```java
import java.util.*;

/**
 * This class Search for Anagrams of a Word given a Dictionary.
 *
 *  It first store a dictionary for word reference.
 *  Then pre-process data from the dictionary, forming an
 *  Anagram Dictionary for faster anagram look-up.
 *
 *  When Given a word, the print function looks for
 *  all anagrams from the Dictionary
 *  and print anagrams from the Anagram Dictionary
 * *
 * <ul>
 * <li> Name: AnagramSolver.java
 * <li> Description: Anagram Solver
 * <li> Class: Java 145
 * <li> Instructor: Ken Hang && Janet Ash
 * <li> Date: March 10 2015
 * </ul>
 * @author  Hai H Nguyen (Bill)
 * @version Winter 2015
 */
public class AnagramSolver {
    private List<String> dictionary;

    private Map<String, List<String>> anagramDictionary =
            new HashMap<String, List<String>>();

    /**
     * Constructor, given a list, does the following:
     * <ul>
     * <li> Initialize the dictionary </li>
     * <li> Extract an Anagram Dictionary</li>
     * <li> Break if the Dictionary is Empty</li>
     * </ul>
     * @param dictionary                    List of words
     * @throws IllegalArgumentException     If Dictionary is Empty
     */
    public AnagramSolver(List<String> dictionary) {
        if (dictionary.isEmpty()) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Dictionary is Empty!");
        } else {
            this.dictionary = dictionary;

            prepareAnagramDictionary();
        }
    }

   /**
    * Store all combinations of words from the dictionary
    * into an Anagram dictionary
    */
    private void prepareAnagramDictionary(){
        for (String word : dictionary) {
            // Extract a Letter Inventory for each word
            LetterInventory key = new LetterInventory(word);
         // Store them into the Anagram Dictionary map
            if (anagramDictionary.containsKey(key.toString())){
                anagramDictionary.get(key.toString()).add(word);
            } else  {
                List<String> values = new ArrayList<String>();
            // Register a new value set
                values.add(word);
            // Assign the key with the new value set
                anagramDictionary.put(key.toString(),values);
            }
        }
```

```
 69     }
 70
 71    /**
 72     * Extract a Letter Inventory list from the given letter inventory
 73     * Each element in the list serves as key for Anagram Dictionary map
 74     */
 75     private List<LetterInventory> allAnagramsOf(LetterInventory sLi){
 76         List<LetterInventory> anagramList = new ArrayList<LetterInventory>();
 77
 78         for (String word : dictionary) {
 79            // Extract a Letter Inventory for each word
 80             LetterInventory wordLi = new LetterInventory(word);
 81             // Extract a Letter inventory of leftover letters
 82             LetterInventory leftOverLi = sLi.subtract(wordLi);
 83             // If leftover words is not negative, store the word
 84             if (leftOverLi != null){
 85                 anagramList.add(wordLi);
 86             }
 87         }
 88
 89         return anagramList;
 90     }
 91
 92    /**
 93     * Recursively print all of the anagrams that
 94     * forms the first passed letter inventory.
 95     * @param out           Stack of Chosen Strings
 96     * @param root          Letters to use
 97     * @param choices       Choices available
 98     * @param max           Maximum size of Chosen String Stack
 99     */
100     private void printAnagrams(Stack<String> out, LetterInventory root,
101                                List<LetterInventory> choices,
102                                int max){
103        // The recursion continues if there are letters to use AND
104        // max is 0 OR size of Stack is less than or equal to max
105         if (root!=null && (out.size()<=max||max==0)){
106          /*
107          // Useful debug lines, use for Small test only!
108            debugLog("Letters to use: " + root);
109             debugLog("Choices: " + choices);
110            debugLog("Chosen: " + out);
111          */
112          // If Letters to use is Empty AND max is 0 OR size of Stack equals max:
113            if (root.isEmpty() && (out.size()==max||max==0)){
114               debugLog(out);
115            } else {
116               for (LetterInventory choice : choices) {
117                // For each choice, get a set of leftover letters
118                  LetterInventory leftOverLi = root.subtract(choice);
119                // Get the list of word mapped to each choice
120                  List<String> words = anagramDictionary.get(choice.toString());
121                // For each word in the word list:
122                  for (String word : words) {
123                     out.push(word);
124                   // Recursive with the new Stack:
125                     printAnagrams(out, leftOverLi, choices, max);
126                   // Pop the word, Back track to Previous Stack
127                     out.pop();
128                  }
129               }
130             }
131         }
132     }
133
134     /**
135      * Print all anagrams series of a given words. Each series are
136      * restricted to a maximum word, and a given dictionary.
```

```
137      * @param s                              String to search for anagram
138      * @param max                            Maximum words for each anagram series
139      * @throws IllegalArgumentException     If max is smaller than 0
140      */
141     public void print(String s, int max) {
142         if (max < 0){
143             throw new IllegalArgumentException("Max < 0");
144         } else {
145             LetterInventory lettersToUse = new LetterInventory(s);
146          // Extract a list of keys from the word
147             List<LetterInventory> choices = allAnagramsOf(lettersToUse);
148 
149             //debugLog("Choices are: " + choices);
150 
151             Stack<String> answerStack = new Stack<String>();
152          // Begin the Back track Recursion Loop:
153             printAnagrams(answerStack, lettersToUse, choices, max);
154         }
155     }
156 
157     private void debugLog(Object o){
158         if(o!= null) {
159             System.out.println(o.toString());
160         }
161     }
162 } //IS29
```