```
1 import java.util.Comparator;
 3 import components.map.Map;
 4 import components.map.Map1L;
 5 import components.queue.Queue;
 6 import components.queue.Queue1L;
 7 import components.set.Set;
 8 import components.set.Set1L;
 9 import components.simplereader.SimpleReader;
10 import components.simplereader.SimpleReader1L;
11 import components.simplewriter.SimpleWriter;
12 import components.simplewriter.SimpleWriter1L;
13
14 / * *
15 * Creates a well formatted HTML page for a glossary text file.
16 *
17 * @author Joe Fong
18 *
19 */
20 public final class Glossary {
22
       * Private constructor so this utility class cannot be instantiated.
23
24
25
      private Glossary() {
26
27
      }
28
      /**
29
30
       * Compare {@code String}s in lexicographic order.
31
32
      private static class OrderAlpha implements Comparator<String> {
33
          @Override
34
          public int compare(String str1, String str2) {
35
              return str1.compareTo(str2);
36
37
      }
38
39
40
       * Searches text file and returns terms and definitions in a queue while
41
       * updating the {@code map}
42
      * @param in
43
44
                    the input stream
      * @param termsAndDefinitions
45
                    Map connecting each term to its definition
46
47
       * @updates termsAndDefinitions
       * @return queue of terms read from {@code in}
48
       * @requires input.is open
49
       * @ensures 
50
       * input.is open and input.content = <> and
51
       * termsAndDefinitions = #termsAndDefinitions *
52
53
       * [term keys, definition values]
54
       * 
55
       * /
56
      public static Queue<String> collectTerms(SimpleReader in,
57
              Map<String, String> termsAndDefinitions) {
58
59
          Queue<String> terms = new Queue1L<String>();
```

```
119
        * @requires out.is open
120
        * @ensures out.content = #out.content * [the HTML file]
121
122
       public static void outputIndex(SimpleWriter out, Queue<String> terms) {
123
            * creates variables for length and the out put terms
124
125
126
           int length = terms.length(), i = 0;
127
           String term = "";
128
129
           * outputs html header
           * /
130
131
          out.println("<html>");
132
          out.println("<head>");
133
          out.println("<title>Glossary</title>");
134
          out.println("</head>");
135
          out.println("<body>");
136
          out.println("<h1>Glossary</h1>");
137
          out.println("<h3>Index</h3>");
138
          out.println("");
139
          /*
           * while loop used to print out list of linked terms
140
141
142
          while (i < length) {</pre>
143
              term = terms.front();
144
              terms.rotate(1);
145
              out.println("");
146
              out.println("<a href=\"" + term + ".html" + "\">" + term + "</a>");
147
              out.println("");
148
               i++;
149
           }
150
          out.println("");
151
          out.println("</body>");
152
          out.println("</html>");
153
      }
154
155
156
       * Outputs the header and body for term files containing the term and its
157
       * definition.
158
159
       * <html> <head> <title>index.html</title> </head> <body>
       * <h1>Glossary</h1>
160
161
       * <h3>Index</h3>
       * 
162
       * definition
163
       * 
164
165
       * 
       * return to index
166
167
       * 
       * </body> </html>
168
169
       * @param out
170
171
                    the output stream
172
       * @param termsMap
173
                   the terms mapped to their definition
       * @param term
174
175
                    the term of the glossary
176
       * @param separators
177
                     the set of separating chars
```

```
* @param termSet
178
179
                     the set of terms
180
        * @updates out.content
        * @requires out.is open
181
182
        * @ensures out.content = #out.content * [the HTML file]
        * /
183
184
       public static void outputTermHTML (SimpleWriter out,
185
               Map<String, String> termsMap, String term,
186
                Set<Character> separators, Set<String> termSet) {
187
            * outputs <a href="https://html">https://html</a> header
188
189
            * /
190
           out.println("<html>");
191
           out.println("<head>");
192
           out.println("<title>" + term + "</title>");
193
           out.println("</head>");
194
           out.println("<body>");
195
           out.println("<h2><b><i><font color=\"red\">" + term
196
                    + "</font></i></b></h2>");
197
           out.println("");
198
            * sets variables for definition and the searched word
199
200
201
           String definition = termsMap.value(term), word = "";
202
203
            * While loop runs while i < the length of the definition. Loop searches
204
            * for words in the definition and prints out what is returned. However
205
            * if a word is another term in the glossary it is linked.
206
            * /
207
           int length = definition.length();
208
           int i = 0;
209
           while (i < length) {</pre>
210
               word = nextWordOrSeparator(definition, i, separators);
211
                i += word.length();
212
                if (termSet.contains(word)) {
213
                    out.print(
214
                            "<a href=\"" + word + ".html" + "\">" + word + "</a>");
215
                } else {
216
                   out.print(word);
217
                }
218
           }
219
           out.println();
220
           out.println("");
221
222
            * prints out return to index with link at the bottom of the page
223
224
           out.println("");
           out.println("Return to <a href=\"index.html\">index</a>");
225
226
           out.println("");
           out.println("</body>");
227
           out.println("</html>");
228
229
       }
230
231
232
        * Generates the set of terms in the given {@code Queue} into the given
        * {@code Set}.
233
234
235
        * @param terms
236
                      the given {@code Queue}
```

```
237
        * @param termSet
238
                    the {@code Set} to be replaced
239
        * @replaces termSet
        * @ensures termSet = entries(queue)
240
241
242
       public static void queueToSet(Queue<String> terms, Set<String> termSet) {
243
            ^{\star} for loop adds terms from the queue to the set for the length of the
244
245
            * queue
246
            * /
247
           int length = terms.length();
248
           String term = "";
           for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
249
250
               term = terms.front();
251
               if (!termSet.contains(term)) {
252
                   termSet.add(term);
253
               }
254
               terms.rotate(1);
255
           }
256
      }
257
258
259
       * Generates the set of characters in the given {@code String} into the
260
        * given {@code Set}.
261
       * @param str
262
263
                    the given {@code String}
264
       * @param charSet
265
                     the {@code Set} to be replaced
266
       * @replaces charSet
267
        * @ensures charSet = entries(str)
268
        * /
269
       public static void generateElements(String str, Set<Character> charSet) {
270
271
            * for loop adds characters to the set if they are not repeats through
272
            * the length of the string
273
274
           int length = str.length();
275
           for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
276
               if (!charSet.contains(str.charAt(i))) {
277
                   charSet.add(str.charAt(i));
278
               }
279
           }
280
       }
281
282
283
        * Returns the first "word" (maximal length string of characters not in
        * {@code separators}) or "separator string" (maximal length string of
284
285
        * characters in {@code separators}) in the given {@code text} starting at
286
       * the given {@code position}.
287
       * @param text
288
289
                     the {@code String} from which to get the word or separator
290
                     string
        * @param position
291
292
                     the starting index
       * @param separators
293
294
                     the {@code Set} of separator characters
295
        * @return the first word or separator string found in {@code text} starting
```

```
296
                  at index {@code position}
297
        * @requires 0 <= position < |text|
298
        * @ensures 
299
        * nextWordOrSeparator =
300
           text[position, position + |nextWordOrSeparator]) and
        * if entries(text[position, position + 1)) intersection separators = {}
301
        * then
302
303
            entries(nextWordOrSeparator) intersection separators = {} and
304
           (position + |nextWordOrSeparator| = |text| or
305
            entries(text[position, position + |nextWordOrSeparator| + 1))
306
              intersection separators /= {})
        * else
307
308
           entries(nextWordOrSeparator) is subset of separators and
309
            (position + |nextWordOrSeparator| = |text| or
310
             entries(text[position, position + |nextWordOrSeparator| + 1))
311
               is not subset of separators)
312
        * 
        * /
313
314
       public static String nextWordOrSeparator(String text, int position,
315
               Set<Character> separators) {
316
           String word = "";
317
           int length = text.length();
318
319
            * if the char at position is in the set it returns the string of chars
320
            * of consecutive separators else it does the opposite for chars not in
321
            * the set by adding each char to a string
322
            * /
323
           if (separators.contains(text.charAt(position))) {
324
               while (position < length</pre>
325
                       && separators.contains(text.charAt(position))) {
326
                   word = word + text.charAt(position);
327
                   position++;
328
               }
329
           } else {
330
               while (position < length</pre>
331
                       && !separators.contains(text.charAt(position))) {
332
                   word = word + text.charAt(position);
333
                   position++;
334
               }
335
           }
336
337
            * returns the word created of separators or non separators
338
            * /
339
           return word;
340
       }
341
       /**
342
        * Main method.
343
344
        * @param args
345
346
                     the command line arguments
347
348
       public static void main(String[] args) {
349
           SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader1L();
350
           SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L();
351
            * asks user for file name and folder to store in
352
353
354
           out.println("Enter the name of the file for the terms: ");
```