```
1import components.simplereader.SimpleReader;
7
8 / * *
9 * Program to convert an XML RSS (version 2.0) feed from a given URL into the
10 * corresponding HTML output file.
12 * @author Bashir Ali
13 *
14 */
15 public final class RSSAggregator {
17
18
       * Private constructor so this utility class cannot be instantiated.
19
20
      private RSSAggregator() {
21
      }
22
      /**
23
24
      * Outputs the "opening" tags in the generated HTML file. These are the
25
       * expected elements generated by this method:
26
27
      * <html> <head> <title>the channel tag title as the page title</title>
28
       * </head> <body>
29
       * <h1>the page title inside a link to the <channel> link</h1>
       * 
30
31
       * the channel description
32
      * 
33
      * 
34
      * 
35
      * Date
36
      * Source
37
      * News
       * 
38
39
40
      * @param channel
41
                   the channel element XMLTree
      * @param out
42
43
                   the output stream
44
      * @updates out.content
45
       * @requires [the root of channel is a <channel> tag] and out.is_open
       * @ensures out.content = #out.content * [the HTML "opening" tags]
46
47
48
      private static void outputHeader(XMLTree channel, SimpleWriter out) {
49
          assert channel != null : "Violation of: channel is not null";
50
          assert out != null : "Violation of: out is not null";
          assert channel.isTag() && channel.label().equals("channel") : ""
51
52
                  + "Violation of: the label root of channel is a <channel> tag";
53
          assert out.isOpen() : "Violation of: out.is_open";
54
55
          out.println("<html>");
56
          out.println("<head>");
          out.print("<title>");
57
58
59
          /**
          * creating tree with title tag as root node. If text child of title
60
61
           * exists, then print title.
62
```

```
63
           XMLTree title = channel.child(getChildElement(channel, "title"));
 64
           String titleLabel = "";
 65
           if (title.numberOfChildren() > 0) {
 66
               XMLTree titleTextChild = title.child(0);
               titleLabel = titleTextChild.label();
 67
 68
               out.print(titleLabel);
 69
           }
 70
           out.println("</title>");
71
 72
           out.println("</head>");
           out.println("<body>");
 73
 74
           out.print("<h1>");
 75
 76
           // creating tree with link tag as root node and printing link
 77
           XMLTree link = channel.child(getChildElement(channel, "link"));
 78
           XMLTree linkTextChild = link.child(0);
 79
           String linkLabel = linkTextChild.label();
 80
           /**
 81
           * if there is a text child of title, print title with the link
 82
 83
            * attached. if there is no text child of title, print the link as the
 84
            * header with no title.
 85
           if (!titleLabel.equals("")) {
 86
               out.print("<a href = " + "\"" + linkLabel + "\"" + "> " + titleLabel
 87
 88
                      + "</a>");
 89
           } else {
               out.print("<a href = " + "\"" + linkLabel + "\"" + "> " + linkLabel
 90
 91
                       + "</a>");
 92
           }
 93
           out.println("</h1>");
           out.println("");
 94
 95
 96
 97
            * creating tree with description tag as root node. If text child of
            * title exists, then print title
 98
99
100
           XMLTree description = channel
101
                   .child(getChildElement(channel, "description"));
102
           String descriptionLabel = "";
           if (description.numberOfChildren() > 0) {
103
104
               XMLTree descriptionTextChild = description.child(0);
105
               descriptionLabel = descriptionTextChild.label();
106
               out.println(descriptionLabel);
107
           } else {
108
               out.println("No description available.");
109
           }
110
           out.println("");
111
           out.println("");
112
           out.println("");
113
           out.println("Date");
114
           out.println(">Source");
115
           out.println("News");
116
117
           out.println("");
118
       }
119
```

```
120
        * Outputs the "closing" tags in the generated HTML file. These are the
121
122
        * expected elements generated by this method:
123
124
        * 
        * </body> </html>
125
126
        * <u>@param</u>out
127
128
                     the output stream
129
       * @updates out.contents
130
        * @requires out.is open
131
        * @ensures out.content = #out.content * [the HTML "closing" tags]
132
133
       private static void outputFooter(SimpleWriter out) {
           assert out != null : "Violation of: out is not null";
134
135
           assert out.isOpen() : "Violation of: out.is_open";
136
137
           out.println("");
           out.print("</body>");
138
139
           out.print("<html>");
140
       }
141
       /**
142
        * Finds the first occurrence of the given tag among the children of the
143
144
        * given {@code XMLTree} and return its index; returns -1 if not found.
145
        * @param xml
146
147
                     the {@code XMLTree} to search
148
        * @param tag
149
                     the tag to look for
150
        * @return the index of the first child of type tag of the {@code XMLTree}
151
                  or -1 if not found
        * @requires [the label of the root of xml is a tag]
152
153
        * @ensures 
154
        * getChildElement =
155
          [the index of the first child of type tag of the {@code XMLTree} or
156
           -1 if not found
        * 
157
158
        */
159
       private static int getChildElement(XMLTree xml, String tag) {
           assert xml != null : "Violation of: xml is not null";
160
           assert tag != null : "Violation of: tag is not null";
161
           assert xml.isTag() : "Violation of: the label root of xml is a tag";
162
163
           int index = -1;
164
165
166
           for (int i = 0; i < xml.numberOfChildren(); i++) {</pre>
167
               if (xml.child(i).label().equals(tag)) {
168
                   index = i;
169
170
           }
171
           return index;
172
       }
173
174
175
        * Processes one news item and outputs one table row. The row contains three
176
        * elements: the publication date, the source, and the title (or
```

```
177
        * description) of the item.
178
179
        * @param_item
180
                    the news item
181
       * @param_out
182
                    the output stream
        * @updates out.content
183
184
        * @requires [the label of the root of item is an <item> tag] and
185
                   out.is open
186
        * @ensures 
187
        * out.content = #out.content *
188
           [an HTML table row with publication date, source, and title of news item]
189
        * 
190
       private static void processItem(XMLTree item, SimpleWriter out) {
191
192
           assert item != null : "Violation of: item is not null";
           assert out != null : "Violation of: out is not null";
193
           assert item.isTag() && item.label().equals("item") : ""
194
195
                   + "Violation of: the label root of item is an <item> tag";
196
           assert out.isOpen() : "Violation of: out.is_open";
197
198
           out.println("");
199
           /**
200
           * Check if pubDate exists, if it does, then print the pubDate text
201
202
            * child else, print no pubDate available
203
204
           int pubDateIndex = getChildElement(item, "pubDate");
205
           String pubDate = "No publishing date available";
206
           if (pubDateIndex != -1) {
               pubDate = "" + item.child(pubDateIndex).child(0).label()
207
208
                       + "";
209
           }
210
           out.println(pubDate);
211
           /**
212
213
            * Check if source exists, if it does, create url string if source has
214
            * children, print hyperlink with source else, just print link else,
215
            * print no source avail.
216
           int sourceIndex = getChildElement(item, "source");
217
           String source = "No source available";
218
219
           if (sourceIndex != -1) {
220
               String url = item.child(sourceIndex).attributeValue("url");
221
               if (item.child(sourceIndex).numberOfChildren() > 0) {
222
                   String titleLabel = item.child(sourceIndex).child(0).label();
223
                   out.println("" + "<a href = " + "\"" + url + "\"" + "> "
224
                           + titleLabel + "</a>" + "");
225
               } else {
226
                   out.println("" + "<a href = " + "\"" + url + "\"" + "> "
227
                          + url + "</a>" + "");
               }
228
229
230
           } else {
               out.println(source);
231
232
           }
233
```

```
234
235
            * Check if title or description exist and create a string if link
236
            * exists, print string with hyperlink else, print string
237
238
239
           int titleIndex = getChildElement(item, "title");
240
           int descriptionIndex = getChildElement(item, "description");
241
           int linkIndex = getChildElement(item, "link");
242
243
           String news = "";
244
245
           if (titleIndex != -1 && item.child(titleIndex).numberOfChildren() > 0) {
246
               news = item.child(titleIndex).child(0).label();
247
           } else if (descriptionIndex != -1
248
                   && item.child(descriptionIndex).numberOfChildren() > 0) {
               news = item.child(descriptionIndex).child(0).label();
249
250
           }
251
252
           if (linkIndex != -1) {
253
               String link = item.child(linkIndex).child(0).label();
               out.println("" + "<a href=\"" + link + "\">" + news + "</a>"
254
255
                       + "");
256
           } else {
               out.println("" + news + "");
257
258
           }
259
260
           out.println("");
261
262
       }
263
       /**
264
        * Processes one XML RSS (version 2.0) feed from a given URL converting it
265
266
        * into the corresponding HTML output file.
267
268
        * @param url
269
                     the URL of the RSS feed
270
        * param file
271
                     the name of the HTML output file
272
        * @param_out
273
                     the output stream to report progress or errors
274
        * @updates out.content
275
        * @requires out.is open
276
        * @ensures 
277
        * [reads RSS feed from url, saves HTML document with table of news items
278
           to file, appends to out.content any needed messages]
        * 
279
280
        */
281
       private static void processFeed(String url, String file, SimpleWriter out) {
282
           XMLTree rss = new XMLTree1(url);
283
           SimpleWriter fileOut2 = new SimpleWriter1L(file);
284
           String version = "";
285
           if (rss.hasAttribute("version")) {
286
287
               version = rss.attributeValue("version");
288
           }
289
290
           if (rss.isTag() && version.equals("2.0")) {
```

```
291
                XMLTree channel = rss.child(0);
292
                outputHeader(channel, fileOut2);
293
                int i = 0;
294
                while (i < channel.numberOfChildren()) {</pre>
295
                    if (channel.child(i).label().equals("item")) {
296
                         processItem(channel.child(i), fileOut2);
297
                    }
298
299
                    i++;
300
301
                outputFooter(fileOut2);
302
303
            fileOut2.close();
304
305
       }
306
       /**
307
308
        * Main method.
309
310
         * @param args
311
                      the command line arguments; unused here
        */
312
313
       public static void main(String[] args) {
314
            SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader1L();
315
            SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L();
316
317
            out.print("Enter the name of an XML file: ");
318
            String xmlFile = in.nextLine();
319
            XMLTree xml = new XMLTree1(xmlFile);
320
321
            out.print("Enter the name of an HTML file: ");
322
            String html = in.nextLine();
            if (!html.endsWith(".html")) {
323
                html = html + ".html";
324
325
            }
326
            SimpleWriter fileOut = new SimpleWriter1L(html);
327
328
329
            fileOut.println("<html>");
330
            fileOut.println("<head>");
            fileOut.print("<title>");
331
            fileOut.print(xml.attributeValue("title"));
332
            fileOut.println("</title>");
fileOut.println("</head>");
333
334
335
            fileOut.println("<body>");
336
            fileOut.print("<h2>");
337
            fileOut.print(xml.attributeValue("title"));
338
            fileOut.print("</h2>");
339
            fileOut.println("");
340
            /**
341
             * for loop goes through all children of input xml file and creates and
342
             * prints an <a href="html">html</a> page. <a href="html">html</a> page is linked on new home page
343
344
            for (int i = 0; i < xml.numberOfChildren(); i++) {</pre>
345
346
                fileOut.print("");
347
                String url = xml.child(i).attributeValue("url");
```

366