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/**
 * This class answers the Part 2 problems for Practice Exam A.
 *
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 * @version January 2007
 */
public class PracA1P2
{
    //===== QUESTION 1 -----

    // part a
    public boolean isFull()
    {
        for(int i = 0; i < levels.length; i++)
        {
            if(levels[i].findEmptySpace() > -1) // there is a space on this level
                return false;
        }
        return true; // no levels had any open spaces, the lot must be full
    } //=====

    // part b
    public boolean parkCar(Car v)
    {
        if(!isFull() && !isCarAlreadyParked(v.getID())) // garage is NOT full and this car is NOT in the garage
        {
            // find the next available spot
            int garageLevel = 0; // no need to declare outside of IF b/c it may not be needed
            while(levels[garageLevel].findEmptySpace() == -1) // find the first level that has an open spot
            {
                garageLevel++;
            }
            // at this point, we know the level where there is an open space
            spotToParkCarIn = levels[garageLevel].findEmptySpace();
            levels[garageLevel].setCar(SpotToParkCarOn, v);
            totalCars++;
            return true;
        }
        return false; // garage is full or this car is already parked in the garage
    } //=====

    // part c
    public Car removeCar(String id)
    {
        Car carToReturn = null;
        if(isCarAlreadyParked(id)) // this car is in the lot
        {
            // find the car
            for(int i = 0; i < levels.length; i++) // go through each level of the parking garage
            {
                for(int j = 0; j < levels[i].numSpaces(); j++) // search each space on the ith level for this car
                {
                    if(levels[i].getCar(j) != null && ((Car)levels[i].getCar(j)).getID().equals(id)) // found the
spot this car is in
                {
                    carToReturn = levels[i].getCar(j);
                    levels[i].setCar(j, null);
                    totalCars--;
                    return carToReturn; // exits the method
                }
            }
        } // end the for loop
        return carToReturn; // no car with the specified id, this will return null
    } //=====

    //=====

    //===== QUESTION 2-----

    // part a
    public static String findFirstTag(String text)
    {
        int locOfTagStart = text.indexOf("<");
        if(locOfTagStart == -1) // "<" does not exist in this string
            return null;
    }
}

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int locOfTagEnd = text.indexOf(">", locOfTagStart+1); // search for the ">" after the "<"
if(locOfTagEnd == -1) // ">" does not exist or comes before the first "<"
    return null;

// if this point is reached, we know that '<' and '>' exist, with '<' coming before '>'
return text.substring(locOfTagStart, locOfTagEnd+1); // the +1 is to include the '>'
} // =====

// part b
public static String remove(String text, String str)
{
    int startOfStrToRemove = text.indexOf(str);
    if(startOfStrToRemove > -1) // str exists in text
    {
        String toReturn = text.substring(0, startOfStrToRemove); // get everything up to that point
        toReturn += text.substring(startOfStrToRemove + str.length());
        return toReturn; // with str removed
    }
    return text; // unchanged
} // =====

// part c
public static String removeAllTags(String text)
{
    // go through entire text
    String startTag = findFirstTag(text);
    String endTag = "";
    while(startTag != null) // a tag exists
    {
        endTag = "</" + startTag.substring(1); // put the "</" in front of the tag contents
        if(text.indexOf(endTag) < text.indexOf(startTag)) // either no end tag or it comes before the opening
tag
            throw new IllegalArgumentException();
        text = remove(text, startTag);
        text = remove(text, endTag);

        startTag = findFirstTag(text); // note no need to do a shift because the previous tag was removed
from text
    }
    return text;
} // =====

// ===== QUESTION 3 -----

// part a
public CoralReefFish(Environment env, Location loc)
{
    super(env, loc, env.randomDirection(), Color.yellow);
    placeOfBirth = loc;
} // =====

// part b
protected double distanceFromHome(Location loc)
{
    int x = loc.col() - placeOfBirth.col(); // change in column (horizontal)
    int y = loc.row() - placeOfBirth.row(); // change in row (vertical)
    return Math.sqrt(x*x + y*y);
} // =====

// part c
protected Location nextLocation()
{
    ArrayList emptyNbrs = emptyNeighbors(); // same as a regular fish
    // note that we are NOT removing the direction behind the fish

    // remove locations that are too far away
    int index = 0;
    while(index < emptyNbrs.size())
    {
        if(distanceFromHome((Location)emptyNbrs.get(index)) > 4)
            emptyNbrs.remove(index);
        else

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        index++; // if we DO remove a loc, we DON'T want to update index
                // because we would skip over a possible location
    }

    if(emptyNbrs.size() == 0)
        return location(); // nowhere to go

    // rest is the same as nextLocation() in fish
    Random randNumGen = RandNumGenerator.getInstance();
    int randNum = randNumGen.nextInt(emptyNbrs.size());
    return (Location) emptyNbrs.get(randNum);
} //=====

//=====

//===== QUESTION 4 -----

// part a
public class APStudent
{
    private String studentName;
    private ArrayList exams;

    public APStudent(String name) { ... }
    public String getName() { ... } // accessor
    public ArrayList getExams() { ... } // accessor
    public void add(APEXam exam) { ... }
    public double getAverageGrade() { ... }
}

// part b
public int getAwardLevel(APStudent student)
{
    ArrayList exams = student.getExams();
    int numExams = exams.size();
    double years = 0;
    int award = 0;

    for(int i = 0; i < numExams; i++)
    {
        APEXam exam = (APEXam) exams.get(i);
        if(exam.getGrade() >= 3)
            years += .5 * exam.getLevel(); // remember that full year are worth 2, half worth 1
    }

    if(years >= 4 && student.getAverageGrade() >= 3.25)
        award = 2;
    else if(years >= 3.0)
        award = 1;

    return award;
} //=====

// part c
public double[] getStats(ArrayList list)
{
    int[] typeOfAward = new int[3];
    int award;

    for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++)
    {
        award = getAwardLevel((APStudent)list.get(i));
        typeOfAward[award]++; // typeOfAward functions as a counter for the 3 types
    }

    double[] percents = new double[3];
    for(award = 0; award < 3; award++)
        percents[award] = 100.0 * typeOfAward[award]/list.size();
    // note no cast above because Order Of Ops will do the 100.0 x tOfAw. first

    return percents;
} //=====
}

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