

## CSC108H lab – week 9

This document contains the instructions for the week 9 CSC108H lab. To earn your lab mark, you must actively participate in the lab. *You don't need to finish in the time allotted, you just need to try hard.*

Download this class: <http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~heap/108/labs/Lab9.java>. It contains the stubs of six static methods. Save it directly on your H: drive.

### 1 JavaDoc!

In this section, you'll see JavaDoc in action. Run JavaDoc on `Lab9.java`

In the Start menu, select "Run". Type `javadoc Lab9.java` in the window that appears. This runs JavaDoc on every Java file you have at the top of your H: drive. You will see lots of output.

In Windows Explorer, navigate to your H: drive. You'll see a file called `Lab9.html`. Double-click on it, and gasp in astonishment at how cool this is. (Note: make sure your TA hears you gasp.)

Scroll down to the bottom of the HTML page. Notice that, for example, `mostSpaces` lists both **Parameters:** and **Returns:**.

Switch navigator and driver.

Open up a DOS window (it's buried in the Start menu). Type `cd H:`.

Type `javadoc *.java`.

This will run JavaDoc on every `.java` file in `H:`. It creates a file called `index.html`, as well as a bunch of other `.html` files. Open `index.html`; it will contain a list of every class in `H:`. (This might only be `Lab9`, unless you've saved other Java files there.) If there are Java files with syntax errors in them, you'll see lots of lovely error messages.

Switch navigator and driver.

Now open `Lab9.java` in DrJava. Look at the JavaDoc comments to find out how the **Parameters:** and **Returns:** sections are made. What are the two comment tags that produce them?

### 2 Loops!

Complete as many of the methods in `Lab9.java` as you can, alternating driver and navigator for each one. Warning: you may not get more than two or three of them done. **Don't rush:** make sure you understand what you do get done. Don't hurry your partner through these!

You can practice them over the weekend, or before the final exam, of course.

For each method, use exactly one `while` statement. You may not use `for`, `break` or `continue` statements. Also, you must use only one `return` statement in any method.

In any code that you write, you may use only these `String` methods: `equals`, `substring` and `length`. You must not use any other methods from `String`.