

```

1 import java.util.*;
2
3 /**
4  * This class transforms Grammar rules into Random sentences.
5  *
6  * It first read in the rule file, extract data into a map
7  * with non_terminal as key, and values as associated rules
8  * for each non_terminal.
9  *
10 * Upon receiving a symbol, the object pre-process the symbol,
11 * strip it from non-rule characters, then compares it with
12 * the set of key to generate the random sentence.
13 *
14 * User can generate sentence without the '<' and '>' brackets
15 * <ul>
16 * <li> Name: GrammarSolver.java
17 * <li> Description: Grammar Solver
18 * <li> Class: Java 145
19 * <li> Instructor: Ken Hang && Janet Ash
20 * <li> Date: March 1 2015
21 * </ul>
22 * @author Hai H Nguyen (Bill)
23 * @version Winter 2015
24 */
25 public class GrammarSolver {
26     private static final String TERM_SEPARATOR = "::=";
27
28     private static final String NON_TERM_REGEX = "<|>+";
29
30     private static final String RULE_REGEX = "(\\|\\B)|(\\|\\b)+";
31
32     private static final String TOKEN_REGEX = "[ \\t]+";
33
34     private Map<String, String[]> grammarRulesMap = new TreeMap<String, String[]>();
35
36     /**
37      * Constructor, given a rule set, does the Following:
38      * <ul>
39      * <li> If rule set is null or empty, throw IllegalArgumentException
40      * <li> If the grammar definition is duplicated, throw IllegalArgumentException
41      * <li> Initializes a new grammar solver
42      * </ul>
43      * @param rules BNF grammar rules
44      * @throws IllegalArgumentException If rules List is Empty or Duplicate Found
45      */
46     public GrammarSolver(List<String> rules) {
47         if (rules == null || rules.isEmpty()) {
48             throw new IllegalArgumentException("List is Empty!");
49         } else {
50             for(String str : rules){
51                 extractGrammarRule(str);
52             }
53         }
54     }
55
56     /**
57      * @param rule A line from the Grammar file
58      * @throws IllegalArgumentException If Duplicate Found
59      */
60     private void extractGrammarRule(String rule){
61         String[] data = rule.split(TERM_SEPARATOR);
62
63         String key = bracketedSymbol(data[0]);
64
65         String[] value = data[1].replaceFirst("^\\|", "").trim().split(RULE_REGEX);
66
67         if(contains(key)){
68             throw new IllegalArgumentException("Duplicated Non-terminal!");
69         }
70     }
71
72     private boolean contains(String key){
73         return grammarRulesMap.containsKey(key);
74     }
75
76     private String bracketedSymbol(String symbol){
77         return symbol.replaceAll("<|>", "");
78     }
79 }

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69         } else {
70             grammarRulesMap.put(key, value);
71         }
72     }
73
74     /**
75     * Check if a Symbol is Non-terminal or not.
76     * @param symbol          Symbol to be check
77     * @return                True if symbol is a non-terminal
78     * @throws IllegalArgumentException If Symbol is empty
79     */
80     public boolean contains (String symbol) {
81         if (symbol.isEmpty()) {
82             throw new IllegalArgumentException("Symbol is Empty!");
83         } else {
84             return getSymbols().contains(bracketedSymbol(symbol));
85         }
86     }
87
88     /**
89     * @return                A set of Non-terminals from the maps
90     */
91     public Set<String> getSymbols() {
92         return grammarRulesMap.keySet();
93     }
94
95     /**
96     * Generate Sentences with the given Non-terminal
97     * @param symbol          Non-terminal to look for rules
98     * @return                A Random sentence
99     */
100    public String generate(String symbol){
101        if (contains(symbol)){
102            // Get the Rules associated with the symbol
103            String[] values = grammarRulesMap.get(bracketedSymbol(symbol));
104            // Extract one random Rule and Split it into symbols
105            String[] symbols = values[randomIndex(values.length)].trim().split(TOKEN_REGEX);
106            // Initialize output using the first symbol
107            String out = generate(symbols[0]);
108            // Implement the sentence, treating each symbols as non-terminal
109            for (int i = 1; i < symbols.length; ++i ) {
110                out += " " + generate(symbols[i]);
111            }
112            // Return the sentence
113            return out;
114        } else { // If it is a Terminal, Return it directly
115            return symbol;
116        }
117    }
118
119    /**
120    * @param symbol          Symbol to be Bracketed
121    * @return                Symbol with brackets
122    */
123    private String bracketedSymbol(String symbol){
124        return "<" + simplifiedSymbol(symbol) + ">";
125    }
126
127    /**
128    * @param symbol          Symbol to be simplified
129    * @return                Symbol without non-words
130    */
131    private String simplifiedSymbol(String symbol){
132        return symbol.replaceAll(NON_TERM_REGEX, "").trim();
133    }
134
135    /**
136    * @param bound          Upper bound Exclusive bound

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137      * @return          Random Index within the bound
138      */
139      private int randomIndex (int bound){
140          Random randomVault = new Random();
141
142          return randomVault.nextInt(bound);
143      }
144 } // IS29
```

```
1 act  ::= hero verb | verb | hero verb hero symb | hero verb trea symb
2 verb ::= die | attack | poison | tackle | swing | shoot | adj verb | got | acquired
3 adj  ::= green | red | purple | powerful | soulful | beautiful
4 hero ::= hermit | warrior | pikachu | kratos | Layla | Adam | Jojo | adj hero
5 symb ::= !|?!| !!! | ??
6 trea ::= ruby | saphire | topaz | lama | adj weap
7 weap ::= sword | spear | soul | book | hero
8 plac ::= Egypt | London | Shibuya | Hanoi | Shanghai | New York
9 vehi ::= car | adj vehi | bike | cloud | plane
```