test
56
57 }
```



```
110 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
111 // Modifiers - Descriptions are self-evident from names
112 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
113
114 public void setShowGrade(boolean sg) {
115     showGrade = sg;
116 }
117
118 public void setShowAnswers(boolean sa) {
119     showAnswers = sa;
120 }
121
122 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
123 // End Modifiers
124 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
125
126 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
127 // Work Functions - Main section
128 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
129
130 // Take the test
131 // returns the score the student got
132 public int takeTest() {
133     int right = 0;
134     Iterator it = questions.iterator();
135     while (it.hasNext())
136         if (((Question)it.next()).askQuestion())
137             right += 1;
138     int score = (int)((float)right / (float)numQuestions * 100);
139     System.out.println("Test Complete!");
140     if (showGrade)
141         System.out.println("You made a score of: " + score);
142     return score;
143 }
144
145 // Adds a question to the test
146 public void addQuestion(Question q) {
147     numQuestions+=1;
148     questions.append(q);
149 }
150
151 // Creates a question from input
152 // For use by the teacher
153
154 public Question createQuestion() {
155     // Prompt for information
156     System.out.print("Enter the question (200 character max): ");
157     String qtext = GetInput.getString();
158     System.out.print("Enter answer choice A (100 character max): ");
159     String a = GetInput.getString();
160     System.out.print("Enter answer choice B (100 character max): ");
161     String b = GetInput.getString();
162     System.out.print("Enter answer choice C (100 character max): ");
163     String c = GetInput.getString();
164     System.out.print("Enter answer choice D (100 character max): ");
165     String d = GetInput.getString();
```



```

166         System.out.print("Enter the correct choice (a, b, c, or d): ");
167         char ca = Character.toLowerCase(GetInput.getChar());
168         // Validate correct answer
169         while ( ca < 97 || ca > 100) { // make sure ca is in range a -d
170             System.out.println("Error! Answer should be a, b, c, or
d!");
171             System.out.print("Enter the correct choice (a, b, c, or d):
");
172             ca = Character.toLowerCase(GetInput.getChar());
173         }
174         // Create and return the question
175         return new Question(qtext, a, b, c, d, ca, showAnswers, showGrade);
176     }
177
178     // Displays a question and all the answer choices.
179     // For use by the teacher
180     public static void displayQuestion(Question q) {
181         System.out.println("Question: " + q.getQText());
182         System.out.println("a.) " + q.getChoiceA());
183         System.out.println("b.) " + q.getChoiceB());
184         System.out.println("c.) " + q.getChoiceC());
185         System.out.println("d.) " + q.getChoiceD());
186         System.out.println("Correct Answer: " + q.getCorrectAnswer());
187     }
188
189     // Allows modifications to a question
190     // For use by the teacher
191     public static void editQuestion(Question q) {
192         char choice = '\0';
193         while (choice != 'Q') {
194             // Show the question
195             displayQuestion(q);
196             // Prompt for modification
197             System.out.println("Modify what?");
198             System.out.println("\tQuestion (T)ext");
199             System.out.println("\tAnswer (A)");
200             System.out.println("\tAnswer (B)");
201             System.out.println("\tAnswer (C)");
202             System.out.println("\tAnswer (D)");
203             System.out.println("\tThe (R)ight Answer");
204             System.out.println("or (Q)uit editing");
205             System.out.print("Enter Your Choice: ");
206             choice = Character.toUpperCase(GetInput.getChar());
207             while(choice != 'A' && choice != 'B' && choice != 'C'
208                 && choice != 'D' && choice != 'R' && choice
209                 && choice != 'Q') { // All possible choices
210                 System.out.println("Your choice was invalid, please
retry.");
211                 System.out.print("Enter Your Choice: ");
212                 choice = Character.toUpperCase(GetInput.getChar());
213             }
214             // Actually edit
215             switch(choice) {
216                 case 'A':
217                     System.out.println("Enter New Answer Choice

```

```

    (Max 100 characters): ");
218         System.out.print("> ");
219         q.setChoiceA(GetInput.getString());
220         break;
221         case 'B':
222             System.out.println("Enter New Answer Choice
    (Max 100 characters): ");
223             System.out.print("> ");
224             q.setChoiceB(GetInput.getString());
225             break;
226             case 'C':
227                 System.out.println("Enter New Answer Choice
    (Max 100 characters): ");
228                 System.out.print("> ");
229                 q.setChoiceC(GetInput.getString());
230                 break;
231                 case 'D':
232                     System.out.println("Enter New Answer Choice
    (Max 100 characters): ");
233                     System.out.print("> ");
234                     q.setChoiceD(GetInput.getString());
235                     break;
236                     case 'T':
237                         System.out.println("Enter New Question Text
    (Max 200 characters): ");
238                         System.out.print("> ");
239                         q.setQText(GetInput.getString());
240                         break;
241                         case 'R':
242                             System.out.print("Enter new answer (a, b, c,
    or d): ");
243                             char ca =
    Character.toLowerCase(GetInput.getChar());
244                             // Validate correct answer
245                             while ( ca < 97 || ca > 100) { // make sure
    ca is in range a -d
246                                 System.out.println("Error! Answer
    should be a, b, c, or d!");
247                                 System.out.print("Enter the correct
    choice (a, b, c, or d): ");
248                                 ca =
    Character.toLowerCase(GetInput.getChar());
249                                 }
250                                 q.setCorrectAnswer(ca);
251                             break;
252                             // No need to do anything for 'Q', as the loop will
    end
253                                 } // End Switch
254                             } // End loop
255                         }
256
257         // Creates a test from scratch
258         // For use by the teacher
259         public String buildTest() {
260             // Prompt for basic data
261             // Test Password

```

```
262     System.out.print("Enter test password (up to 36 characters): ");
263     testPass=GetInput.getString(); // We don't need to check length,
264                                     // it will just be truncated.
265     // Number of questions
266     System.out.print("How many questions: ");
267     int nq = GetInput.getInt();
268     // Test options
269     System.out.println("Are students allowed to see their grades?");
270     System.out.print("Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: ");
271     int toBool = GetInput.getInt();
272     while (toBool != 1 && toBool != 0) {
273         System.out.println("Invalid answer.");
274         System.out.print("Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: ");
275     }
276     showGrade = (toBool == 1);
277     System.out.println("Are students allowed to see the correct
answers?");
278     System.out.print("Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: ");
279     toBool = GetInput.getInt();
280     while (toBool != 1 && toBool != 0) {
281         System.out.println("Invalid answer.");
282         System.out.print("Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: ");
283     }
284     showAnswers = (toBool == 1);
285
286     // Get the questions
287     for (int i = 0; i < nq; i++) {
288         addQuestion(createQuestion());
289     }
290     System.out.println("Is the test correct?");
291     System.out.print("Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: ");
292     toBool = GetInput.getInt();
293     while (toBool != 1 && toBool != 0) {
294         System.out.println("Invalid answer.");
295         System.out.print("Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: ");
296     }
297     while (toBool == 0) {
298         editTest(); // allow the user to make modifications
299         System.out.println("Is the test correct?");
300         System.out.print("Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: ");
301         toBool = GetInput.getInt();
302         while (toBool != 1 && toBool != 0) {
303             System.out.println("Invalid answer.");
304             System.out.print("Enter 1 for yes, 0 for no: ");
305         }
306     }
307     System.out.println("Enter filename to save test to");
308     System.out.print("Filename: ");
309     String fname = GetInput.getString();
310     try {
311         writeToFile(fname);
312     }
313     catch (IOException e) {
314         System.out.println("Error writing file!");
315         System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
316     }
```

```
317         return fname;
318     }
319
320     // Edits a test
321     // For use by the teacher
322     // Note - Saving the test MUST be handled by the calling method
323     public void editTest() {
324         showTest();
325         System.out.println("What do you want to edit? Type \"o\" for test
options or \"q\" to edit a question");
326         System.out.print("Edit : ");
327         char ch = Character.toLowerCase(GetInput.getChar());
328         while (ch != 'o' && ch != 'q') {
329             System.out.println("That was not a valid response.");
330             System.out.println("What do you want to edit? Type \"o\" for
test options or \"q\" to edit a question");
331             System.out.print("Edit : ");
332             ch = Character.toLowerCase(GetInput.getChar());
333         }
334         if (ch == 'o') {
335             // Test Option code here
336             System.out.println("Test Details:");
337             System.out.println("Test ID: " + testID);
338             System.out.println("Test (p)assword: " + testPass);
339             System.out.println("Show (a)nswers: " + ((showAnswers) ?
"yes" : "no"));
340             System.out.println("Show (g)rades: " + ((showGrade) ? "yes"
: "no"));
341             System.out.println("What do you want to change? (Enter a,
g, or p)");
342             System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
343             ch = Character.toLowerCase(GetInput.getChar());
344             while (ch != 'a' && ch != 'g' && ch != 'p'){
345                 System.out.println("Error! That was not an
option!");
346                 System.out.print("What do you want to change?
(Enter a, g, or p)");
347                 ch = Character.toLowerCase(GetInput.getChar());
348             }
349             switch (ch) {
350                 case 'a':
351                     System.out.println("Are students allowed to
see the correct answers?");
352                     System.out.println("Enter 1 for yes, 0 for
no: ");
353                     int toBool = GetInput.getInt();
354                     while (toBool != 1 && toBool != 0) {
355                         System.out.println("Invalid
answer.");
356                         System.out.println("Enter 1 for yes,
0 for no: ");
357                     }
358                     showAnswers = (toBool == 1);
359                     break;
360                 case 'g':
361                     System.out.println("Are students allowed to
```



```

407
408 // Reads out of a file into the test
409 // We throw IOException so it can be handled higher up in the code
410 public void readFrom(String fname) throws IOException {
411     RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "r");
412     numQuestions = 0; // this will be set by addQuestion
413     questions = new DoubleLinkedList();
414     int nq = fb.readInt(); // number of questions in the file
415     testID = fb.readInt();
416     showGrade = fb.readBoolean();
417     showAnswers = fb.readBoolean();
418     byte[] ba = new byte[TEST_PASS_BYTES]; // byte array to read into
419     fb.readFully(ba); // read test pass
420     testPass = new String(ba).trim(); // turn into string
421     for (int i = 1; i <= nq; i++) {
422         addQuestion(readQuestion(fb));
423     }
424     fb.close();
425 }
426
427
428 // Reads a question from the passed RandomAccessFile
429 // This assumes fb is open and at right offset
430 // We throw IOException so it can be handled higher up in the code
431 public Question readQuestion(RandomAccessFile fb) throws IOException {
432     byte[] ba = new byte[QTEXT_BYTES]; // byte array to read into
433     fb.readFully(ba); // Read in the question
434     String qt = new String(ba).trim(); // The question
435     ba = new byte[CHOICE_BYTES];
436     char ans = (char) fb.read(); // Reads in one byte, the correct
437     answer
438     fb.readFully(ba); // read in choice a
439     String a = new String(ba).trim();
440     fb.readFully(ba); // read in choice b
441     String b = new String(ba).trim();
442     fb.readFully(ba); // read in choice c
443     String c = new String(ba).trim();
444     fb.readFully(ba); // read in choice d
445     String d = new String(ba).trim();
446     return new Question(qt, a, b, c, d, ans, showGrade, showAnswers);
447 }
448
449 // Writes out of the test into a file
450 // We throw IOException so it can be handled higher up in the code
451 public void writeToFile(String fname) throws IOException {
452     RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
453     // Make sure they want to overwrite the file. Throw exception if not
454     if (new java.io.File(fname).exists()) {
455         System.out.print("Warning. Writing to file " + fname + "
456         will overwrite it. Continue? (Y/N): ");
457         if (Character.toLowerCase(GetInput.getChar()) != 'y')
458             throw new IOException("User aborted");
459     }
460     fb.setLength(0); // Kill any existing data
461     fb.writeInt(numQuestions); // Write the number of questions
462     fb.writeInt(testID); // Write the testID

```

```
461         fb.writeBoolean(showGrade); // Write showGrade
462         fb.writeBoolean(showAnswers); // Write showAnswers
463         StringBuffer sb; // Scratch StringBuffer to fix the length of the
strings
464         sb = new StringBuffer(testPass);
465         sb.setLength(TEST_PASS_BYTES); // Make the proper size
466         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString()); // Write to file
467         Iterator it = questions.iterator();
468         while (it.hasNext()) // Iterate through the questions
469             writeQuestion(fb, (Question)it.next());
470         fb.close();
471     }
472
473     // Writes a question to the passed RandomAccessFile
474     // This assumes fb is open and at right offset
475     // We throw IOException so it can be handled higher up in the code
476     public void writeQuestion(RandomAccessFile fb, Question q) throws
IOException {
477         StringBuffer sb; // StringBuffer to manipulate the data
478         byte[] ba; // Byte array
479         // Get, set length and write out the question text
480         sb = new StringBuffer(q.getQText());
481         sb.setLength(QTEXT_BYTES);
482         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
483
484         // Write correct answer
485         fb.write((byte)q.getCorrectAnswer());
486
487         // Write choice A
488         sb = new StringBuffer(q.getChoiceA());
489         sb.setLength(CHOICE_BYTES);
490         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
491
492         // Write choice B
493         sb = new StringBuffer(q.getChoiceB());
494         sb.setLength(CHOICE_BYTES);
495         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
496
497         // Write choice C
498         sb = new StringBuffer(q.getChoiceC());
499         sb.setLength(CHOICE_BYTES);
500         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
501
502         // Write choice D
503         sb = new StringBuffer(q.getChoiceD());
504         sb.setLength(CHOICE_BYTES);
505         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
506     }
507
508     // End IO Functions
509 }
510
511 /* EOF */
```

```
1  /*
2  * TestDB.java
3  *
4  * This is the database of tests
5  * It uses in place modification of
6  * random access file
7  *
8  * For functions referring to a specific place
9  * in the file, they are ordered like an array
10 *
11 * (C) Benjamin Seidenberg 2006
12 * For use with my IB Computer Science Dossier
13 *
14 */
15
16 import java.io.RandomAccessFile;
17 import java.io.IOException;
18
19 public class TestDB {
20     // Data file sizes
21     public static final int TESTID_BYTES = 4;
22     public static final int TESTFNAME_BYTES = 256;
23     public static final int TEST_SIZE = TESTID_BYTES + TESTFNAME_BYTES;
24
25     // Member variables
26     private String fname;
27
28     // Constructor
29     public TestDB(String filename) {
30         fname = filename;
31     }
32
33     // Finds a test by ID
34     // Returns a filename if found, "" if not
35     public String findTest(int id) throws IOException {
36         // Open file buffer
37         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "r");
38         int numItems = (int)(fb.length()/TEST_SIZE); // How many items
39         for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++) { // iterate through
40             fb.seek(i * TEST_SIZE); // go to beginning of the record
41             if (fb.readInt() == id) { // the id is first
42                 byte[] ba = new byte[TESTFNAME_BYTES];
43                 fb.readFully(ba);
44                 fb.close();
45                 return new String(ba);
46             }
47         }
48         fb.close();
49         return ""; // item not found
50     }
51
52     // Adds a test to the database
53     // It is the responsibility of the calling function
54     // to ensure that the information is correct
55     public void addTest(int id, String filename) throws IOException {
56         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
```



```

57         fb.seek(fb.length()); // Go to end of file
58         fb.writeInt(id);
59         StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(filename);
60         sb.setLength(TESTFNAME_BYTES);
61         fb.writeBytes(sb.toString());
62         fb.close();
63     }
64
65     // Shows all tests in the database
66     public void showAll() throws IOException {
67
68         // Open file buffer
69         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "r");
70         int numItems = (int)(fb.length()/TEST_SIZE); // How many items
71         System.out.println("Test ID:\tFile Name:");
72         for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++) { // iterate through
73             fb.seek(i * TEST_SIZE); // go to beggining of the record
74             System.out.print(fb.readInt()+ "\t\t"); // ID
75             byte[] ba = new byte[TESTFNAME_BYTES];
76             fb.readFully(ba);
77             System.out.println(new String(ba).trim());
78         }
79         fb.close();
80     }
81
82     // Removes a test based on the id
83     // Since the test file is unordered, we will move
84     // the last item into the empty space.
85     // This will cause less I/O usage and make the operation MUCH faster
86     // ( O(1) rather than O(n))
87     public void removeTest(int testId) throws NoSuchTestException, IOException {
88         // Open file buffer
89         RandomAccessFile fb = new RandomAccessFile(fname, "rw");
90         int numItems = (int)(fb.length()/TEST_SIZE); // How many items
91         for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++) { // iterate through
92             fb.seek(i * TEST_SIZE); // go to beggining of the record
93             if (fb.readInt() == testId) { // the id is first
94                 fb.seek((numItems-1) * TEST_SIZE); // got to last
95                 int newId = fb.readInt();
96                 byte[] ba = new byte[TESTFNAME_BYTES];
97                 fb.readFully(ba); // read in file name
98                 fb.seek(i * TEST_SIZE);
99                 fb.writeInt(newId); // overwrite id
100                fb.write(ba); // overwrite filename
101                fb.setLength((numItems-1) * TEST_SIZE); // truncate
102                return;
103            }
104        }
105        fb.close();
106        throw new NoSuchTestException("Test number " + testId + " not
107        found"); // item not found
108    }
109 }

```

```
110 class NoSuchTestException extends Exception {
111     public NoSuchTestException(String s) {
112         super(s);
113     }
114 }
115
116 /* EOF */
```