

# Programmieren II

## Summary & External Libraries

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- **23/07/2013, 14:15–15:45**, here
- Bring paper!

## 1 Summary

- What could be on the exam
- Not on the exam

## 2 External libraries

- New Functionality in Java Core
- Logging in Java
- Apache Commons Math
- Graphs: JGraphT
- NLP

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- Written exam: a little less than 90 minutes
- Everything we covered up to, but not including, last week
- Material covered in assignments

# Introduction and Types I

## Basic Java sessions

- Why Java? Java vs. other programming languages
- Structure of a simple Hello World program

## Variables and Types

- Strong typing (type of a variable cannot change)
- Static typing (variable can only take values of the variable's type)
- Data types for whole numbers and floats
- Issue of rounding errors when casting
- Numeric literals

## Operators

- Arithmetic operators
- Increment/decrement operators
- Comparison operators
- Logic operators
- Type conversion

→ variable declaration and assignment of values

# Reference types

- Arrays
- Multidimensional Arrays
- Classes

## Control structures

- if-else
- while
- for
- break and continue
- for-each
- switch
- do-while



## Initialization and Constructors

- Initializing a class
- Constructors vs. static initializers
- Variable assignment (nullpointer) vs. object instantiation
- Overloading methods
- Constructor chaining

## Modifiers

- static
- final
- public, private, protected

## OOP

- Inheritance
- Overriding methods
- Object methods
  
- Strings and string methods
- String concatenation vs. `StringBuilder`
- String formatting

# Additional Java topics

- Input/Output
- Exceptions
- Collections
- Polymorphism
- Abstract classes and Interfaces
- Sorting Collections and Sorted Collections
- Generics
- Enums

- OOP Principles
- Unit Testing
- Java-Docs and Jar Files

# Not on the exam

- Apache Ant
- Swing
- Event Loop
- Multi-threading
- Inner classes
- External libraries (today)
- XML, etc. (tomorrow)

- Today 16.07: Summary, useful external libraries
- Thursday 17.07: XML/HTML, other useful things (attendance optional)
- Wednesday 23.07: Klausur
- Thursday 24.07: No class

- Formally, there is no Prog III in Heidelberg
- However, I strongly recommend you take Parallel Programming Paradigms
- Proseminar, instructor: Schigehiko Schamoni (ICL)
- Very likely to be offered in SS 2015
- See 2014 course web page: <http://www.cl.uni-heidelberg.de/courses/ss14/parallelProgramming>

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# Core vs. New Functionality

- Core functionality changes the way you program Java
- New functionality lets you do new stuff, for instance, parse XML
- Two commonly used core libraries: Apache Commons Lang and Google Guava
- In general: be aware of licensing issues when working at a company

## Apache Commons

- URL: <http://commons.apache.org/>
- Lang3, but also many other packages, e.g., Math

## Apache Commons Lang

- Standard Java libraries are missing important methods for core classes.
- Lang3 provides:
  - String manipulation methods, basic numerical methods
  - Object concurrency, creation, serialization and System properties
  - Enhancements to `java.util.Date`
  - Utilities for building methods, such as `hashCode`, `toString` and `equals`

## Google Guava Java library

- Collections, caching (as in dynamic programming), concurrency libraries, string processing, I/O, etc.
- Project website: <https://code.google.com/p/guava-libraries/>
- User guide: <https://code.google.com/p/guava-libraries/wiki/GuavaExplained>
- API documentation: <http://docs.guava-libraries.googlecode.com/git-history/release/javadoc/index.html>
- Also google for recent powerpoint/pdf presentations (changes rapidly)

- These allow us to extend the functionalities of Java
- Apache Commons is a good place to start looking
- (Logging/Math materials in this section from T. Bögel)

## Logging in Java

- Recommendation: Java Logging API
- Alternative: 3<sup>rd</sup> party APIs (e.g. Apache Logging)

## Creating a Logger

```
import java.util.logging.Logger;  
private final static Logger LOGGER = Logger.getLogger(MyClass.  
    class .getName());
```

## Severity of a message

- SEVERE (highest)
  - WARNING
  - INFO
  - CONFIG
  - FINE
  - FINER
  - FINEST (lowest)
- 
- Setting Logger to info level: logs severe, warning and info
  - `LOGGER.setLevel(Level.INFO);`

- Handlers process log messages
- Standard handlers and custom handlers

## Standard handlers

- ConsoleHandler
- FileHandler

*Log Levels INFO and higher will be automatically written to the console.*

- Each handler can be configured with a formatter

## Standard formatters

- SimpleFormatter
- XMLFormatter
- Custom formatter by extending `Formatter` and overriding `format` method



## Best practises

- Custom logger for **each** class
- Name of the logger: fully qualified class name of the class
- Hints and documentation: <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/technotes/guides/logging/>

## Math component

- Distributions: `BetaDistribution`, `BinomialDistribution` etc.
- Statistic tests: `ChiSquareTest`, `PearsonsCorrelation` etc.
- Utility classes: `FastMath` etc.

## Example: Commons Math I

Summary statistics for a list of double values:

```
// Get a DescriptiveStatistics instance
DescriptiveStatistics stats = new DescriptiveStatistics();

// Add the data from the array
for( int i = 0; i < inputArray.length; i++) {
    stats.addValue(inputArray[i]);
}

// Compute some statistics
double mean = stats.getMean();
double std = stats.getStandardDeviation();
double median = stats.getPercentile(50);
```

## Example: Commons Math II

### Correlation between two double arrays

```
PearsonsCorrelation correlation = new PearsonsCorrelation().  
    correlation(x, y);  
correlation.getCorrelationStandardErrors();  
correlation.getCorrelationPValues();
```

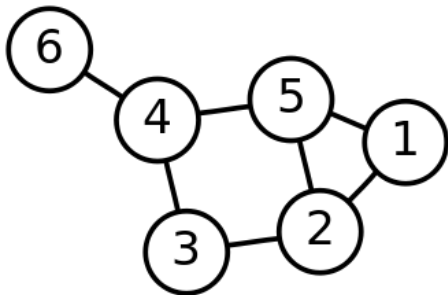
### Two-sample t-test

- T-Test for two samples (double arrays)

```
// compute t-statistics  
TestUtils.pairedT(sample1, sample2);  
// compute the p-value  
TestUtils.pairedTTest(sample1, sample2);
```

## Graph

- Set of nodes and vertices between nodes



## JGraphT

- JGraphT: <http://jgrapht.org/>
- Graph library for graphs consisting of arbitrary objects
- Directed graphs, weighted graphs etc.
- Common useful graph algorithms already implemented (e.g. Dijkstra)
- Comprehensive API

## Java CoreNLP

- POS tagger, named entity recognizer, parser, coreference resolution system, sentiment analysis
- Overview: <http://nlp.stanford.edu/software/corenlp.shtml>
- Getting started:  
<http://nlp.stanford.edu/software/corenlp.shtml>, click on “usage”, then see the code snippet a couple of pages down
- See also Stack Overflow for questions on using CoreNLP and other Stanford tools

## Apache OpenNLP

- Suite of useful NLP applications (as seen in assignment 8, also includes parser and coreference)
- Home page: <https://opennlp.apache.org/>
- API: <https://opennlp.apache.org/documentation/1.5.3/manual/opennlp.html>
- Tutorial:  
<http://www.programcreek.com/2012/05/opennlp-tutorial/>



- Google is your friend: particularly interesting are questions on Stack Overflow about how to do something
- Interesting list of commonly used external libraries (actively updated, not just from 2011) from X Wang:
  - <http://www.programcreek.com/2011/08/the-most-widely-used-java-apis>
  - Has example code in many cases