# A silly program

We consider a character set consisting of letters, a space, and a point. Words consists of one or more letters, but at most twenty letters. An input text consists of one or more words, separated from each other by one or more spaces followed by a point. With the character valued function `readChar` the input text should be read from and including the first letter of the first word up to and including the terminating point. An output text has to be produced using the primitive `printChar` with a character valued parameter. The text is to be subjected to the following transformation:

(1)  in the output text, successive words are to be separated by a single space
(2)  in the output text, the last word has to be followed by a single point
(3)  when we number the words 0, 1, 2, 3, ... in the order from left to right
     (i.e. in which they are scanned by repeated evaluation of `readChar`),
     the words with an even ordinal number have to be copied, while the letters of
     the words with an odd ordinal number have to be printed in the reverse order.

# Example

For instance (using ␣ to represent a space) the input text

␣this␣␣␣is␣␣a␣silly␣␣program␣␣.

has to be transformed into

this␣si␣a␣yllis␣program.

```java
import java.io.*;

public class Silly {
    static char readChar(InputStream in) throws IOException {
        return (char) in.read();
    }

    static void printChar(char c) {
        System.out.print(c);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            FileInputStream infile = new FileInputStream(args[0]);
            ... // to be programmed
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            System.err.println("File " + args[0] + " not found");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println("Could not read from " + args[0]);
        }
    }
}
```