```
 1 import java.util.Comparator;
 2
 3 import components.map.Map;
 4 import components.map.Map1L;
 5 import components.queue.Queue;
 6 import components.queue.Queue1L;
 7 import components.set.Set;
 8 import components.set.Set1L;
 9 import components.simplereader.SimpleReader;
10 import components.simplereader.SimpleReader1L;
11 import components.simplewriter.SimpleWriter;
12 import components.simplewriter.SimpleWriter1L;
13
14 /**
15  * Program to ask the user for an input file and then on the
   basis of that input
16  * file, creates an output HTML file which contains a table
   with the words in
17  * the input file and their number of occurrences in the input
   file.
18  *
19  * @author Ansh Pachauri
20  */
21 public final class Project1 {
22
23     /**
24      * No argument constructor--private to prevent
   instantiation.
25      */
26     private Project1() {
27         // no code needed here
28     }
29
30     /**
31      * Compare {@code String}s in Alphabetical order.
32      */
33     private static class StringLT implements Comparator<String>
   {
34         @Override
```

```
35          public int compare(String str1, String str2) {
36              return
    str1.toLowerCase().compareTo(str2.toLowerCase());
37          }
38      }
39
40      /**
41       * Generates the set of characters in the given {@code
    String} into the
42       * given {@code Set}.
43       *
44       * @param str
45       *             the given {@code String}
46       * @param charSet
47       *             the {@code Set} to be replaced
48       * @replaces charSet
49       * @ensures charSet = entries(str)
50       */
51      private static void generateElements(String str,
    Set<Character> charSet) {
52          for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
53              char strChar = str.charAt(i);
54              if (!charSet.contains(str.charAt(i))) {
55                  charSet.add(strChar);
56              }
57          }
58      }
59
60      /**
61       * Returns the first "word" (maximal length string of
    characters not in
62       * {@code separators}) or "separator string" (maximal
    length string of
63       * characters in {@code separators}) in the given {@code
    text} starting at
64       * the given {@code position}.
65       *
66       * @param text
67       *             the {@code String} from which to get the word
```

```
   or separator
 68     *            string
 69     * @param position
 70     *            the starting index
 71     * @param separators
 72     *            the {@code Set} of separator characters
 73     * @return the first word or separator string found in
   {@code text} starting
 74     *         * at index {@code position}
 75     * @requires 0 <= position < |text|
 76     * @ensures <pre>
 77     * nextWordOrSeparator =
 78     * text[position, position + |nextWordOrSeparator|) and
 79     * if entries(text[position, position + 1)) intersection
   separators = {} * then
 80     * entries(nextWordOrSeparator) intersection separators =
   {} and
 81     * (position + |nextWordOrSeparator| = |text| or
 82     * entries(text[position, position + |nextWordOrSeparator|
   + 1))
 83     * intersection separators /= {})
 84     * else
 85     * entries(nextWordOrSeparator) is subset of separators and
 86     * (position + |nextWordOrSeparator| = |text| or
 87     * entries(text[position, position + |nextWordOrSeparator|
   + 1))
 88     * is not subset of separators)
 89     * </pre>
 90     */
 91    private static String nextWordOrSeparator(String text, int
   position,
 92            Set<Character> separators) {
 93        String str = "";
 94        if (!separators.contains(text.charAt(position))) {
 95            for (int i = 0; i <
   text.substring(position).length(); i++) {
 96                char strChar = text.charAt(i + position);
 97                if (!separators.contains(text.charAt(i +
   position))) {
```

```
 98                     str = str + strChar;
 99                 } else {
100                     i = text.substring(position).length();
101                 }
102             }
103         } else {
104             for (int j = 0; j <
    text.substring(position).length(); j++) {
105                 char strChar = text.charAt(j + position);
106                 if (separators.contains(text.charAt(j +
    position))) {
107                     str = str + strChar;
108                 } else {
109                     j = text.substring(position).length();
110                 }
111             }
112         }
113         return str;
114     }
115 
116     /**
117      * Outputs the HTML page with the table of words and their
    corresponding
118      * counts. Expected elements from this method:
119      *
120      * <html> <head> <title> title of the page </title> </head>
    <body>
121      * <h2>title</h2>
122      * <hr>
123      * <table>
124      * <tr>
125      * <th>Words</th>
126      * <th>Counts</th>
127      * </tr>
128      * </table>
129      * </body></html>
130      *
131      * @param termMap
132      *             the map of terms and their occurrences
```

```
133     * @param out
134     *            the output stream
135     * @param title
136     *            the string of the file name
137     * @param termQueue
138     *            the queue of unique words
139     * @updates out.content
140     * @requires out.is_open
141     * @ensures out.content = #out.content * [the HTML tags]
142     */
143    private static void outputHTML(Map<String, Integer>
    termMap,
144            SimpleWriter out, String title, Queue<String>
    termQueue) {
145
146        out.println("<html>");
147        out.println("<head>");
148        out.println("<title>" + title + "</title>");
149        out.println("</head>");
150        out.println("<body>");
151        out.println("<h2>" + title + "</h2>");
152        out.println("<hr>");
153        // creating the table
154        out.println("<table border = 1>");
155        out.println("<tr>");
156        out.println("<th>" + "Words" + "</th>");
157        out.println("<th>" + "Counts" + "</th>");
158        out.println("</tr>");
159        // adding each word and value to the table
160        int queueLength = termQueue.length();
161        for (int i = 0; i < queueLength; i++) {
162            String word = termQueue.dequeue();
163            out.println("<tr>");
164            // word
165            out.println("<td>" + word + "</td>");
166            // value
167            out.println("<td>" + termMap.value(word) + "</
    td>");
168            out.println("</tr>");
```

```
169         }
170 
171         out.println("</table>");
172         out.println("</body>");
173         out.println("</html>");
174 
175     }
176 
177     /**
178      * Main method.
179      *
180      * @param args
181      *             the command line arguments; unused here
182      */
183     public static void main(String[] args) {
184         SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader1L();
185         SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L();
186 
187         out.print("Name of the input file: ");
188         String inputFile = in.nextLine();
189         SimpleReader inFile = new SimpleReader1L(inputFile);
190 
191         out.print("Name of the output file: ");
192         String outputFile = in.nextLine();
193         SimpleWriter outFile = new SimpleWriter1L(outputFile);
194 
195         Map<String, Integer> termMap = new Map1L<>();
196         //characters for separating
197         String separators = " \t~`!@#$%^&*()-_+={}
    []|;:'<>,.?/";
198         Set<Character> separatorSet = new Set1L<>();
199         generateElements(separators, separatorSet);
200         //adding the words and their corresponding counts in
    the map
201         while (!inFile.atEOS()) {
202             String line = inFile.nextLine();
203             //starting position for each line
204             int lineStart = 0;
205             while (lineStart < line.length()) {
```

```
206                 //find character/word
207                 String charOrWord = nextWordOrSeparator(line,
    lineStart,
208                         separatorSet);
209                 //check if the string is a word
210                 if (!
    separatorSet.contains(charOrWord.charAt(0))) {
211                     //if it is a word then check if it is
    already in the map
212                     if (!termMap.hasKey(charOrWord)) {
213                         //if no, then add to the map
214                         termMap.add(charOrWord, 1);
215                     } else {
216                         //if yes, then update the count of that
    word in the map
217                         int val = termMap.value(charOrWord);
218                         val++;
219                         termMap.replaceValue(charOrWord, val);
220                     }
221
222                 }
223                 //moving the next potential word or character
    in the line
224                 lineStart += charOrWord.length();
225             }
226         }
227         //making a queue with all the words from map
228         Queue<String> termQueue = new Queue1L<>();
229         Map<String, Integer> tempMap = new Map1L<>();
230         tempMap.transferFrom(termMap);
231         while (tempMap.size() > 0) {
232             Map.Pair<String, Integer> tempPair =
    tempMap.removeAny();
233             String key = tempPair.key();
234             int value = tempPair.value();
235             termQueue.enqueue(key);
236             termMap.add(key, value);
237         }
238         //arranging the words in the queue alphabetically
```

```
239         Comparator<String> order = new StringLT();
240         termQueue.sort(order);
241         //title of the table
242         String title = "Words Counted in " + inputFile;
243         //creating the HTML document with the table
244         outputHTML(termMap, outFile, title, termQueue);
245         out.print("Done!");
246
247         outFile.close();
248         inFile.close();
249         out.close();
250         in.close();
251     }
252 }
253
```