

```

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

using System.Threading.Tasks;

using System.Diagnostics;

using System.Text.RegularExpressions;

using System.Reflection;


namespace ProgramAssignment3
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Searching through a WordList
    /// </summary>
    class Program
    {

        // Creates a public array for all of the words

        public string[] lines =
System.IO.File.ReadAllLines(@"C:\Users\sani\Dropbox\School\College\4.Senior\First
Semester\ComPE361\Labs\ProgramAssignment2" + @"\WordList.txt");


        //Creates a public array for all the letters of the alphabet

        public char[] az = Enumerable.Range('a', 'z' - 'a' + 1).Select(i => (Char)i).ToArray();
    }
}

```

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/// <summary>

/// Goes through a word that has been morphed and computes the morphed of each of those and
puts them in a list.

/// </summary>

/// <param name="args">command-line args</param>

/// <returns>The list of all the morphed words for that word</returns>

public static List<string> Morph(string startWord)
{
    // This is here so i can access the public WordList
    Program MOTO = new Program();

    List<string> morphIndi = new List<string>();

    // Creates an interger for a sublist and then loops through this, however loops through all strings
    within this sublist first.

    int subList;

    for (subList = 0; subList < MOTO.lines.Length; subList++)
    {
        if (MOTO.lines[subList].Length == startWord.Length)
        {
            // Sets a check variable to zero each time it enters this if statement

            int check = 0;

            // checks all strings within the sublist loop.

            for (int list = 0; list < startWord.Length; list++)
            {

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        // If the word doesn't equal the startword
        if (MOTO.lines[subList][list] != startWord[list])
        {
            // checks to see how many times this loop has ran, if more than once breaks

            // Else it adds one to the check counter.
            if (check > 1)
                break;
            else
                check++;
        }
    }

    // After it breaks from the loop and it sees that check is one it will add the string to the list.
    if (check == 1)
        morphIndi.Add(MOTO.lines[subList]);
    }
}

// After going through all of this it sends back this MorphIndi list for the word.
return morphIndi;
}

/// <summary>
/// Uses the Morphed words from the previous method and sees which one match the final word
and stores that path into a list
/// </summary>

```

```

/// <param name="args">command-line args</param>

/// <returns>The Final list of the morphed words to final word</returns>

public static List<string> MorphChain(string startWord, string endWord, List<string> morphedList,
int Length)
{
    // Creates a function for morphing all the possibilities of a certain word

    List<string> morphIndi = Morph(startWord);

    // Adds the start word to the final output list

    morphedList.Add(startWord);

    // Checks to see if the individual morped list has the final word in it if it does it aadds the final
word to the final list

    if (morphIndi.Contains(endWord))
    {
        morphedList.Add(endWord);
    }

    // The length is decreesing by 1 each time this function starts. and this checks if the Length has
reached zero.

    // If so it will return the final list back to main function

    if (Length == 0)

        return morphedList;

    for (int i = 0; i < morphIndi.Count; i++)
    {
        // Checks to see if any words have been repeated.

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    if (!(morphedList.Contains(morphIndi[i])))
    {
        // If none have, repeats this function

        MorphChain(morphIndi[i], endWord, morphedList, Length - 1);

        // This Checks to see if the lat word in the list is the end Word. If so it gets out of the loop.

        // if it isn't it removes the lat word and starts the loop again

        if (morphedList[((morphedList).Count) - 1] == endWord)

            break;

        else

            morphedList.RemoveAt((morphedList.Count) - 1);

    }

}

// Returns the final list.

return morphedList;

}

```

/// <summary>

/// The purpose of this program was be able to access and parse a txt file.

/// The Program reads in a text file, in our case each line is a different word, the it reads in the text file as an array per line

/// With this array of strings it asks the user to enter a task that he/she wants to do.

/// The program should display the user's choices in a menu, and prompt the user for any needed input.

/// List of tasks:

```

/// 1. list all words

/// 2. list rhyming words(words that end in a string specified by the user)

/// 3. list scrabble words(words that are constructed from the letters specified by the user; note
that a letter may be used multiple times only if it appears that many times in the user list)

/// 4. list morph words(words that differ from a specified word in only one letter)

/// 5. Morph Chains

/// </summary>

/// <param name="args">command-line args</param>

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Program MOTO = new Program();

    //Asking the User to pick the choice he wants to do.

    Console.WriteLine("Pick from the following:\n 1. All words\n 2.Rhyming words\n 3.Scrabble
words\n 4.Morph words\n 5.Morph Chains\n 6.Quit\n");

    // This Reads and Parses the input for the choice.

    int choice = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

    //The next part is going to be 5 If statements for what the user picked

    //Choice one is printing all of the lines

    if (choice == 1)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("You Choose Print All Words\n");

        // For each Line in Lines print to screen

        foreach (string line in MOTO.lines)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(line);

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    }
}

//Choice two is finding the rhyming words and printing them.
if (choice == 2)
{
    //Asks the user to enter the ending they want to rhyme with and Reads their input
    Console.WriteLine("You Choose Rhyming Words\nEnter desired ending string ");
    string rhyme = (Console.ReadLine());

    // Searches through each line in the wordlist to see which word ends with the users input.
    foreach (string line in MOTO.lines)
    {
        // if the endings match it prints out the line.
        if (line.EndsWith(rhyme))
        {
            Console.WriteLine(line);
        }
    }
}

// This if statement is the scrabble function allowing the user to enter 7 random letters
// and for the program to find words with those letters.
if (choice == 3)
{
    //Asks the user to enter the 7 letters and Reads their input
    Console.WriteLine("You Choose Scrabble Words\nEnter the Random Letters ");
    string lettersOrg = (Console.ReadLine());

```

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//Giant loop which shuffles through all of the words in the list
foreach (string line in MOTO.lines)
{
    // I initlize bad here to show if the word has a letter that is not in the user input it will set bad
    to 1 which will then break the loop.

    int bad = 0;

    // I also copied the user input into a new string so i still have the original when i alter the
    new one.

    string lettersNew = lettersOrg;

    // This goes through each letter in each word.
    foreach (char letter in line)
    {
        // Check to see if the letter is not in the user input.
        if (!(lettersNew.ToLower().Contains(letter)))
        {
            // if it's not it breaks out of the loop and sets bad = 1;
            bad = 1;

            break;
        }

        // If it is in the loop it sets that charecter as NULL so it doesn't repeat.
        else
        {
            var regex = new Regex(Regex.Escape(letter.ToString()));
            lettersNew = regex.Replace(lettersNew, "\\0", 1);
        }
    }
}

```



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        // It Bad was not set to 1 it will print the word.

        if (bad == 0)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(line);
        }
    }
}

// Choice 4 is the Morph function, which finds all words that are off by only one letter.
if (choice == 4)
{
    int n;

    // This creates an array of all the letters in the alphabet.
    //char[] az = Enumerable.Range('a', 'z' - 'a' + 1).Select(i => (Char)i).ToArray();

    // Asks the user for the word he wants to morph and takes the user input
    Console.WriteLine("You Choose Morph Words\nEnter the Word you want to Morph ");
    string Morph = (Console.ReadLine());

    //This converts the word that the user inputed into a charecter array.
    char[] characters = Morph.ToCharArray();

    //Saves an orginal version of the Charecters so it does not get aleted.
    string comboOrg = new string(characters);

    // Creates another copy of the charecerters array.
    char[] charactersNew = Morph.ToCharArray();

    //Gets the length of the charecerters array for the loop.
    int length = characters.Length;

    //The Loop starts where the main portion of the function is held.

```

```
// It has the main loop which alters the word in the wordlist
```

```
foreach (string line in MOTO.lines)
```

```
{
```

```
    // This loop alters the letter in AZ array
```

```
    foreach (char let in MOTO.az)
```

```
    {
```

```
        //Resets the count to zero for each new letter.
```

```
        n = 0;
```

```
        // compares the count to the length of the charecerters array.
```

```
        while (n < length)
```

```
        {
```

```
            //changes the first letter of the array to the first letter in the az array.
```

```
            charactersNew[n] = let;
```

```
            // Converts the charecter array into a string.
```

```
            string combo = new string(charactersNew);
```

```
            //If the new word made is not the word that you started with it goes inside the loop
```

```
            if (!(combo.Equals(comboOrg)))
```

```
            {
```

```
                //If the new word matches a word in the word list it prints it out.
```

```
                if (line.Equals(combo))
```

```
                {
```

```
                    Console.WriteLine(line);
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

the next letter.

```
        // Changes the changed letter back to the original. Goes back and repeates the loop with
```

```
        charactersNew[n] = characters[n];
```

```
        n++;
```

```
    }
```

```
 }
```

```
 }
```

```
 }
```

```
if (choice == 5)
```

```
{
```

```
    // The next few lines Simply Have the user input the start, end word and length
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("You Choose Morph Chains\nEnter start word:");
```

```
    string startWord = Console.ReadLine();
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("Enter end word:");
```

```
    string endWord = Console.ReadLine();
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("Enter Maximum Chain Length: ");
```

```
    int length = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
    // Subtracts 2 from the length
```

```
    length = length - 2;
```

```
    //Creates a new list for all the morphed words that lead up to the final word.
```

```
    List<string> morphedList = new List<string>();
```

```
    // Checks to see if the final word equals to the start word. if it does, it prints both of them.
```

```
    if (startWord == endWord)
```

```

{
    Console.WriteLine(startWord);

    Console.WriteLine(endWord);
}

//Calls the morphcahin function that completes the main program.
MorphChain(startWord, endWord, morphedList, length);

// If the length of the morphed list is greater than the length specfied it does not print
if (morphedList.Count > length + 2)
{
    Console.WriteLine("No Solution with the given Length or Less");
}

//But if it is fine it prints all the strings in morphed list
else
{
    //Loops through all of the words
    for (int i = 0; i < morphedList.Count; i++)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(morphedList[i]);
    }
}
}

```

```
// If the User enters 5 It wil exit the program

if (choice == 6)
{
    Console.WriteLine("You Choose Quit. Bye Bye");

    System.Environment.Exit(1);
}

Console.ReadKey();
}
}
```