import java.util.\*;

import java.io.\*;

/\*\*

\* the link to the lab is here: I am done with part 1, now working on part 2

\* https://docs.google.com/document/d/1xLaLN3M2FT1Wbxbil1k1N5\_GOAj3IanTf\_1vKU5lzMc/pub

\*/

/\*\*

\* Write a description of class TextPrinter here.

\*

\* @author Zainab Hussein

\* @version 1/26/2017

\*/

public class TextPrinter

{

// instance variables - replace the example below with your own

/\*\*

\* Constructor for objects of class TextPrinter

\*/

public TextPrinter()

{

// initialise instance variables

}

/\*\*

\* static class-method

\*/

public static void main( String[] args )

{

TextPrinter text = new TextPrinter();

text.input();

text.output();

}

/\*\*

\* input method that reads in data from an input .txt file

\*/

public void input()

{

//input method variables

File inFile = new File( "datain.txt" );

Scanner scan = new Scanner( inFile );

//catch exception

try{

while( scan.next() ){

int[] inputs = { scan.next() };

//Name of List of items

first\_word = inputs[0];

//Min price

/\*\*

\* for this section what I am trying to do is find the min numerical

\* value per line input, then use its index to find the cheapest item

\* in the index before it, eg. min is at inputs[b], then cheapest item

\* is at inputs[b-1]

\*

\* just not sure how to do this since the array is composed of numbers

\* and strings

\*/

//cheapest item

scan.close();

}

}

catch( Exception e ){

System.out.println( e );

}

}

}