# Lab06

by Jason Ivey using: LaTeX & Dr Java.

#### November 2016

### 1 Goal

To read a textual file and declare which parenthesis are missing from the parenthesis pairs.

### 2 Lab06.bat

This lab looks better when run in CMD with color set to 02. So I wrote a .bat file that will run this program for you! It was an interesting experiment in another language.

Conditions to run the .bat or BATCH file:

- You must have the java PATH: C
- You must have my lab's name as Lab06.java
- You must find the directory in which my lab is stored

```
* This is a LAB assignment by Jason Ivey for Java II, a class by Prof. C. Servin.
       The Author of this program would like to extend thanks to {
3
     * Valentine Bacerra, for his help in suggesting the use of the Java Stack<character>.

* Terry Speciher for his suggestions in processing the text.

* Professor Servin for his detailed explanations of stacks.
4
8
     * Qauthor Jason Ivev
9
10
    import java.util.Scanner; //Imports for Scanner, Stack, and file operations.
11
    import java.util.Stack;
import java.io.*;
12
13
14
15
     * Main Class, makes use of FileNotFoundException, InvalidFormatException, Scanner, Stack and util
16
           .IO.
17
    public class Lab06{
18
19
       private static String error = ""; // String to hold error message
20
       private static final boolean DEBUG = false;
21
22
        * \  \, \mathop{\mathtt{Main}}_{-} \  \, \mathop{\mathtt{Method}}_{+} \, , \  \, \mathop{\mathtt{accepting}}_{-} \  \, \mathop{\mathtt{string}}_{-} \  \, \mathop{\mathtt{arguments}}_{-} \,
23
24
        * @param args standard header String[]
25
26
       public static void main(String args[]){
          if (DEBUG)
27
            System.out.println("Before input error = " + error);
28
          Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in); // interface with keyboard
29
30
         String fileName = File first iteration.

//What follows is a welcome screen!

System.out.println(" --- \\
          String fileName = "First Iteration"; // filename, initialized to "First Iteration" during
31
32
                                                       \n"+
----\n"+
----\n"+
33
34
                                 35
36
```

```
37
 38
 39
                                                              A Lab Assignment by Jason Ivey .\n" +
 40
                                                    With help from: Mr. Bacerra, Prof. Servin, Mr. Speicher,
 41
                                                                   Prof. Blando, and Oracle\u00AE!
 42
                                                                .\n"+
                                              This LAB is optimized for Java, other source types may not work
 43
                                           .\n" ); //Welcome message with ASCII art
          do{ // main loop that will execute until sentinel value of an empty string is called.
 44
 45
            \mathbf{try} \{ \ // \mathbf{try} \ \mathbf{method} \ \mathbf{for} \ \mathbf{possible} \ \mathbf{FileNotFoundException} \ \mathbf{or} \ \mathbf{InvalidFormatException} \ .
 46
 47
               System.out.print("\nPress \"[Enter]" to exit, type \"help" for help, or ENTER FILENAME : "); //Prompt for user input 
 48
               fileName = s.nextLine();//Recieving user input through keyboard
 49
               if (DEBUG)
 50
              51
 52
 53
                 if (DEBUG)
 54
                   System.out.println("HelpOrExit = true");
 55
     //Checking for sentinel value or help request, if help or exit it will recheck condition.
 56
 57
                 continue;
 58
 59
 60
               else if (fileName.contains(".")) {//Checking input for file extension
                 if (DEBUG)
 61
                   System.out.println("File name does contain \".\"");
 62
                 Stack < Character > stack = read (file Name); //A new stack of the type character, utilizing
 63
                      java's built in Stack
 64
                 if (DEBUG)
 65
                   System.out.println("Stack after read = " + stack +"\nError = " + error);
                 parse(stack); // Parsing remnants of stack into error.
 66
                 if (DEBUG)
 67
                 System.out.println("Stack after parse = " + stack +"\nError = " + error); if(error.equals(""))//If no error then everything is okay!
System.out.println("Everything is Okay!");
 68
 70
                 else{ //else diagnos the file
 73
 74
                   System.out.println("-
                                                                 ---Read Succesful ---
                                            +"Diagnosis: Missing these paranthesis [" + error.substring(0, error.length()-1) + "]"); //length is minus one to remove
 75
                                                 extra comma
              }
 76
 77
 78
 79
               else{ //If extension is missing then file name is invalid
 80
                 if (file Name.trim().length() >= 0)
                   throw new InvalidFormatException ("\nOh no..."
 81
                                                            +"\nFile Name is Invalid");
 82
 83
              }
 84
            catch (InvalidFormatException e) //Bad format
 85
 86
              System.out.println("\n"+e);
 87
 88
              continue;
 89
            catch (FileNotFoundException e){ //Explains file is missing
   System.out.println("\nOh no..."+"\nFile does not exist in the directory: " + System.
 90
              System.out.println("\nOh no..."+"\
getProperty("user.dir") +"");
 91
 92
              continue;
 93
            error = "":
 94
          } while ( file Name.trim ().length () > 0); //Condition of main loop
 95
 96
          s.close();
 97
 98
           HelpOrExit Will check for help or exit request
99
           @param\ input\ String\ of\ input\ to\ be\ checked\ for\ KEY\_WORD\ or\ exit\ request\,.
100
101
         * @return Boolean Return true if an exit or a help was requested.
102
103
        public static boolean helpOrExit(String input){
          final String KEY.WORD = "help";//Keyword help to be checked for
if (input.trim().length() <= 0 ) //Exit request is empty String</pre>
104
105
106
            return true;
```

```
107
                else if (input.length() != 0 && input.substring( 0 , Math.min(input.length(), KEY.WORD.length
108
                       ())
109
                                                                                                      ).equalsIgnoreCase(KEY_WORD.substring( 0 , Math
                                                                                                              .min(input.length(), KEY_WORD.length()))
                   /*Extremely complicated if statements explained by Frank Blando in Java I, * Basically if someone were to only "hE" it would only compare the first
110
111
                     * two characters of the key word.
112
113
114
                   System.out.println("\n___This program allows you to check Java progams for missing
115
                           parenthesis____
                                                         +"\n - Aplicaple parethesis include: \" (, ), <, >, {, }, [,\" and
116
                                                         + \( \) Approximately parethesis include: \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) 
117
118
                                                         +" \setminus n — You may check any textual filetype, make sure and include the
119
                                                                extension.
                                                         +"\n - \".java\" and \".txt\" are the best extensions to use."); //
120
                                                                 Helpful text
121
                   return true;
122
123
                else return false; //If no request for help ro exit then false!
124
125
126
              * Read will read the specified file for characters and will remove characters with spouses
127
                 @param fileName String of the name of the file to be read.
128
                 @return Stack<charcater> Returns a stack of characters that did not get paired up with their
                     spouses.
129
130
            public static Stack<Character> read(String fileName) throws FileNotFoundException {
                Stack<Character> temp = new Stack<Character>(); //temp Stack! String buffer;//String to hold line value of file
131
132
133
134
                File myFile = new File(fileName); //New file to be read!
135
                if (!myFile.exists())//Wait... does it exist?
136
137
                   throw new FileNotFoundException();//NO! Then throw this!
138
                Scanner fileReader = new Scanner (myFile); //Lets scan the contents of the file with this.
139
140
141
                while (file Reader . has Next ()) {//Loop to go through all input from file
142
143
                    buffer = fileReader.nextLine();//update buffer
144
145
                    for (int x = 0; x < buffer.length(); x+++) { //For the length of the line
146
                        * The problem of Boolean statements and loops was brought up in class and
147
148
                         * after trying to implement some pretty wacky answers I decided to call
                         * over Valentine and ask him how the heck I was supposed to fix this.

* He suggested I check the buffer then check the char at x for a comparitive
149
150
                         * after this just skip the loop and continue.
151
152
                       if (buffer.contains("if")
                                                                                     && (buffer.charAt(x) == '<' || buffer.charAt(x) == '>'))
153
154
                           continue:
                       else if (buffer.contains ("return") && (buffer.charAt(x) == '<' || buffer.charAt(x) == '>'))
155
156
                          continue:
                       else if (buffer.contains ("while") && (buffer.charAt(x) == '<' || buffer.charAt(x) == '>'))
157
158
                          continue:
                       else if (buffer.contains("for") && (buffer.charAt(x) == '<' || buffer.charAt(x) == '>'))
159
160
                           continue:
161
162
                       switch (buffer.charAt(x)){
                           /*This switch checks for parenthesis and pushes open parenthesis and pops

* open parenthesis when it encounters their spouses.
163
164
                             * If no spouse is found then error will have the opposite of the closing added to it
165
166
                             * (Because the spouse is the one who is missing).
167
168
                           case '(' : temp.push('(');
169
170
                           break;
171
                           case ')' :
172
173
                              if (!temp.empty() && temp.peek() == '(')
174
                              temp.pop();
175
                               else if(temp.empty())
176
                                 error = "
                                                   (," + error;
                              break;
177
178
```

```
179
                case '{' : temp.push('{'});
180
                break;
181
182
                case '}' :
183
                  if (!temp.empty() &&temp.peek() == '{'}
184
                  temp.pop();
185
                  else if(temp.empty())
                    error = " { ," + error ;
186
187
                  break:
188
                case '[' : temp.push('[');
189
                break;
190
191
                case ']' :
192
                  if (!temp.empty() && temp.peek() == '[')
193
194
                  temp.pop();
                  else if(temp.empty() | | temp.peek() != '<')</pre>
195
                               [," + error;
196
                    error = "
                  break;
197
198
                case '<' : temp.push('<');</pre>
199
200
                break;
201
                case '>' :
202
                  if (!temp.empty() && temp.peek() == '<')</pre>
203
204
                  temp.pop();
                   else if (temp.empty() || temp.peek() != '<')
205
206
207
208
                    error = " <," + error;
209
                  break;
210
                  //No default needed!!!
211
             }
212
           }
213
214
          fileReader.close();
215
         return temp; // lets give the caller back the temp they deserve!
216
217
218
        * parse Will read the stack for characters and assign the spouse(opposite) of the characters
             into error.
219
        * @param s Stack<character> to be read.
220
221
222
       public static void parse (Stack < Character > s) {// This does the rest fo the parsing needed
223
224
          while (!s.empty())//Do this till our stack is empty
225
226
227
            * Will basically set the opposite to error.
228
229
           switch (s.pop()) {// Switching on the character we just pooped
                       : error = ")," + error;
230
              case
              break;
case ')' : error = " (," + error;
231
232
              break;
case '{' : error = " }," + error;
233
234
              break; case '}' : error = " {," + error; // Does the operation in reverse order because of the FILO
235
236
                   nature of stacks
              break;
case '[' : error = " ]," + error;
237
238
              break;
case ']' : error = " [," + error;
239
240
              break;
case '<' : error = " >," + error;
241
242
              break;
case '>' : error = " <," + error;
243
244
245
              break;
              //No default needed
246
           }
247
         }
248
       }
249
250
     \acute{class}\ Invalid Format Exception\ extends\ Exception \{//Nested\ class\ for\ exceptions\}
251
252
253
        * Constructor of Exception.
        * @param s String to be printed as a message.
254
255
       public InvalidFormatException(String s){
256
257
         super(s);
```

```
258 }
259 }
```

## 3 Here is the Lab06.bat source code!

```
2
    @echo off
    rem This is a comment!
    rem Author: Jason Ivey, . bat file to run in command line.
    mode con: cols = 1080 lines = 720
    title ParenthesisParse
    color 02
10
11
    echo[
12
13
    rem echo[ prints a blank line
14
15
    echo Where is Jason Ivey's Lab Folder? Find it in file explorer then copy the path here
16
17
    SET /P X=Type the directory:
18
19
20
   rem Set gets input
21
22
23
   cd %X%
^{-24}
^{25}
    rem changing directory
26
^{27}
    : begin
28
29
30
   rem Label for spaghetti code
31
   for /1 %%x in (1, 1, 4) do (echo[)
32
33
34
35
    javac Lab06.bat
36
    rem compiles Lab06.bat!
37
38
39
   java Lab06
40
41
42
    rem Runs Lab06
43
44
45
    echo[
    echo You have just run my lab! Awesome, would you like to run it again?
48
49
    echo[
    SET /P X=Type 'y' or 'n' or "starwars":
    echo[
54
55
    echo %X%
    if /i \%X\% == y (goto : begin) else (
58
61
        rem If statements that will either run the program again, exit, or play starwars Episode IV.
62
63
        if /i \%X\% == starwars (
64
65
            pkgmgr /iu:"TelnetClient"
66
67
68
            Telnet Towel.blinkenlights.nl
69
        ) else (goto :eof)
70
71
```