

```
1  // Project 3: AnagramTree
2  // BST's are confusing.
3  // Andrea Smith
4  // CSCI 1913
5
6  import java.io.FileReader;    // Read Unicode chars from a file.
7  import java.io.IOException;   // In case there's IO trouble.
8
9  class AnagramTree
10 {
11     private class TreeNode
12     {
13         private byte[] summary; // the key
14         private WordNode words; // the value
15         private TreeNode left;
16         private TreeNode right;
17
18         private TreeNode(String words, byte[] summary)
19         {
20             this.summary = summary;
21             this.words = new WordNode(words, null);
22             left = null;
23             right = null;
24         }
25     }
26
27     TreeNode head;
28
29     private class WordNode
30     {
31         private String word;
32         private WordNode next;
33
34         private WordNode(String word, WordNode next)
35         {
36             this.word = word;
37             this.next = next;
38         }
39     }
40
41     public AnagramTree()
42     {
43         head = new TreeNode(null, null);
44     }
45
46     public void add(String word)
47     {
```

```

48     // build the anagram tree
49     TreeNode foo = head;
50     TreeNode bar = foo.right;
51     byte [] temp = new byte [26];
52     temp = stringToSummary(word);
53     boolean needAdd = false;
54     boolean left = false;
55     boolean exists = false;
56
57     while (bar != null)
58     {
59         int summ = compareSummaries(bar.summary, temp);
60         if (summ < 0) // goes right
61         {
62             foo = bar;
63             bar = bar.right;
64             left = false;
65         }
66         else if (summ > 0) // goes left
67         {
68             foo = bar;
69             bar = bar.left;
70             left = true;
71         }
72         else // checks for duplicates
73         {
74             WordNode exNode = bar.words;
75             while (exNode != null)
76             {
77                 if (exNode.word.equals(word))
78                 {
79                     exists = true;
80                     break;
81                 }
82                 exNode = exNode.next;
83             }
84
85             if (!exists) // if word wasn't there already, stick 'em in.
86             {
87                 bar.words = new WordNode(word, bar.words);
88             }
89             needAdd = true;
90             break;
91         }
92     }
93
94     if (!needAdd)

```

```

94         if (!needAdd)
95         {
96             if (!left)
97             {
98                 foo.right = new TreeNode(word, temp);
99             }
100            else
101            {
102                foo.left = new TreeNode(word, temp);
103            }
104        }
105
106    }
107
108    public void anagrams()
109    {
110        orderGram(head.right);
111    }
112
113    private void orderGram(TreeNode thisNode)
114    {
115        if(thisNode != null)
116        {
117            orderGram(thisNode.left);
118            orderGram(thisNode.right);
119            if (thisNode.words.next != null)
120            {
121                System.out.println(); // So anagrams don't print as one line
122                while (thisNode.words != null)
123                {
124                    System.out.print(thisNode.words.word + " ");
125                    thisNode.words = thisNode.words.next;
126                }
127            }
128        }
129    }
130
131    private int compareSummaries(byte [] left, byte[] right)
132    {
133        for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
134        {
135            if (left[i] != right[i])
136            {
137                return left[i] - right[i];
138            }
139        }
140        // will only get here if left already equals right

```

```

141     return 0;
142 }
143
144 private byte[] stringToSummary(String word)
145 {
146     byte[] foo = new byte[26];
147     for (int i = 0; i < word.length(); i++)
148     {
149         foo[word.charAt(i) - 'a']++;
150     }
151     return foo;
152 }
153 }
154
155 class Anagrammer
156 {
157     public static void main(String [] args)
158     {
159         AnagramTree grams = new AnagramTree();
160         Words words = new Words(args[0]);
161
162         while (words.hasNext())
163         {
164             grams.add(words.next());
165         }
166
167         grams.anagrams();
168     }
169 }
170
171 //
172 // WORDS. An iterator that reads lower case words from a text file.
173 //
174 //     James Moen
175 //     19 Apr 17
176 //
177
178 // WORDS. Iterator. Read words, represented as STRINGS, from a text
179 //   • file. Each
180 //   • word is the longest possible contiguous series of alphabetic
181 //   • ASCII CHARs.
182
183 class Words
184 {
185     private int          ch;          // Last CHAR from READER, as an
186     • INT.
187     private FileReader    reader;     // Read CHARs from here.

```

```

185     private StringBuilder word;    // Last word read from READER.
186
187     // Constructor. Initialize an instance of WORDS, so it reads words
    • from a file
188     // whose pathname is PATH. Throw an exception if we can't open PATH.
189
190     public Words(String path)
191     {
192         try
193         {
194             reader = new FileReader(path);
195             ch = reader.read();
196         }
197         catch (IOException ignore)
198         {
199             throw new IllegalArgumentException("Cannot open '" + path +
    •         "'.");
200         }
201     }
202
203     // HAS NEXT. Try to read a WORD from READER, converting it to lower
    • case as we
204     // go. Test if we were successful.
205
206     public boolean hasNext()
207     {
208         word = new StringBuilder();
209         while (ch > 0 && ! isAlphabetic((char) ch))
210         {
211             read();
212         }
213         while (ch > 0 && isAlphabetic((char) ch))
214         {
215             word.append(toLower((char) ch));
216             read();
217         }
218         return word.length() > 0;
219     }
220
221     // IS ALPHABETIC. Test if CH is an ASCII letter.
222
223     private boolean isAlphabetic(char ch)
224     {
225         return 'a' <= ch && ch <= 'z' || 'A' <= ch && ch <= 'Z';
226     }
227
228     // NEXT If HAS NEXT is true then return a WORD read from READER

```

```

228 // NEXT. If HAS NEXT is true, then return a word read from READER
    • as a STRING.
229 // Otherwise, return an undefined STRING.
230
231 public String next()
232 {
233     return word.toString();
234 }
235
236 // READ. Read the next CHAR from READER. Set CH to the CHAR,
    • represented as an
237 // INT. If there are no more CHARs to be read from READER, then set
    • CH to -1.
238
239 private void read()
240 {
241     try
242     {
243         ch = reader.read();
244     }
245     catch (IOException ignore)
246     {
247         ch = -1;
248     }
249 }
250
251 // TO LOWER. Return the lower case ASCII letter which corresponds
    • to the ASCII
252 // letter CH.
253
254 private char toLower(char ch)
255 {
256     if ('a' <= ch && ch <= 'z')
257     {
258         return ch;
259     }
260     else
261     {
262         return (char) (ch - 'A' + 'a');
263     }
264 }
265
266 }
267

```