

**CSE 142, Summer 2010**  
**Programming Assignment #1: Song (10 points)**  
**Due Tuesday, June 29, 2010, 11:30 PM**

**Program Description:**

This program tests your understanding of static methods and `println` statements. Write a Java class called `Song` in a file named `Song.java`. (Use exactly this file name, including identical capitalization.)

A *cumulative song* is a song where each verse builds upon previous verses (as described in [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cumulative\\_song](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cumulative_song)). Your program should produce as output the following song:

```
There was an old woman who swallowed a fly.  
I don't know why she swallowed that fly,  
Perhaps she'll die.  
  
There was an old woman who swallowed a spider,  
That wriggled and iggled and jiggled inside her.  
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,  
I don't know why she swallowed that fly,  
Perhaps she'll die.  
  
There was an old woman who swallowed a bird,  
How absurd to swallow a bird.  
She swallowed the bird to catch the spider,  
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,  
I don't know why she swallowed that fly,  
Perhaps she'll die.  
  
There was an old woman who swallowed a cat,  
Imagine that to swallow a cat.  
She swallowed the cat to catch the bird,  
She swallowed the bird to catch the spider,  
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,  
I don't know why she swallowed that fly,  
Perhaps she'll die.  
  
There was an old woman who swallowed a dog,  
What a hog to swallow a dog.  
She swallowed the dog to catch the cat,  
She swallowed the cat to catch the bird,  
She swallowed the bird to catch the spider,  
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,  
I don't know why she swallowed that fly,  
Perhaps she'll die.  
  
<< your custom 6th verse goes here >>  
  
There was an old woman who swallowed a horse,  
She died of course.
```

The first five verses and the last verse printed by your program must exactly reproduce the output above. This includes identical wording, spelling, spacing, punctuation, and capitalization.

However, the sixth verse of your song (the custom verse indicated by the bold part in `<< >>`) may print any text you like. Creative verses submitted may be shown in class anonymously at a later date. The only restrictions on your custom verse are the following:

- The verse must not be identical to another verse or consist entirely of text from earlier in the song.
- The number of lines in the verse should be at least nine (9) but no more than fifty (50).
- The verse must accumulate the common lines from the previous five verses.
- The text of the verse should not include hateful, offensive, or otherwise inappropriate speech.
- The code to produce the verse is still subject to the style guidelines on the next page.

*(continued on back)*

## Stylistic Guidelines:

One way to write this program would be to simply write a `println` statement that outputs each line of the song in order. However, such a solution would not receive full credit. Part of the challenge of this assignment lies in recognizing the structure and redundancy of the song and improving the code using static methods.

You should not place any `println` statements in your `main` method. (It is okay for `main` to have empty `println` statements to print blank lines.) Instead of printing in `main`, use static methods for two reasons:

1. To capture the *structure* of the song's verses.

You should write static methods to capture the structure of the song. You should, for example, have a method for each of the verses of the song (including your custom verse) to print that verse's entire contents.

2. To avoid simple *redundancy* in the output.

You should use only one `println` statement for each distinct non-blank line of the song. For example, the following line appears several times in the output, but you should have only one `println` statement in your program that prints that line of the song:

```
Perhaps she'll die.
```

However, a method that prints just one line is not very useful. Instead, identify groups of lines that appear in multiple places in the song and create methods that capture those groups and are called multiple times. There is a general cumulative structural redundancy to the song that you should eliminate with your methods. Recall that methods can call other methods if necessary (which can themselves call other methods, and so on). The key question to ask is whether you have repeated lines of code that could be eliminated if you structured your methods differently. This includes sequences of `println` statements and repeated sequences of method calls.

You do NOT have to eliminate redundancy in lines that are similar but not identical, such as these:

```
There was an old woman who swallowed a horse,  
There was an old woman who swallowed a dog,
```

Include a comment at the beginning of your program with some basic information and a description of the program in your own words. For example:

```
// Suzy Student, CSE 142, Autumn 2049, Section XX  
// Programming Assignment #1, 06/07/49  
//  
// This program's behavior is ...
```

For this assignment, you should limit yourself to the Java features covered in Chapter 1 of the textbook. Though we will cover Chapter 2 while you work on this assignment, please do not use Chapter 2 features such as mathematical expressions, `print` statements (as opposed to `println`), or `for` loops on this program.

As a point of reference, our solution to this program has 13 methods other than `main` and occupies 86 lines including comments and blank lines. But this is just a rough guideline; you do not have to match this exactly.

## Submission and Grading:

Turn in your Java source code file electronically from the Homework link on the course web page.

Part of your program's score will come from its "external correctness." External correctness measures whether the output matches exactly what is expected. (We are very picky about the output matching exactly. Every character and space must match.) Programs that do not compile will receive no external correctness points.

The rest of your program's score will come from its "internal correctness." Internal correctness measures whether your source code follows the stylistic guidelines specified in this document. This includes having an adequate comment header and capturing the structure and redundancy of the song as specified previously. You should also limit the lengths of all lines in your program to fewer than 100 characters.