CS 102: Data Structures

Project One - Super Special Spellchecker

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Abstract

This application read from a static dictionary file and then iterated over the words inside of a text file whose location was specified by the user in the command line. If the program could not find the word in the "dictionary" it would consider it a typo and point it out to the user.

Introduction

I accomplished this application by using a FileInputStream to load the dictionary and create an array of "defined" words. Then iterate through the user defined file by use of Scanner and "spell checks" by ensuring every word in the file was included in the dictionary array. If there was no index with the same word (case ignored), it alerts the user by print to STDOUT (standard output stream).

Screenshots

Application output to stdout:

```
Line 01: Four score and seven yeres ago our furthurs brought forth on this

\[
\lambda \lambda
```

Code

File: Application.java // Mohammad El-Abid // 1/27/12 // Bridgeport.edu package edu.bridgeport.spellchecker; import java.io.BufferedWriter; import java.io.File; import java.io.FileInputStream; import java.io.FileNotFoundException; import java.io.FileWriter; import java.io.IOException; import java.io.InputStream; import java.util.Arrays; import java.util.Comparator; import java.util.Scanner; class CompareWithoutCase implements Comparator<String> { @Override public int compare(String arg0, String arg1) { return arg1.compareToIgnoreCase(arg0); } } public class Application { private static String filename; /** * @param arguments public static void main(String[] arguments) { String[] dict = null; // Check arguments if(arguments.length < 1) {</pre> System.err.println("Please pass in the file to spell check."); System.exit(∅); } // Build dictionary if expired

```
File unsorted = new File("words.txt");
           File sorted = new File("sorted-words.txt");
           if(unsorted.exists() == false){
                System.out.println("words.txt is missing from running
path.");
                System.exit(2);
           } else if(sorted.exists() == false ||
unsorted.lastModified() > sorted.lastModified()){
                System.out.println("Building sorted-words.txt");
                      dict = inputStreamToString(new
FileInputStream("words.txt")).split("[^A-Za-z]");
                } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
                      e.printStackTrace();
                      System.exit(3);
                } catch (IOException e) {
                      e.printStackTrace();
                      System.exit(4);
                }
                Arrays.sort(dict);
                try {
                      FileWriter fstream = new FileWriter("out.txt");
                      BufferedWriter out = new
BufferedWriter(fstream):
                      for(String word : dict) out.write(word + "\n");
                      out.close();
                      fstream.close();
                sorted.setLastModified((new
java.util.Date()).getTime());
                } catch (IOException e) {
                      e.printStackTrace();
                      System.exit(5);
                System.out.println("Built successfully.");
                System.out.println();
           } else {
                // Load dictionary
                String words_file = ""; // Suppresses "might be
uninitalized" when used
                try {
                     words file = inputStreamToString(new
FileInputStream("sorted-words.txt"));
                } catch (IOException e) {
                      System.out.println("Unable to load sorted-
words.txt");
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
                      System.exit(1);
                 dict = words_file.split("\\s");
           unsorted = sorted = null;
           // Load file
           filename = "";
           for(int i = 0; i < arguments.length; i++) {</pre>
                 filename += arguments[i];
           }
           Scanner file = null;
           try {
                 file = new Scanner( new FileInputStream(filename) );
           } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
                 e.printStackTrace();
                 System.exit(0);
           }
           // Spell Check
           int typos = 0;
           int lineNumber = 0;
           while(file.hasNextLine()){
                 lineNumber++;
                           line = file.nextLine();
                 String
                 String[] words = line.split("[^A-Za-z]"); // remove
all non-letters
                 for(String word : words){
                      if( word.isEmpty() ) continue;
                      boolean inDictionary = binarySearch(dict, word,
new CompareWithoutCase()) != -1;
                      if(!inDictionary){
                            typos++;
                            String lineOutput = String.format("Line
%02d: ", lineNumber);
                            System.out.println( lineOutput + line);
                            for(int i = 0; i < line.index0f(word) +</pre>
lineOutput.length(); i++) System.out.print(' ');
                            for(int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++)
System.out.print('^');
                            System.out.println();
                      }
```

```
}
           }
           System.out.println();
           System.out.println(typos + " typos found in " + lineNumber
+ " lines.");
    }
    /**
     * @param in InputStream that you want returned as a String
     * @return String value of in
    private static String inputStreamToString(InputStream in) throws
IOException {
        StringBuilder output = new StringBuilder();
        byte[] b = new byte[4096];
        for (int n; (n = in.read(b)) != -1;) {
            output.append(new String(b, 0, n));
        return output.toString();
    }
    /**
     * @param elements to search for
     * @param search for this element
     * @param c is the comparator that will return zero when they
"match."
     * @return
     */
    private static <T> boolean itterativeSearch(T[] elements, T
search, java.util.Comparator<? super T> c){
    for( T element : elements ) if(c.compare(element, search) == 0)
return true:
    // default to false
    return false;
    }
    /**
     * @param elements to search (sorted)
     * @param search for this value
     * @param c is the Comparator instance to use
     * @return -1 if not found, otherwise the index of the element
     */
    private static <T> int binarySearch(T[] elements, T search,
java.util.Comparator<? super T> c){
    int start = 0;
    int stop = elements.length - 1;
```

Conclusion

This application allowed me to apply generics and apply 'Comparator's. I also had some fun using a binary search to find the words instead of an iterative search. Though I would have liked to implement a graphing algorithm instead, giving me O(m) performance (with m being the characters in the string to find) instead of $O(\log(n) + m)$ with n being the size of the dictionary. I was also surprised to learn that Java does not update the last modified time of files when you close them, but must be done by the programmer (via File#setLastModified).