

1 Overview

A five line summary of this document follows.

You submit a flat zip or tar archive file which after expansion does not create directories or hidden files and contains source code file(s) and a .txt file. Every file name (including the .txt and the archive's) must have the last four digits of your NJIT ID as part of the filename before the suffix/extension. Every document in the archive contains (in the form of comments for source code) your first name, last name and last four digits of your NJIT ID. Every class name should end with the last four digits of your NJIT ID.

1.1 NJIT ID: Where to find it

If you don't know your NJIT-ID, login to `my.njit.edu` and there you may locate your NJIT-ID (not your SSN) and extract its last 4 digits. More info in Document 1, Appendix F. For the sake of an example in the remainder, the Programming Project (PrP) will be denoted by `prp` and the last four digits of an NJIT ID by 1234. In the remainder, we will be using the underscore symbol rather than the dash (minus) symbol, where needed. **The symbol `_` is the underscore symbol, not the minus/dash - symbol.** (Java detests dashes.)

2 Canvas submissions and filenames used

RULE-0. Accidental submit and resubmit. The last of multiple PrP submissions will be graded. Do not send files by email, they will be discarded. Do not submit binary files or executables.

RULE-1. Canvas and Homeworks. You are to submit a HW through Canvas Quizzes. You may submit at most three times; the highest score is used.

RULE-2. Canvas and PrP. You are to upload and submit the PrP in a single flat .tar or .zip file through Canvas Assignments (source code files and a .txt file). Canvas will reject submissions greater than 5,000,000B.

RULE-3: File-name of a PrP submission.

(i) The archive filename would include the last four digits of your NJIT ID before the suffix. I would have used a file named `prp_1234.tar` or `prp1234.zip`. The same applies to individual source code files and object names e.g. `Object1_1234.java`, `code1234.c`. (ii) The first line of every file you submit must contain your first and last name and the last four digits of your NJIT ID. Use a comment statement for source code files. (iii) The single .txt file named for example `prp_1234.txt` within the archive must also contain a

"I HAVE READ THE COLLABORATION SECTION OF THE SYLLABUS. DOCUMENT 3 and PRP ADHERED."

in capital case as shown (no quotation marks needed). Furthermore, it may contain compilation and/or execution instructions, a bug report and other useful information. We do not read your submission code, we just test it. But WE DO read the .txt file!

(iv) You write code and YOU test it/debug it before submission on an OSL/AFS machine! Test it means: extract files from the archive, make sure no directories are created and files expand flat, compile your files, and then run or interpret your code on that machine. Check file names and the first line of every file in the archive to adhere to (i) and (ii) and (iii) above. Compiling on a GUI environment is different from using the grading environment: manipulating text files on Windows or MAC-OSX can cause newline, linefeed problems. In linux you may check for hidden directories with a `ls -al`.

3 Testing and Grading

3.0 OSL or AFS machine access OFF-CAMPUS. Use one of afslogin0.njit.edu or afslogin1.njit.edu. If you are outside of NJIT, install and activate and run the CISCO VPN client (Anyconnect VPN). Connect then to the machine of your choice using a secure shell client. Section B of the course web-page has a document "Connecting to *NIX at NJIT" on how these work for a Windows machine. Extracting files, compilation and execution on these machines is through the command line (eg unzip, tar, gcc, g++, javac and java). Transfer of files from a local to a remote machine can use the command scp (secure copy).

3.1 Read requirements carefully. The PrP requires **command line processing** and **file-based I/O**. If you are not familiar with them figure this out early in the semester. Submissions that cannot handle command line processing or file-based input/output correctly risk of getting 0 points as ordinary testing will not work.

3.2 Testing and Debugging. Re-read the previous page RULE-3 item (iv). Do a `gcc -v` or `g++ -v` or `javac -version` or `java -version` or `python --version` to confirm and report in the .txt file the version of compiler used. If compilation is to proceed in a certain file sequence add a note in the .txt file, as needed. **DO NOT** DO testing 'remotely' using 'software of the remote platform' to edit files on 'AFS'. If you do not know what a newline becomes in Linux/Unix, Windows, MAC-OSX, be prepared for nasty surprises.

3.3 File types to submit. Source code files only. C or C++ files with .c or .h or .cc or .cpp or Java files with .java are acceptable along with .py for Python 3. A single .txt file must be included per RULE-3. The more info you have in it the less chances you have to get a 0. Do not include binary files (.jar, .class etc) or canvas might reject your submission. Do not send files by email.

3.4 Presence of directory structure is not allowed Beware of MAC OSX: it has a tendency of generating Opt PrP submissions because it creates hidden directories. Do not skip step 3.2 above, and read the last sentence of the previous page!

3.5 Grading For a HW, grading is more or less straightforward. For PrP, the grader will first decide and create testing instance(s) and then grade your submission based on whether it passes successfully or not those testing instances using the specified interface (eg command-line processing). One of the testing instances or variations of it is described in the PrP itself. If your code does not pass any of these testing instances, it will get 0 points, unless there is a detailed bug report that **YOU HAVE PROVIDED** in the .txt file, that the grader can read, comprehend and build some testing instances to partially test your code. The grader will NOT read your code.

3.6 Grade and Canvas Grading. The PrP or HW grade will be made available in Canvas. Ignore canvas grade accumulations; canvas has no clue about the course grading scale or scheme. The only deadline is before noon (12-o'clock noon that canvas interprets and calls it 12PM is not midnight but noon time) of the day specified in the calendar of Document 1 (Syllabus).]