```java
import java.util.Comparator;

import components.map.Map;
import components.map.Map1L;
import components.queue.Queue;
import components.queue.Queue1L;
import components.set.Set;
import components.set.Set1L;
import components.simplereader.SimpleReader;
import components.simplereader.SimpleReader1L;
import components.simplewriter.SimpleWriter;
import components.simplewriter.SimpleWriter1L;

/**
 * A componenent based glossary application that outputs a group of HTML files.
 * each term in this glossary consists of a single word.
 *
 * @author VishalKumar
 *
 */

public final class Glossary {

    /**
     * Private constructor so this utility class cannot be instantiated.
     */
    private Glossary() {
    }

    /**
     * Reads the input file and grabs the terms and their respective definitions
     * and loads them into a map. This method also puts all of the terms
     * (without their definitions into a sequence;
     *
     * @param inFile:
     *            the given file
     * @param map:
     *            the map to be populated
     *
     * @replaces map
     * @replaces terms
     * @requires inFile is reading a properly formatted text file
     */
    private static void getTerms(SimpleReader inFile, Map<String, String> map) {

        String term = "term";
        String definition = "";

        while (!(inFile.atEOS()) && !term.isEmpty()) {
            term = inFile.nextLine();

            definition = inFile.nextLine();
            if (!(inFile.atEOS())) {
                String temp = inFile.nextLine();

                while (!temp.isEmpty()) {
                    definition += temp;
```

```
58                      temp = inFile.nextLine();
59                  }
60              }
61              if (!map.hasKey(term)) {
62                  map.add(term, definition);
63              }
64          }
65      }
66
67      /**
68       * A class that defines a compare method for alphabetically sorting strings
69       *
70       * @author VishalKumar
71       *
72       */
73      private static class AlphabeticalSort implements Comparator<String> {
74          /**
75           * compares two strings and determines which one comes first
76           * alphabetically
77           *
78           * @param s1
79           *             the first String
80           * @param s2
81           *             the second String
82           */
83          @Override
84          public int compare(String s1, String s2) {
85              return s1.compareTo(s2);
86
87          }
88      }
89
90      /**
91       * grabs terms from a Map and puts them into a sorted Queue.
92       *
93       * @param map:
94       *             the given Map that stores all terms with definition
95       * @return A sorted queue that stores all terms
96       */
97      public static Queue<String> createSortedQueue(Map<String, String> map) {
98          Queue<String> terms = new Queue1L<String>();
99          // loop through map and add keys to a queue
100         for (Map.Pair<String, String> pair : map) {
101             terms.enqueue(pair.key());
102         }
103         // sort the queue
104         Comparator<String> strCompare = new AlphabeticalSort();
105         terms.sort(strCompare);
106         return terms;
107     }
108
109     /**
110      * outputs the index.html page
111      *
112      * @param terms
113      *             all glossary terms that need to be printed
114      * @param folderName
```

```
115      *            where to output the file
116      */
117     public static void printIndexPage(Queue<String> terms, String folderName) {
118         SimpleWriter termWriter = new SimpleWriter1L(
119                 folderName + "/" + "index.html");
120         termWriter.print(
121                 "<html>\n<head>\n<title>Glossary Index</title>\n</head>\n");
122         termWriter.print(
123                 "<body>\n<h2>Glossary Index</h2>\n<hr />\n<h3>Index</h3>\n<ul>\n");
124         for (String term : terms) {
125             termWriter.println(
126                     "<li><a href=\"" + term + ".html\">" + term + "</a></li>");
127         }
128         termWriter.print("</ul>\n</body>\n</html>\n");
129         termWriter.close();
130     }
131 
132     /**
133      * outputs all terms, each with its respective definitions page
134      *
135      * @param map
136      *            a Map<String, String> that stores all terms with definitions
137      * @param folderName
138      *            where to output the files
139      */
140     public static void printTermPages(Map<String, String> map,
141             String folderName) {
142         // a set of terms
143         Set<String> terms = new Set1L<String>();
144         // loop through map and create term pages
145         for (Map.Pair<String, String> term : map) {
146             SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L(
147                     folderName + "/" + term.key() + ".html");
148             out.print("<html>\n<head>\n<title>" + term.key()
149                     + "</title>\n</head>\n");
150             out.print("<body>\n<h2><b><i><font color=\"red\">" + term.key()
151                     + "</font></i></b></h2>\n");
152             String definition = term.value();
153             // some definitions may have other terms in the glossary nested in them
154             terms = GetAllTermsInSentence(term.value(), map);
155             for (String words : terms) {
156                 definition = definition.substring(0, definition.indexOf(words))
157                         + "<a href=\"" + words + ".html\">" + words + "</a>"
158                         + definition.substring(
159                                 definition.indexOf(words) + words.length());
160             }
161             out.print("<blockquote>" + definition + "</blockquote>");
162             out.println("<hr />");
163             out.println("<p>Return to <a href=\"index.html\">index</a>.</p>");
164             out.print("</body>\n</html>");
165         }
166     }
167 
168     /**
169      * check to see if there are any additional terms in a definition sentence
170      *
171      * @param str
```

```
172      *            the given definition
173      * @param map
174      *            a Map<String, String> that stores all terms
175      * @return a Set<String> that stores all terms exist in the given definition
176      */
177     private static Set<String> GetAllTermsInSentence(String str,
178             Map<String, String> map) {
179         // loop through map and grab all terms that appear in str
180         Set<String> terms = new Set1L<String>();
181         for (Map.Pair<String, String> term : map) {
182             if (str.contains(term.key()) && !terms.contains(term.key())) {
183                 terms.add(term.key());
184             }
185         }
186         return terms;
187     }
188 
189     /**
190      * Main method.
191      *
192      */
193     public static void main(String[] args) {
194         SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader1L();
195         SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L();
196 
197         // get input file name from user and output folder name
198         out.println("Please enter an input file name: ");
199         String fname = in.nextLine();
200         out.println("Awesome, please also enter an output folder name: ");
201         String folderName = in.nextLine();
202 
203         // construct inReader and folder output objects
204         SimpleReader inFile = new SimpleReader1L(fname);
205 
206         // make a map to hold glossary terms and their definitions
207         Map<String, String> map = new Map1L<String, String>();
208 
209         // populate the map
210         getTerms(inFile, map);
211 
212         // create a queue containing all the glossary terms (sorted)
213         // this will be important for html output
214         Queue<String> terms = new Queue1L<String>();
215         terms = createSortedQueue(map);
216 
217         // create the glossary using the map and queue and output it to
218         // a user-provided folder
219         printIndexPage(terms, folderName);
220         printTermPages(map, folderName);
221 
222         /*
223          * Close input and output streams
224          */
225         in.close();
226         out.close();
227     }
228 
```

```
229 }
230
```