

```
1 import java.util.Comparator;
2
3 import components.map.Map;
4 import components.map.Map.Pair;
5 import components.map.Map1L;
6 import components.set.Set;
7 import components.set.Set1L;
8 import components.simplereader.SimpleReader;
9 import components.simplereader.SimpleReader1L;
10 import components.simplewriter.SimpleWriter;
11 import components.simplewriter.SimpleWriter1L;
12 import components.sortingmachine.SortingMachine;
13 import components.sortingmachine.SortingMachine1L;
14 import components.utilities.Reporter;
15
16 /**
17  * Read txt and find the amount words that appear most frequently. The amount
18  * is
19  * an integer entered by the user.
20  *
21  * @author Qinuo Shi & Yiming Cheng
22  */
23 public final class TagCloudGenerator {
24
25     /**
26      * Private constructor so this utility class cannot be instantiated.
27      */
28     private TagCloudGenerator() {
29     }
30
31     /**
32      * there separator are used in countingWords method.
33      */
34     public static final String Separator = "\\ \\t\\n\\r,-.!?[]';:/()@&~`\"";
35
36     /**
37      * read the txt file and enter all the words into set and map.
38      *
39      * @param contentIn
40      *         SimpleReader
41      * @param content
42      *         the map include all words and their occurrences
43      * @param wordNum
44      *         the set include all words
45      * @requires contentIn should not be empty
46      * @update content and wordNum
```

```
47     * @ensures content and wordNum should not be empty, and all keys in the
48     *           content must be the same as wordNum.
49     */
50     public static void contentInSetAndMap(SimpleReader contentIn,
51         Set<String> content, Map<String, Integer> wordNum) {
52         assert contentIn != null : "Violation of: txt file is not null";
53
54         /*
55          * Store all possible non-alphabetic symbols in a set.
56          */
57         Set<Character> sepSet = new Set1L<Character>();
58         for (int i = 0; i < Separator.length(); i++) {
59             sepSet.add(Separator.charAt(i));
60         }
61
62         /*
63          * Read content in the file and write them into set and map.
64          */
65         while (!contentIn.atEOS()) {
66             String eachLine = contentIn.nextLine();
67             int pos = 0;
68             while (pos < eachLine.length()) {
69                 String word = nextWordOrSeparator(eachLine, pos, sepSet);
70                 if (!sepSet.contains(word.charAt(0))) {
71                     if (!(wordNum.containsKey(word))) {
72                         wordNum.add(word, 1);
73                         content.add(word);
74                     } else {
75                         /*
76                         value,
77                         * If a word is already recorded, change the map
78                         * and leaving the set unchanged.
79                         */
80                         int num = wordNum.value(word) + 1;
81                         wordNum.replaceValue(word, num);
82                     }
83                 }
84                 pos += word.length();
85             }
86         }
87
88         /**
89          * Returns the first "word" (maximal length string of characters not in
90          * {@code separators}) or "separator string" (maximal length string of
91          * characters in {@code separators}) in the given {@code text} starting at
92          * the given {@code position}.
```

```

93      *
94      * @param str
95      *         the {@code String} from which to get the word or separator
96      *         string
97      * @param pos
98      *         the starting index
99      * @param sepSet
100     *         the {@code Set} of separator characters
101     * @return the first word or separator string found in {@code str}
102     *         starting
103     *         at index {@code pos}
104     * @requires 0 <= pos < |str|
105     * @ensures <pre>
106     *     nextWordOrSeparator =
107     *     str[pos, pos + |nextWordOrSeparator|) and
108     *     if entries(str[pos, pos + 1)) intersection separators = {}
109     *     then
110     *     entries(nextWordOrSeparator) intersection separators = {} and
111     *     (pos + |nextWordOrSeparator| = |str| or
112     *     entries(str[pos, pos + |nextWordOrSeparator| + 1))
113     *     intersection separators /= {})
114     * else
115     *     entries(nextWordOrSeparator) is subset of separators and
116     *     (pos + |nextWordOrSeparator| = |str| or
117     *     entries(str[pos, pos + |nextWordOrSeparator| + 1))
118     *     is not subset of separators)
119     * </pre>
120     */
121     public static String nextWordOrSeparator(String str, int pos,
122         Set<Character> sepSet) {
123         assert str != null : "Violation of: str is not null";
124         assert sepSet != null : "Violation of: separators is not null";
125         assert 0 <= pos : "Violation of: 0 <= pos";
126         assert pos < str.length() : "Violation of: pos < |str|";
127
128         int endPos = -1;
129         String word = "";
130         /*
131          * Use for loop to find the term's position.
132          */
133         for (int i = pos; i < str.length(); i++) {
134             if (sepSet.contains(str.charAt(i)) && endPos == -1) {
135                 endPos = i;
136             }
137         }
138         /*
139          * Depending on the case, intercepts the corresponding substring.

```

```
139         */
140         if (endPos == pos) {
141             word = str.substring(pos, endPos + 1);
142         } else if (endPos == -1) {
143             word = str.substring(pos);
144         } else {
145             word = str.substring(pos, endPos);
146         }
147
148         return word;
149     }
150
151     /**
152      * compare two integers and return a value.
153      */
154     private static class CompareNum
155         implements Comparator<Map.Pair<String, Integer>> {
156         @Override
157         public int compare(Map.Pair<String, Integer> p1,
158             Map.Pair<String, Integer> p2) {
159             return p2.value() - p1.value();
160         }
161     }
162
163     /**
164      * compare two strings and return a value.
165      */
166     private static class CompareString
167         implements Comparator<Map.Pair<String, Integer>> {
168         @Override
169         public int compare(Map.Pair<String, Integer> p1,
170             Map.Pair<String, Integer> p2) {
171             return p1.key().toLowerCase().compareTo(p2.key().toLowerCase());
172         }
173     }
174
175     /**
176      * read the txt file and enter all the words into set and map.
177      *
178      * @param wordWithOccurrence
179      *         the map include all words and their occurrences
180      * @param sortingInt
181      *         a SortingMachine for ints
182      * @param sortingString
183      *         a SortingMachine for strings
184      * @param number
185      *         the amount of the most frequent words
```

```
186     * @return a String that record the maximum and the minimum occurrences
187     * @requires wordWithOccurrence should not be empty
188     * @ensures MaxMin need record "maximum value | minimum value"
189     */
190     private static String sortingMapKeyValue(
191         Map<String, Integer> wordWithOccurrence,
192         SortingMachine<Pair<String, Integer>> sortingInt,
193         SortingMachine<Pair<String, Integer>> sortingString, int number) {
194         assert wordWithOccurrence != null : "Violation of: the map is not
195         null";
196         assert number > 0 : "Violation of: Number must be positive";
197         String maxMin = "";
198
199         /*
200         * Add all ints in SortingMachine.
201         */
202         for (Pair<String, Integer> p : wordWithOccurrence) {
203             sortingInt.add(p);
204         }
205
206         /*
207         * If the input number is larger than the amount of words in file,
208         * report an error.
209         */
210         Reporter.assertElseFatalError(number <= sortingInt.size(),
211             "number is too large");
212         sortingInt.changeToExtractionMode();
213
214         /*
215         * Sort all ints and Strings.
216         */
217         for (int i = 0; i < number; i++) {
218             Pair<String, Integer> p = sortingInt.removeFirst();
219             if (i == 0) {
220                 maxMin = p.value().toString() + "|";
221             }
222             if (i == number - 1) {
223                 maxMin += p.value().toString();
224             }
225             sortingString.add(p);
226         }
227         sortingString.changeToExtractionMode();
228
229         return maxMin;
230     }
231
```

```
232     /**
233      * read the txt file and enter all the words into set and map.
234      *
235      * @param sortingString
236      *         a SortingMachine for strings
237      * @param out
238      *         the output
239      * @param htmlName
240      *         the name of output file
241      * @param maxMin
242      *         a String that record the maximum and the minimum occurrences
243      * @requires sortingString should not be empty, htmlName should not be
244      *         empty, maxMin should not be empty
245      */
246     public static void writeHtml(
247         SortingMachine<Pair<String, Integer>> sortingString,
248         SimpleWriter out, String htmlName, String maxMin) {
249         assert sortingString != null : "Violation of: the sortingString is not
null";
250         assert htmlName != null : "Violation of: the htmlName is not null";
251         assert maxMin != null : "Violation of: the maxMin is not null";
252
253         /*
254          * Output front part of html.
255          */
256         out.println("<html>");
257         out.println("  <head>");
258         out.println("    <title>" + "Top " + sortingString.size() + " words in "
"
259             + htmlName + "</title>");
260         out.println(
261             "    <link href=\"http://web.cse.ohio-
state.edu/software/2231/web-sw2/assignments/projects/tag-cloud-
generator/data/tagcloud.css\" rel =\"stylesheet\" type=\"text/css\">");
262         out.println("  </head>");
263         out.println("  <body>");
264         out.println("    <h2> Top " + sortingString.size() + " words in "
+ htmlName + "</h2>");
265         out.println("    <hr>");
266         out.println("    <div class = \"cdiv\">");
267         out.println("      <p class=\"cbox\">");
268
269         /*
270          * Subtract the maximum and minimum value from maxMin.
271          */
272
273         int symbolpos = maxMin.indexOf('|');
274         int max = Integer.parseInt(maxMin.substring(0, symbolpos));
```

```
275     int min = Integer.parseInt(maxMin.substring(symbolpos + 1));
276
277     /*
278     * Output each line of middle part of html.
279     */
280     final int maxTypeSize = 48;
281     final int minTypeSize = 11;
282     int length = sortingString.size();
283     for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
284         Pair<String, Integer> wordCount = sortingString.removeFirst();
285         String word = wordCount.key();
286         int numOfWords = wordCount.value();
287
288         /*
289         * Use a formula to calculate the type size of each word.
290         */
291         int typeSize = ((maxTypeSize - minTypeSize) * (numOfWords - min)
292             / (max - min)) + minTypeSize;
293
294         out.println("        <span style=\"cursor:default\" class=\"\" +
295 "f"                + typeSize + "\" title=\"count: " + numOfWords + "\">"
296                    + word + "</span>");
297     }
298
299     /*
300     * Output last part of html.
301     */
302     out.println("        </p>");
303     out.println("    </div>");
304     out.println(" </body>");
305     out.println("</html>");
306
307 }
308
309 /**
310  * Main method.
311  *
312  * @param args
313  *         the command line arguments
314  */
315 public static void main(String[] args) {
316     SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader1L();
317     SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L();
318
319     /*
320     * Ask the users to enter the txt file name they want to check.
```

```
321     */
322     out.println("Enter a txt file name: ");
323     String fileName = in.nextLine();
324
325     /*
326     * Ask the users to enter the html file name they want to write in.
327     */
328     out.println("Enter a html file name: ");
329     String htmlName = in.nextLine();
330
331     /*
332     * Ask the users to enter a number for the amount of the most frequent
333     * words they want to check.
334     */
335     out.println(
336         "Enter a positive number for the amount of the most frequent
337         words: ");
337     int num = in.nextInt();
338     while (!(num > 0)) {
339         out.println(
340             num + " is not a positive number, enter another number:
341             ");
341         num = in.nextInt();
342     }
343
344     /*
345     * Build a set and map which will store the contents in txt files.
346     */
347     SimpleReader fileContent = new SimpleReader1L(fileName);
348     Set<String> word = new Set1L<>();
349     Map<String, Integer> wordWithOccurrence = new Map1L<>();
350     contentInSetAndMap(fileContent, word, wordWithOccurrence);
351
352     /*
353     * If users' value is larger the amount of all word, just arrange all
354     the
355     * words in the txt file.
356     */
356     if (num > word.size()) {
357         num = word.size();
358     }
359
360     /*
361     * Sort ints and strings in map by using SortingMachine
362     */
363     Comparator<Map.Pair<String, Integer>> orderInt = new CompareNum();
364     SortingMachine<Map.Pair<String, Integer>> orderIntMap = new
```



```
        SortingMachine1L<>(
365            orderInt);
366        Comparator<Map.Pair<String, Integer>> orderString = new CompareString
        ();
367        SortingMachine<Map.Pair<String, Integer>> orderStringMap = new
        SortingMachine1L<>(
368            orderString);
369
370        /*
371        * Return a String that record the maximum and the minimum occurrences
372        * int the map which called wordWithOccurrence.
373        */
374        String maxMin = sortingMapKeyValue(wordWithOccurrence, orderIntMap,
375            orderStringMap, num);
376
377        /*
378        * Output the content in html format to a html file.
379        */
380        SimpleWriter htmlContent = new SimpleWriter1L(htmlName);
381        writeHtml(orderStringMap, htmlContent, htmlName, maxMin);
382
383        /*
384        * Close all things.
385        */
386        fileContent.close();
387        htmlContent.close();
388        in.close();
389        out.close();
390    }
391 }
392
```