

```
1 import components.map.Map;
13
14 /**
15 *
16 * This program processes a glossary text file to generate an HTML glossary. It
17 * reads a list of terms and their definitions, sorts them, and creates an HTML
18 * index along with individual pages for each term.
19 *
20 * @author David Park
21 *
22 */
23 public final class Glossary {
24
25     /**
26      * No argument constructor--private to prevent instantiation.
27      */
28     private Glossary() {
29     }
30
31     /**
32      * Processes the input file and writes sorted glossary terms and their
33      * definitions to HTML files.
34      *
35      * @param inputFilePath
36      *         the path to the glossary input file
37      * @param outputFolderPath
38      *         the directory path where HTML files will be saved
39      */
40     public static void generateHTMLPages(String inputFilePath,
41                                         String outputFolderPath) {
42         SimpleReader inFile = new SimpleReader1L(inputFilePath);
43         Map<String, String> dictionary = new Map1L<>();
44         readTerms(inFile, dictionary);
45         inFile.close();
46
47         Queue<String> sortedTerms = sortTerms(dictionary);
48         writeIndexHtml(sortedTerms, outputFolderPath);
49         writeTermPages(dictionary, outputFolderPath);
50     }
51
52     /**
53      * Reads terms and their definitions from a file and stores them in a map.
54      *
55      * @param inFile
56      *         the SimpleReader to read from the input file
57      * @param dictionary
58      *         the map to store terms and definitions
59      */
60     public static void readTerms(SimpleReader inFile,
61                                 Map<String, String> dictionary) {
62         boolean hasActiveKey = false;
63         String key = "";
64         StringBuilder value = new StringBuilder();
65         // Continue reading lines until the end of the file is reached
66         while (!inFile.atEOS()) {
67             String line = inFile.nextLine();
68             // If the line is empty (a blank line)
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69         if (line.trim().isEmpty()) {
70             // If there is an active key, add the key-value pair to the dictionary
71             if (hasActiveKey) {
72                 dictionary.add(key, value.toString().trim());
73                 hasActiveKey = false;
74                 value = new StringBuilder();
75             }
76         } else if (line.indexOf(' ') == -1) {
77             // if key is found but the previous key is still active
78             if (hasActiveKey) {
79                 dictionary.add(key, value.toString().trim());
80                 value = new StringBuilder();
81             }
82             key = line.trim();
83             hasActiveKey = true;
84         } else {
85             value.append(line).append(" ");
86         }
87     }
88     // If active key, add the last key-value pair
89     if (hasActiveKey) {
90         dictionary.add(key, value.toString().trim());
91     }
92 }
93
94 /**
95  * Sorts the terms in alphabetical order using a sequence.
96  *
97  * @param dictionary
98  *         the map containing terms and their definitions
99  * @return a queue containing the sorted terms
100  */
101 public static Queue<String> sortTerms(Map<String, String> dictionary) {
102     Sequence<String> terms = new Sequence1L<>();
103     for (Map.Pair<String, String> term : dictionary) {
104         int position = 0;
105         // Find the correct position to insert in sorted order
106         while (position < terms.length()
107             && terms.entry(position).compareTo(term.key()) < 0) {
108             position++;
109         }
110         terms.add(position, term.key()); // Insert the term at the found position
111     }
112
113     // Now transfer the sorted terms from the Sequence to the Queue
114     Queue<String> sortedTerms = new Queue1L<>();
115     while (terms.length() > 0) {
116         sortedTerms.enqueue(terms.remove(0));
117         // Remove from the sequence and enqueue to the queue
118     }
119
120     return sortedTerms; // Return the queue with sorted terms
121 }
122
123 /**
124  * Writes the index HTML file containing links to each term's page.
125  */

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126     * @param terms
127     *         the queue of sorted terms
128     * @param outputFolderPath
129     *         the path where the index.html file will be written
130     */
131     public static void writeIndexHtml(Queue<String> terms,
132         String outputFolderPath) {
133         // Create a new SimpleWriter to write the index.html file
134         SimpleWriter indexFile = new SimpleWriter1L(
135             outputFolderPath + "/index.html");
136         // Write the opening HTML tags and the head section
137         indexFile.println(
138             "<html><head><title>Glossary Index</title></head><body>");
139         // Write the main heading for the index page
140         indexFile.println("<h1>Glossary Index</h1><ul>");
141         // Iterate over each term in the queue
142         for (String term : terms) {
143             indexFile.println(
144                 "<li><a href=\"\" + term + ".html\">\" + term + "</a></li>");
145         }
146         // Write the closing HTML tags
147         indexFile.println("</ul></body></html>");
148         indexFile.close();
149     }
150
151     /**
152     * Writes HTML pages for each term with their definitions formatted.
153     *
154     * @param dictionary
155     *         the map containing terms and their definitions
156     * @param outputFolderPath
157     *         the path where term HTML files will be written
158     */
159     public static void writeTermPages(Map<String, String> dictionary,
160         String outputFolderPath) {
161         // Iterate over each entry in the dictionary
162         for (Map.Pair<String, String> entry : dictionary) {
163             // Create a new SimpleWriter to write the HTML file for the current term
164             SimpleWriter termFile = new SimpleWriter1L(
165                 outputFolderPath + "/" + entry.key() + ".html");
166             // Write the opening HTML tags and the head section
167             termFile.println("<html><head><title>\" + entry.key()
168                 + "</title></head><body>");
169             // Write the term as a styled heading
170             termFile.println(
171                 "<h1 style='color:red; font-weight:bold; font-style:italic;'>\"
172                 + entry.key() + "</h1>");
173             // Write the formatted definition of the term
174             termFile.println("<p>\" + formatDefinition(entry.value(), dictionary)
175                 + "</p>");
176             // Write a link to return to the index page
177             termFile.println(
178                 "<p>Return to <a href=\"index.html\">Index</a>.</p>");
179             // Write the closing HTML tags
180             termFile.println("</body></html>");
181             termFile.close();
182         }

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183     }
184
185     /**
186     * Formats the definition of a term by embedding hyperlinks to referenced
187     * terms within the glossary. This ensures that each term within the
188     * definition that matches a term in the glossary is clickable and links to
189     * the respective term page.
190     *
191     * @param definition
192     *         the definition to format
193     * @param dictionary
194     *         the map containing all terms and their definitions for lookup
195     * @return the formatted definition with HTML hyperlinks embedded
196     */
197     public static String formatDefinition(String definition,
198                                         Map<String, String> dictionary) {
199         Set<String> terms = new Set1L<>();
200         // Iterate over each entry in the dictionary and add the terms to the set
201         for (Map.Entry<String, String> entry : dictionary) {
202             terms.add(entry.key()); // Collect all terms for quick lookup
203         }
204
205         // Split definition into words considering punctuation and spaces
206         String[] words = definition.split("\\s+");
207
208         StringBuilder formatted = new StringBuilder();
209         for (int i = 0; i < words.length; i++) {
210             String fragment = words[i];
211             String cleanedFragment = fragment.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z]", "");
212             // Clean word of punctuation
213
214             if (terms.contains(cleanedFragment)) {
215                 // Replace the term with a hyperlink only if it's a standalone term
216                 formatted.append(fragment.replace(cleanedFragment,
217                                                  "<a href=\"\" + cleanedFragment + \".html\">"
218                                                  + cleanedFragment + "</a>"));
219             } else {
220                 formatted.append(fragment);
221             }
222             // Append a space after each word
223             formatted.append(' ');
224         }
225         // Return the formatted definition string after trim
226         return formatted.toString().trim();
227     }
228
229     /**
230     * Main method.
231     *
232     * @param args
233     *         the command line arguments
234     */
235     public static void main(String[] args) {
236         SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader1L();
237         SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L();
238
239         // call the path to glossary input file

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240     out.print("Enter the path to the glossary input file: ");
241     String inputFilePath = in.nextLine();
242     // get output folder you are going to output to.
243     out.print("Enter the path to the output folder: ");
244     String outputFolderPath = in.nextLine();
245
246     // run generateHTML
247     generateHTMLPages(inputFilePath, outputFolderPath);
248
249     in.close();
250     out.close();
251 }
252 }
253
```