

CSC 7426 : Software and Data Engineering

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The Balance Problem : Sample Solution

`http://jpaulgibson.synology.me/Teaching/TSP/
CSC7426/L2-TheBalanceProblem-SampleSolution.pdf`

The Ternary Weight System

A simple class to weigh - on a balance with 2 cups - a given integer value using a ternary weight set:

1, 3, 9, 27, 81, 243, ...

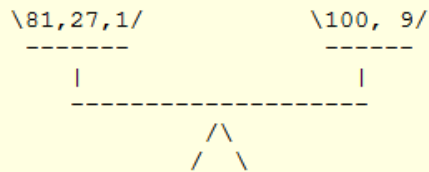
Input (on the command line) should be a valid integer value

If there is no valid integer value input on the command line then the default value of 100 will be used.

The output will be a text string on `System.out` of the form:

```
To weigh 100 in right cup of balance, one needs to place the ternary weights in the left (L) and right (R) cups as follows -  
L : 81  
L : 27  
R : 9  
L : 1
```

This is to represent the balance in the state:

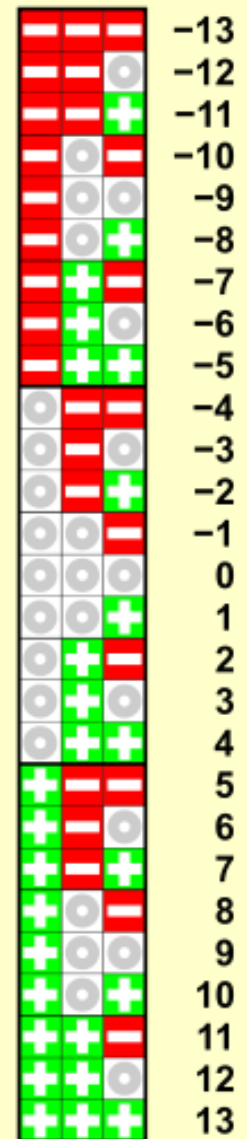


The Balanced Ternary System

Donald Knuth:
"Perhaps the prettiest
number system of all is
balanced ternary."

Some problem analysis (secondary sources):

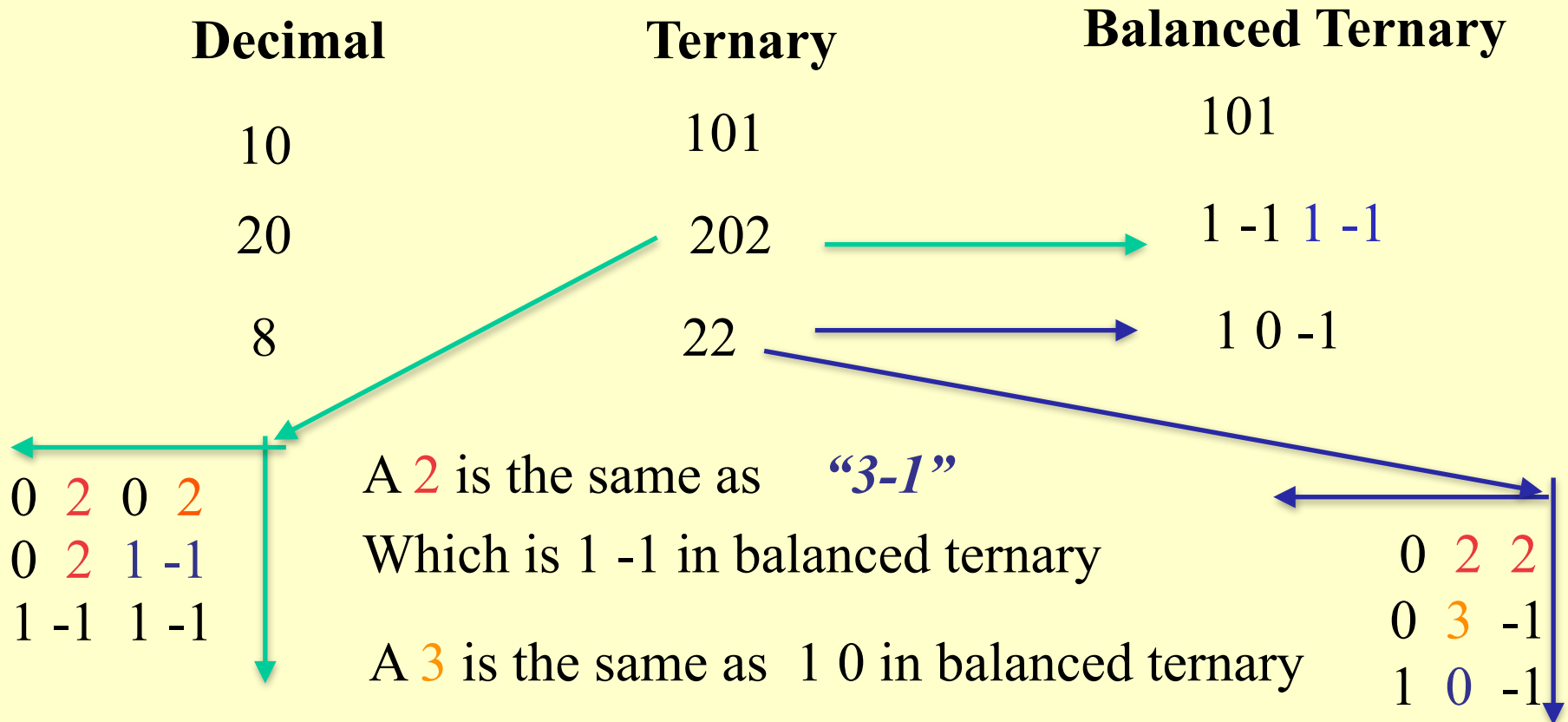
1. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balanced_ternary
2. <http://homepage.cs.uiowa.edu/~jones/ternary/arith.shtml>
3. http://rosettacode.org/wiki/Balanced_ternary
4. http://ternary.3neko.ru/history_of_ternary.html



HINT/TIP - Always try to analyse/understand the problem

The Balanced Ternary System

How to Convert: Ternary to Balanced Ternary (Pass via ternary)?



Solution C/C++

Rapid prototyping

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <limits.h>
using namespace std;

char flip(char side){
if (side == 'L') return 'R'; else return 'L';}

void split(int target, char side){
if (target ==0) return;
int power3 =1;
while (power3<target) power3=power3*3;
if (target == power3) {cout <<side<<": " <<target;return;}
if (target <= power3/2)
    {cout<<side<<": " <<power3/3<<endl; split(target-power3/3, side);}
else {cout<<side<<": " <<power3<<endl; split(power3-target, flip(side));}
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
int target;
if (argc <2) target = 100; else target = atoi(argv[1]);
if (target <1 || target > INT_MAX /2 ) target = 100;

cout <<"To weigh " << target <<" in right cup of balance,";
cout <<"one needs to place the ternary weights in the left (L) and right (R) cups as follows:\n";
split(target, 'L');
}
```

This shows my programming skills but not necessarily my software engineering skills

Solution C/C++

Is this solution acceptable?

- How (easy) to compile/make?
- How (easy) to execute?
- How (easy) to test?
- How (easy) to understand?
- How (easy) to maintain/improve?
- How (easy) to re-use?

```
$ g++ -o balance.exe balance.cc  
$ ./balance.exe
```

To weigh 100 in right cup of balance, one needs to place the ternary weights in the left (L) and right (R) cups as follows:

```
L: 81  
L: 27  
R: 9  
L: 1
```

```
$ ./balance.exe 10
```

To weigh 10 in right cup of balance, one needs to place the ternary weights in the left (L) and right (R) cups as follows:

```
L: 9  
L: 1
```

```
$ ./balance.exe 20
```

To weigh 20 in right cup of balance, one needs to place the ternary weights in the left (L) and right (R) cups as follows:

```
L: 27  
R: 9  
L: 3  
R: 1
```

The *same* solution (in Java)

Re(verse) engineering

```
public class Balance
{

static char flip (char side){

if (side == 'L') return 'R';
    else return 'L';
}

static void split (int target, char side){

if (target ==0) return;

int power3 =1;
while (power3 < target){power3=power3*3;}

if (target == power3){System.out.println(side+" : "+ target);
return;}
if (target <= power3/2){System.out.println(side+" : "+ power3/3);
    split(target-power3/3, side); return;}
else {System.out.println(side+" : "+ power3);
    split(power3-target, flip(side)); return;}

}
```

The *same* solution (in Java)

```
public static void main (String [] args){  
  
    int target = 100; // default test value  
  
    if (args.length > 0)  
    try{target = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);}  
        catch (NumberFormatException exc){target = 100;}  
  
    if (target > Integer.MAX_VALUE/2) target = 100;  
  
    System.out.print("To weigh "+target+" in right cup of balance, one needs to place the  
    ternary weights in the ");  
    System.out.println("left (L) and right (R) cups as follows - ");  
    split(target, 'L');  
  
}  
}
```

```
<terminated> Balance [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre6\bin\javaw.exe (5 déc. 2012 11:50:13)  
To weigh 100 in right cup of balance, one needs to place the ternary weights in the left (L) and right (R) cups as follows -  
L : 81  
L : 27  
R : 9  
L : 1  
  
To weigh 40 in right cup of balance, one needs to place the ternary weights in the left (L) and right (R) cups as follows -  
L : 27  
L : 9  
L : 3  
L : 1
```

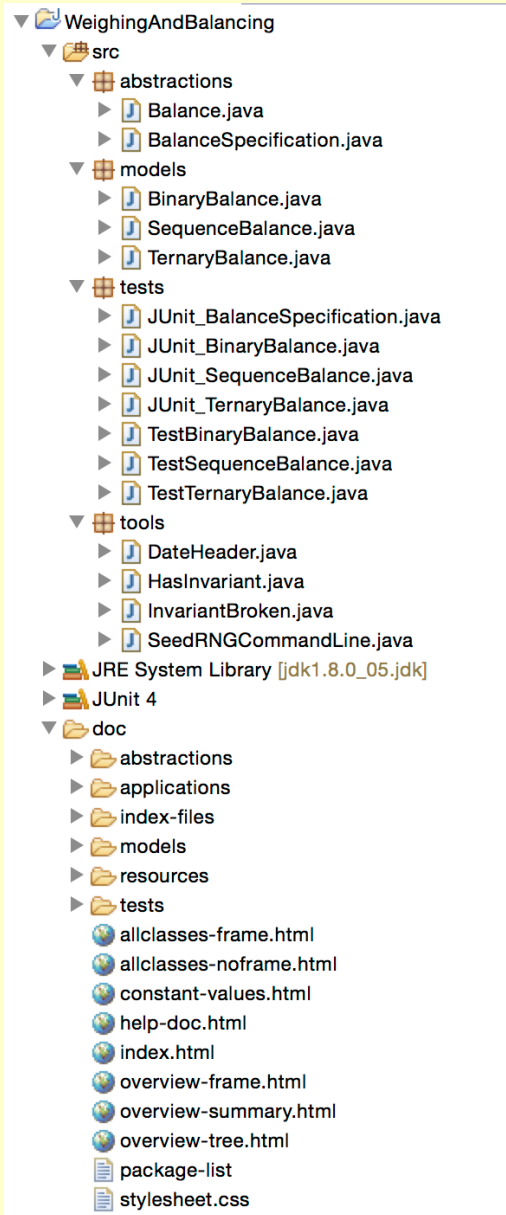

A software engineering *solution*

Functional correctness is important but there are other issues:

- How to compile/make? ... should be as simple as possible (with as few dependencies/requirements as possible)
- How to execute? ... should be as simple as possible
- How to test? ... should be automated and ‘of high quality’
- How to understand? ... should be documented and ‘of high quality’
- How to maintain? ... should be documented and well-structured/designed
- How to re-use? ... should be correct and documented

Did changing language make any difference to these issues?

A better solution: **WeighingAndBalancing.zip**



QUESTIONS:

What design decisions did I make?

Is all this extra work worth the effort?

What could be improved?

TODO - DOWNLOAD FROM THE WEBSITE

`http://jppaulgibson.synology.me/Teaching/TSP/CSC7426/Code/`

WeighingAndBalancing.zip

I followed a **process, and I used **tools** to help support the process**

Analysis – Specification – Design – Implementation- Testing – Re-use/Maintenance

IDE (Eclipse + plugins) –
editor, compiler, debugger, profiler, version control

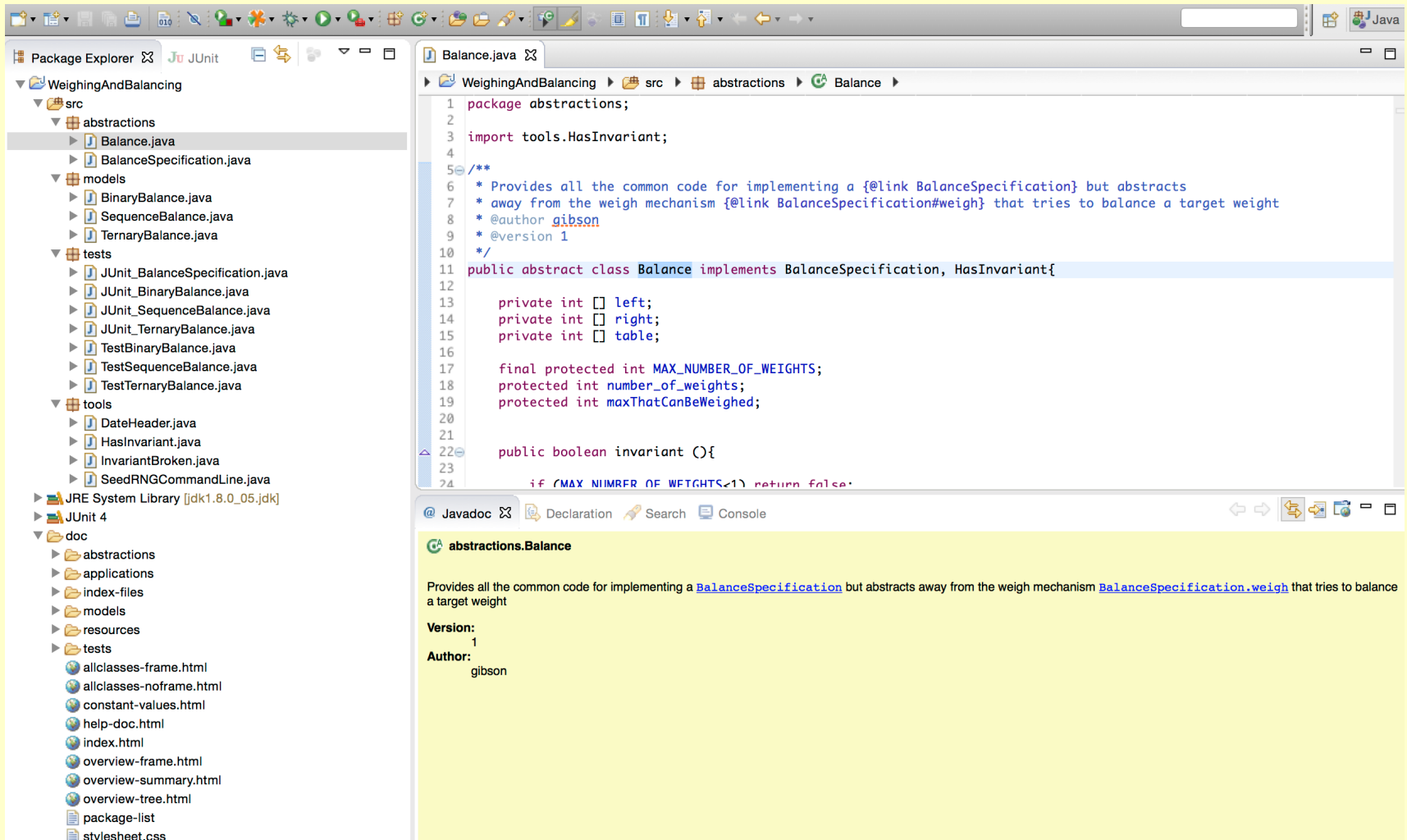
Documentation – Javadocs

Testing – JUnit

Design – OO (UML)

Implementation - Java

Typical Working Screenshot of a Software Engineer



TODO - Experiment With The ‘Solution’ (for a few minutes)