

## Preparation

Download links and other details can be found via the course web page:

<http://www.win.tue.nl/~wstomv/edu/sc-hse/>

1. In the book *Introduction to Programming Using Java* by David Eck, read §3.7, 8.3, and 8.4.1.
2. Review the slides of Lecture 5 (initially, you can skip slides 14, 17–19, 22–31, 37).
3. Review the robust code for `SimpleClass.divide()` in the NetBeans project `JUnit4Examples.zip` of Series 4, and how the exception is tested in `SimpleClassTest`.

## Assignments

1. Improve your work for *Count Digits with Radix* and *Powerize*, where applicable. In particular, pay attention to
  - Coding Standard
  - Javadoc Contracts (pre/post/return)
  - Design: Functional Decomposition (especially with `powerize()`)
  - Functional Correctness and Performance
  - JUnit Test Cases (boundary cases, code coverage)
2. (a) Compare your method contracts for `DiceGameDecomposed` (Series 3) to our contracts (see the downloads for Series 5).  
(b) Make the following methods in your `DiceGameDecomposed` as robust as reasonably possible:
  - `simulate()`
  - `roll()`
  - `max()`
  - `find()`

Use `IllegalArgumentException`, `NullPointerException` as appropriate.

For `find()`, you can put the throwing of `IllegalArgumentException` somewhere inside the “algorithm”, rather than before it.

For example, you can use a **try** statement to wrap the indexing in array `a`, catch a possible `IndexOutOfBoundsException` and then throw `IllegalArgumentException`.

- (c) Extend the given `DiceGameDecomposedTest` with test cases to check robustness, that is, for proper exception throwing, of the methods above.
3. Read the documentation for class `Statistics`. For example, in DrJava, use `Tools > Javadoc > Preview Javadoc for Current Document`, or in the list of open documents, right-click on the file and select `Preview Javadoc for File`.

All methods, except `update()` have been implemented.

- (a) Design and implement some JUnit test cases in `StatisticsTest`. For testing of `getMean()` use

```
static void assertEquals(String message,  
                          double expected, double actual, double EPSILON)
```

with `EPSILON` sufficiently small, e.g.,  $10^{-18}$ . This method is predefined in the JUnit testing framework.

Note that you cannot test each method in complete isolation. You need to test them together. In particular, `update()` will be tested implicitly when testing `reset()` and the queries `getXxx()`. Start with testing `reset()`, using `update()` and `getCount()`. All other tests should start with `SUT.reset()`.

- (b) Try the test cases on the incomplete `Statistics` as given. Observe the failures caused by the missing implementation of `update()`.
- (c) Design and implement the method `update()`, and test the implementation.

Do *not* add global variables in the class.

It might seem to be easier to maintain the *sum of the values*, rather than the *mean*. However, the sum could easily grow to cause an overflow (make sure you include a test case for that). Such an overflow is avoided by maintaining the mean.

Later we shall add the standard deviation.

- (d) Add test cases to check the robustness.

Make the methods in `Statistics` as robust as possible, throwing `IllegalStateException` when the precondition fails. Finally, test your robust version of `Statistics`.

Submit your work for the second and third assignments to peach<sup>3</sup>. Submit both the class and the test cases.

**Deadline: Thursday 9 October 23:00 (Moscow time)**