```
1import java.util.Comparator;
13
14 / * *
15 * Reads input file and outputs list words w/o duplicates and their frequency.
17 * @author Gabe Azzarita
18 *
19 */
20 public final class WordCounter {
22
23
       * No argument constructor--private to prevent instantiation.
24
25
      private WordCounter() {
26
      }
27
      /**
28
29
       * Compare {@code String}s in lexicographic order.
30
31
      private static class StringLT implements Comparator<String> {
32
          @Override
          /**
33
          * @param 01
34
35
                        first string
36
          * @param 02
37
                       second string
38
          * @ensures positive int, zero, or negative int if ol is greater than,
39
                     equal to, or less than o2
40
           * @return integer signaling which string is bigger
41
           * /
42
          public int compare(String o1, String o2) {
43
             return o1.compareTo(o2);
44
45
      }
46
      /**
47
48
       * Outputs the "opening" tags in the generated HTML file.
49
50
       * @param out
51
                    the output stream
52
       * @param file
53
                    input file
54
       * @ensures out.content = #out.content * [the HTML "opening" tags]
55
       * /
56
57
      public static void outputHeader(SimpleWriter out, String file) {
58
          out.println("<html>");
59
          out.println(" <head>");
60
         out.println("
                          <title> Word Counter </title>");
         out.println(" </head>");
61
62
         out.println("
                         <body>");
63
          out.println("
                            <h2> Words Counted in " + file + "</h2>");
64
         out.println("<hr>");
65
         out.println("
                              ");
66
         out.println("
                                ");
67
         out.println("
                                  \(\text{td}\);
         out.println("
68
                                  ");
                                ");
69
          out.println("
70
```

```
71
       }
 72
 73
 74
        * Fills the separator set with whatever desired separators.
 75
 76
       * @param separators
 77
                     set of separators to fill
 78
       * @ensures separators set is filled with new separators
 79
 80
        * @updates separators
 81
        * /
 82
       public static void fillSeparators(Set<Character> separators) {
 83
           separators.add(' ');
 84
           separators.add(',');
 85
           separators.add('.');
 86
           separators.add('!');
 87
          separators.add('?');
 88
          separators.add('"');
 89
          separators.add(';');
 90
          separators.add(':');
 91
           separators.add('-');
 92
           separators.add('\t');
 93
      }
 94
      /**
 95
       * Reads input file, and copies words in wordQueue.
 97
       * @param inRead
                     reader for the input file
 99
100
       * @param wordQueue
101
                     queue that will be filled with words from file
102
        * @param separators
103
                    set used to make sure we only add words to queue
104
       * @ensures wordQueue contains all the words from input file
105
106
       * @updates wordQueue
107
        * /
108
109
      public static void fillWordQueue(SimpleReader inRead,
110
               Queue<String> wordQueue, Set<Character> separators) {
111
112
           String tempString = "";
113
           String tempWord = "";
114
           // Keep reading lines until we reach the end
115
           while (!inRead.atEOS()) {
116
               tempString = inRead.nextLine();
117
               // Go through string until we have find a separator
118
               for (int i = 0; i < tempString.length(); i++) {</pre>
119
                   // If character is a letter, we add it to tempWord
120
                   if (!separators.contains(tempString.charAt(i))) {
121
                       tempWord += tempString.charAt(i);
122
                       // for last character in line, add word to queue
123
                        // and clear tempWord
124
                       if (i == tempString.length() - 1) {
125
                           wordQueue.enqueue(tempWord.toLowerCase());
126
                           tempWord = "";
127
                        }
128
                   } else {
129
                       // else if character is a separator, we add tempWord
```

```
189
           String tempWord = "";
           while (noDupeQueue.length() > 0) {
190
191
               tempWord = noDupeQueue.dequeue();
192
               outWrite.println("
                                          ");
193
               outWrite.println("
                                             " + tempWord + "");
194
               outWrite.println(
195
                                    " + pairMap.value(tempWord) + "");
196
               outWrite.println("
                                           ");
197
          }
198
      }
199
       /**
200
201
       * Outputs the "closing" tags in the generated HTML file.
202
203
       * @param out
204
                     the output stream
205
        * @ensures out.content = #out.content * [the HTML "closing" tags]
206
        * /
207
208
       public static void outputFooter(SimpleWriter out) {
209
           assert out != null : "Violation of: out is not null";
           assert out.isOpen() : "Violation of: out.is open";
210
211
           out.println("
                          ");
212
          out.println(" </body>");
213
          out.println("</html>");
214
       }
215
216
       /**
217
       * Main method.
218
219
        * @param args
220
                    the command line arguments
221
222
      public static void main(String[] args) {
223
           SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader1L();
224
           SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L();
225
226
           // Grab input and output files and create respective reader/writer
227
           out.print("Input file: ");
228
           String inFile = in.nextLine();
229
           SimpleReader inRead = new SimpleReader1L(inFile);
230
           out.print("Output file: ");
231
           String outFile = in.nextLine();
232
           SimpleWriter outWrite = new SimpleWriter1L(outFile);
233
234
           // Create data structures
235
           // Queue is used to store all words in text file, allowing duplicates
           Queue<String> wordQueue = new Queue1L<>();
236
           Queue<String> noDupeQueue = new Queue1L<>();
237
238
239
           // Map is used to store words and their count, no duplicates
240
           Map<String, Integer> pairMap = new Map1L<>();
241
242
           // Set is used to store separators needed to separate words
243
           Set<Character> separators = new Set1L<>();
244
           fillSeparators(separators);
245
246
           // Output header
247
           outputHeader(outWrite, inFile);
```