```
1 import java.util.Comparator;
13
14 /**
15 * The program is to prompt the user to enter the input file and generate an
17 * index html page.
19 * @author Yiming Cheng
20 *
21 */
22 public final class Glossary {
23
24
25
       * Private constructor so this utility class cannot be instantiated.
26
27
      private Glossary() {
28
29
30
31
      * In order to sort the terms in an alphabetic order.
32
       */
33
34
      private static class Order implements Comparator<String> {
35
          @Override
36
          public int compare(String s1, String s2) {
37
              return s1.compareTo(s2);
38
          }
39
      }
40
41
       * Returns the first "word" (maximal length string of characters not in
42
43
      * {@code separators}) or "separator string" (maximal length string of
       * characters in {@code separators}) in the given {@code text} starting at
44
45
       * the given {@code position}.
46
      * @param text
47
48
                   the {@code String} which are got from the word
      * @param position
49
50
                   the starting position of index
51
      * @param separators
52
                   the certain punctuation which is from the list.
53
      * @return the first word or separator string in the index position
54
       * @requires 0 <= position < |text|
55
       * @ensures 
       * nextWordOrSeparator =
56
57
         text[position, position + |nextWordOrSeparator|) and
58
      * if entries(text[position, position + 1)) intersection separators = {}
59
60
          entries(nextWordOrSeparator) intersection separators = {} and
           (position + |nextWordOrSeparator| = |text| or
61
           entries(text[position, position + |nextWordOrSeparator| + 1))
62
              intersection separators /= {})
63
      * else
64
65
          entries(nextWordOrSeparator) is subset of separators and
          (position + |nextWordOrSeparator| = |text| or
66
67
           entries(text[position, position + |nextWordOrSeparator| + 1))
68
             is not subset of separators)
       * 
69
      */
70
71
      public static String nextWordOrSeparator(String text, int position,
72
              Set<Character> separators) {
          assert text != null : "Violation of: text is not null";
73
```

```
assert separators != null : "Violation of: separators is not null";
 75
           assert 0 <= position : "Violation of: 0 <= position";</pre>
           assert position < text.length() : "Violation of: position < |text|";</pre>
 76
 77
 78
           int endPos = -1;
           String word = "";
 79
 80
           int i = position;
 81
            * find the corresponding substrings by separator
 82
83
            */
84
           while (i < text.length()) {</pre>
                if (separators.contains(text.charAt(i)) && endPos == -1) {
85
86
                    endPos = i;
 87
 88
                if (endPos == -1) {
 89
                    word = text.substring(position, text.length());
90
                } else if (endPos == position) {
 91
                    word = text.substring(position, position + 1);
 92
                } else {
 93
                    word = text.substring(position, endPos);
 94
                }
 95
                i++;
96
           }
97
98
           return word;
99
100
       }
101
102
103
        * generate the list of the input and process it to output into the map.
104
        * @param word
105
106
                      the map which are stored the data
107
        * @param in
                      extract information from it
108
109
        * @return a queue storing a list of terms from the input file
        * @replaces word
110
111
        * @requires SimpleReader in is open, in contains at least a term and a
                     definition, each pair of term and definition
112
113
        * Mensures Map word has a series of terms and the related definitions,
                    Queue contains a list of terms
114
115
116
       public static Queue<String> generateIn(Map<String, String> word,
                SimpleReader in) {
117
           assert word != null : "Violation of: word is not null";
118
           assert in != null : "Violation of: in is not null";
119
120
           Queue<String> summary = new Queue1L<>();
121
122
             * process the input into the map
123
124
           while (!in.atEOS()) {
125
126
                String term = in.nextLine();
127
                String def = in.nextLine();
                String moreDef = " ";
128
129
               while (moreDef.length() > 0 && !in.atEOS()) {
130
                    moreDef = in.nextLine();
131
                    StringBuilder dDef = new StringBuilder(
132
                            def.length() + moreDef.length());
133
                    dDef.append(def);
                    dDef.insert(def.length(), moreDef);
134
135
                    def = dDef.toString();
```

```
136
                }
137
                word.add(term, def);
138
                summary.enqueue(term);
139
140
            return summary;
141
       }
142
143
        * distribute the string into the set.
144
145
146
          @param str
                      the given {@code String}
147
148
           @param charSet
                      the {@code Set} to be replaced
149
        * @replaces charSet
150
151
         * @ensures charSet = entries(str)
152
        */
153
154
       public static void generateElements(String str, Set<Character> charSet) {
            assert str != null : "Violation of: str is not null";
            assert charSet != null : "Violation of: charSet is not null";
156
157
158
            //find the right string for the set
            for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {</pre>
159
160
                char ch = str.charAt(i);
161
                if (!charSet.contains(ch)) {
162
                    charSet.add(ch);
163
                }
164
            }
165
166
       }
167
168
        * generate several html pages to show the information.
169
170
171
          @param word
172
                      the map which stores information
173
          @param title
174
                      title include a list of terms
175
        * @param outFolder
                      name of the output folder
176
177
        * @restore title
178
         * @requires word is not empty, termsQ is not empty
179
        * @ensures create <a href="html">html</a> pages corresponding to terms and definitions
        */
180
181
       public static void generateInfor(Map<String, String> word,
                Queue<String> title, String outFolder) {
182
            assert word != null : "Violation of: word is not null";
183
            assert title != null : "Violation of: title is not null";
184
            assert outFolder != null : "Violation of: outFolder is not null";
185
186
            * create the same queue as the title
187
188
189
            Queue<String> tempTitle = title.newInstance();
190
             * create a loop to generate the children pages
191
192
193
            while (title.length() > 0) {
194
                 * find out whether the title includes terms
195
196
197
                String term = title.dequeue();
```

```
198
                String dfn = word.value(term);
199
                tempTitle.enqueue(term);
200
                 * generate <a href="html">html</a> pages
201
                 */
202
203
                SimpleWriter page = new SimpleWriter1L(
                         outFolder + "/" + term + ".html");
204
                page.println("<html>");
205
                page.println("<head>");
206
                page.println("<title>" + term + "</title>");
207
                page.println("</head>");
208
                page.println("\nead");
page.println("\nead");
page.println("\nead");
page.println("\nead");
page.println("\nead");
209
210
211
212
                         + "</font></i></b></h2>");
213
                page.println("<blockquote>" + dfn + "</blockquote>");
                page.println("<hr />");
214
                page.println("Return to <a href=\"index.html\">index</a>.");
215
216
                page.println("</body>");
217
                page.println("</html>");
218
                page.close();
219
            }
220
            title.transferFrom(tempTitle);
        }
221
222
        /**
223
224
        * check if the the definition contains terms, and if the definition
225
         * contains a term, then change the related html page to make the term link
226
         * to the corresponding term page.
227
        * @param word
228
229
                       a map which stores terms and the related definitions
        * @param title
230
231
                       contains a list of terms
        * @param strSet
232
233
                       a set contains a series of special separators
        * @restore title
234
235
         * @requires word is not empty, title is not empty
         * @ensures change the definition format in the <a href="https://ensures.com/html">httml</a> page if the definition
236
237
                     contains terms
        */
238
239
        public static void changeTheTerms(Map<String, String> word,
240
                Queue<String> title, Set<Character> strSet) {
241
            assert word != null : "Violation of: word is not null";
            assert title != null : "Violation of: title is not null";
242
243
            assert strSet != null : "Violation of: strSet is not null";
244
245
            Queue<String> temp = new Queue1L<>();
246
            int position = 0;
            while (title.length() > 0) {
247
                /*
248
                 * extract terms and definitions into Strings
249
                 */
250
                String term = title.dequeue();
251
252
                temp.enqueue(term);
253
                String dfn = word.value(term);
                String key = "";
254
255
                while (position < dfn.length()) {</pre>
256
                     String str = nextWordOrSeparator(dfn, position, strSet);
257
                     if (word.hasKey(str)) {
                         key += "<a href=\"" + str + ".html\">" + str + "</a>";
258
259
                     } else {
```

```
260
                         StringBuilder kKey = new StringBuilder(
261
                                 key.length() + str.length());
262
                         kKey.append(key);
263
                         kKey.insert(key.length(), str);
264
                         key = kKey.toString();
265
                    position = position + str.length();
266
267
                }
268
                 * update the definition
269
270
271
                word.replaceValue(term, key);
272
                position = 0;
273
274
            title.transferFrom(temp);
275
       }
276
277
        * Main method.
278
279
          @param args
280
281
                      the command line arguments
        */
282
       public static void main(String[] args) {
283
284
            SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader1L();
285
            SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L();
286
287
               prompt the user to enter the input file
288
289
            out.print("Please enter an input file: ");
290
            String file = in.nextLine();
291
            SimpleReader inFile = new SimpleReader1L(file);
292
            out.print("Please enter the folder to save files: ");
293
            String folder = in.nextLine();
            SimpleWriter outFile = new SimpleWriter1L(folder + "/index.html");
294
295
             * create a map to store terms and definitions create a queue to store
296
             * terms to prepare for the next steps
297
298
299
            Map<String, String> wordMap = new Map1L<>();
300
            Queue<String> title = new Queue1L<>();
301
            title.append(generateIn(wordMap, inFile));
            /*
302
             * sort the terms in an alphabetic order
303
             */
304
305
            Comparator<String> od = new Order();
306
            title.sort(od);
307
308
               generate an index page
309
310
            Queue<String> temp = new Queue1L<>();
            outFile.println("<html>");
311
            outFile.println("<head>");
outFile.println("<title>Glossary</title>");
outFile.println("</head>");
312
313
314
            outFile.println("<body>");
315
            outFile.println("<h2>Glossary</h2>");
316
            outFile.println("<hr />");
317
            outFile.println("<h3>Index</h3>");
318
319
            outFile.println("");
            while (title.length() > 0) {
320
321
                String term = title.dequeue();
```

```
322
                temp.enqueue(term);
323
                outFile.println(
                         "<a href=\"" + term + ".html\">" + term + "</a>");
324
325
            }
            outFile.println("");
326
            outFile.println("</body>");
327
            outFile.println("</html>");
328
329
            title.transferFrom(temp);
330
            * use the separators to divide terms
331
332
333
            Set<Character> charSet = new Set1L<>();
            final String separatorStr = " ,.:;!?";
generateElements(separatorStr, charSet);
334
335
336
337
            changeTheTerms(wordMap, title, charSet);
338
339
             * generate several <a href="html">html</a> pages for the user
340
341
342
            generateInfor(wordMap, title, folder);
343
344
            * Close input and output streams
345
346
347
            inFile.close();
348
            outFile.close();
349
            in.close();
350
            out.close();
351
       }
352
353 }
354
```