Adam Baptista COMP IV: Project Portfolio Fall 2019

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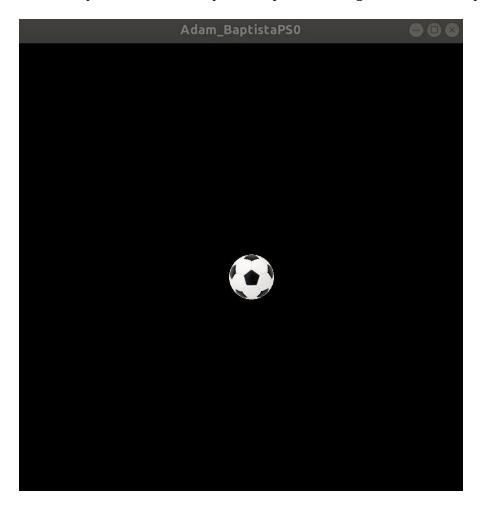
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PS0 Hello World Assignment

The purpose of the first assignment was to get us used to using the SFML library to display different objects and take in key strokes to make an object move on the screen. In my project, I implemented 3 different functionalities. The first functionality that I had added was that the esc button would close the program. The second functionality that I had added was that the space button would move the sprite back to the middle of the window. The final thing that I added to the project was that the arrow keys would move the object in their respective direction, and each direction had a different color based on which arrow key was pressed.

In this project I had learned how to use the SFML library to create a window, sprites, load images to sprites, take in key strokes, and finally add shapes and change the color of shapes.



```
Tue Sep 10 05:22:43 2019
main.cpp
    1: //Adam Baptista
    2:
    3: #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
    5: int main()
    6: {
    7:
                sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(1000, 1000), "Adam_BaptistaPS0
");
    8:
                sf::CircleShape shape(50.f);
    9:
                shape.setFillColor(sf::Color::Red);
   10:
   11:
                sf::Texture texture;
   12:
                if (!texture.loadFromFile("sprite.jpg"))
   13:
                        return EXIT_FAILURE;
   14:
                shape.setTexture(&texture);
   15:
                shape.setPosition(500, 500);
   16:
                shape.setOrigin(25, 25);
   17:
   18:
   19:
               while (window.isOpen())
   20:
   21:
                        sf::Event event;
   22:
                        while (window.pollEvent(event))
   23:
   24:
                                if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
   25:
                                         window.close();
   26:
                                if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Left))
   27:
                                 {
   28:
                                         shape.setFillColor(sf::Color::Blue);
   29:
                                         shape.move(-5, 0);
   30:
                                else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Ri
   31:
ght))
   32:
                                 {
   33:
                                         shape.setFillColor(sf::Color::Green);
   34:
                                         shape.move(5, 0);
   35:
   36:
                                else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Up
))
   37:
                                 {
   38:
                                         shape.setFillColor(sf::Color::Red);
   39:
                                         shape.move(0, -5);
   40:
                                 }
   41:
                                else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Do
wn))
   42:
                                 {
   43:
                                         shape.setFillColor(sf::Color::Yellow);
   44:
                                         shape.move(0, 5);
   45:
                                else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Sp
   46:
ace))
   47:
                                         shape.setPosition(500, 500);
                                else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Es
   48:
cape))
   49:
                                         window.close();
   50:
                                else
   51:
                                         shape.setFillColor(sf::Color::White);
   52:
   53:
                        }
   54:
```

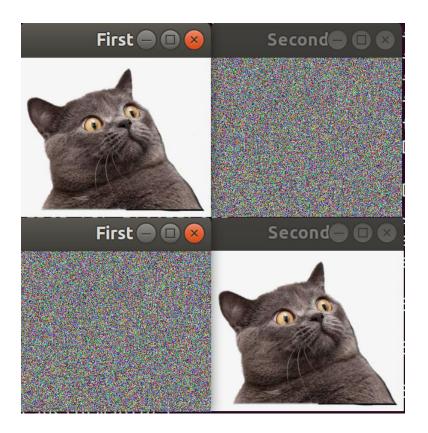
window.clear();

55:

PS1 Linear Feedback Shift Register

In this assignment, I had to encrypt an image using the LFSR generate command and save that image, then decrypt that image to get the original image using the same LFSR generate command. OO designs that were central to this assignment were classes. An additional implementation that I added to this assignment was that the esc key would close the window.

There was only serious problem I encountered was that I copied and pasted p.r $^{\land}$ lfsr.generate(5) for the p.g and p.b and it took me forever to find out what was wrong with it, and the make file.



```
1: CC = g++
 2: CFLAGS = -std=c++11 -c -g -Wall -Werror -pedantic
 3: LIBS = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-window -lsfml-system
 5: all: PhotoMagic
 7: PhotoMagic: PhotoMagic.o LFSR.o
           $(CC) PhotoMagic.o LFSR.o -o PhotoMagic $(LIBS)
8:
9:
10: PhotoMagic.o: PhotoMagic.cpp LFSR.cpp
11:
           $(CC) -c PhotoMagic.cpp LFSR.cpp
12:
13: LFSR.o: LFSR.cpp LFSR.hpp
14:
          $(CC) $(CFLAGS) LFSR.cpp -o LFSR.o
15:
16: clean:
17:
          rm *.o PhotoMagic
```

```
1: //#include <iostream>
 2: //#include <string>
 3: #include "LFSR.hpp"
 4: using namespace std;
 6: LFSR::LFSR(string seed, int tap) {
 7:
            for (unsigned int i = 0; i < seed.length(); i++)</pre>
                    this->seed.push_back(seed[i]);
 8:
 9:
            //save_seed = seed;
            //since the tap is counted from right to left, must take total lengt
10:
11:
            //and subtract it from the input tap
12:
            this->tap = seed.length() - tap - 1;
13: }
14:
15: int LFSR::step() {
           int first = seed.at(0),
17:
                _tap = seed.at(tap),
18:
                    n_bit = first ^ _tap;
19:
            seed.erase(seed.begin());
20:
            seed.push_back(n_bit);
21:
            return n_bit;
22: }
23:
24: int LFSR::generate(int k) {
25:
           int val, output = 0;
26:
            for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
27:
                    val = step();
28:
                    output = (output * 2) + val;
29:
            }
30:
            return output;
31: }
32:
33: ostream& operator<< (ostream &out, const LFSR &obj) {
           for (unsigned int i = 0; i < obj.seed.size(); i++) {</pre>
35:
                    out << obj.seed[i];</pre>
36:
            }
37:
38:
           return out;
39: }
40:
41: //LFSR::~LFSR() {}
```

```
1: #include <iostream>
 2: #include <string.h>
 3: #include <vector>
 4: using namespace std;
 5:
 6: class LFSR
 7: {
8: public:
          LFSR(string seed, int tap);
9:
10:
11: int step();
12:
13:
       int generate(int k);
14:
15:
        friend ostream& operator << (ostream &out, const LFSR &obj);
16:
17:
          //~LFSR();
18:
19: private:
20: vector<int> seed;
        int tap;
21:
22: };
```

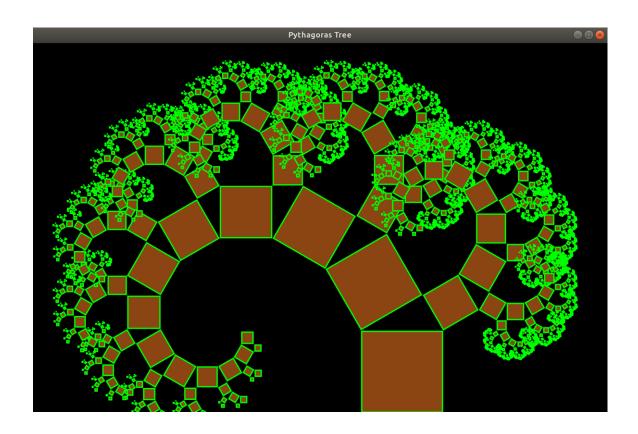
```
1: // pixels.cpp:
    2: // using SFML to load a file, manipulate its pixels, write it to disk
    3: // Fred Martin, fredm@cs.uml.edu, Sun Mar 2 15:57:08 2014
    5: // g++ -o pixels pixels.cpp -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-window
    6:
    7: #include <SFML/System.hpp>
    8: #include <SFML/Window.hpp>
    9: #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
   10: #include "LFSR.hpp"
   11:
   12:
   13: int main(int argc, char* argv[])
   14: {
   15:
               string input_file = argv[1];
   16:
               string output_file = argv[2];
   17:
               string seed = argv[3];
   18:
               int tap = atoi(argv[4]);
   19:
   20:
               sf::Image first;
   21:
               if (!first.loadFromFile(input_file))
   22:
                       return -1;
   23:
   24:
               sf::Image second;
   25:
               if (!second.loadFromFile(input_file))
                       return -1;
   26:
   27:
   28:
               // p is a pixel
   29:
               sf::Color p;
   30:
               sf::Vector2u win1_size = first.getSize();
   31:
   32:
               LFSR lfsr(seed, tap);
   33:
   34:
               // create encrypted image of the original image
   35:
               for (unsigned int x = 0; x < win1_size.x; x++) {
   36:
                       for (unsigned int y = 0; y < win1_size.y; y++) {
   37:
                                p = second.getPixel(x, y);
   38:
                                p.r = p.r ^ lfsr.generate(5);
   39:
                                p.g = p.g ^ lfsr.generate(5);
                                p.b = p.b ^ lfsr.generate(5);
   40:
   41:
                                second.setPixel(x, y, p);
   42:
                       }
   43:
               }
   44:
   45:
               sf::RenderWindow window1(sf::VideoMode(win1_size.x, win1_size.y), "F
irst");
               sf::RenderWindow window2(sf::VideoMode(win1_size.x, win1_size.y), "S
   46:
econd");
   47:
   48:
               sf::Texture original;
   49:
               original.loadFromImage(first);
   50:
               sf::Texture encrypted;
   51:
               encrypted.loadFromImage(second);
   52:
   53:
               sf::Sprite sprite1;
   54:
               sprite1.setTexture(original);
   55:
               sf::Sprite sprite2;
   56:
               sprite2.setTexture(encrypted);
   57:
   58:
               while (window1.isOpen() && window2.isOpen()) {
   59:
               sf::Event event;
```

```
PhotoMagic.cpp
                     Tue Oct 08 16:56:02 2019
   60:
                       while (window1.pollEvent(event)) {
   61:
                               if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
   62:
                                       window1.close();
   63:
                               else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Es
cape))
   64:
                                       window1.close();
   65:
                       while (window2.pollEvent(event)) {
   66:
   67:
                               if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
   68:
                                       window2.close();
   69:
                               else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Es
cape))
   70:
                                       window2.close();
   71:
                               }
   72:
                       window1.clear();
   73:
                       window1.draw(sprite1);
   74:
                       window1.display();
   75:
                       window2.clear();
   76:
                       window2.draw(sprite2);
   77:
                       window2.display();
   78:
   79:
   80:
               // fredm: saving a PNG segfaults for me, though it does properly
   81:
               // write the file
   82:
               if (!second.saveToFile(output_file))
   83:
                       return -1;
   84:
               return 0;
   85:
   86: }
```

PS2 Recursive Graphics (Pythagoras tree)

In this assignment, I coded the Pythagoras tree using the SFML library and recursion. A key algorithm I used to design the tree was to set the origin of the left square to the bottom left and the position of the origin to the top left of the previously drawn square, then rotated +45 deg. The right side was similar which was that I set the origin of the right square to the bottom right and the position to the top right of the previously drawn square, then rotated -45 deg. Another OO design that was central to this assignment were classes. I also implemented an additional functionality where the user could use the right arrow key to step through each recursive step of drawing the tree.

In this assignment I learned how to use recursion to draw recursive objects. The majority of the time I spent on this assignment was figuring out the recursuve part of the assignment because I had a hard time setting the different origins and positions correctly. I also didn't include the drawable class because I do not understand how to implent it, but I just got the adress of the window, so I could draw the shape within the function, which worked fine.



```
1: CC = g++
 2: CFLAGS = -std=c++11 -c -g -Wall -Werror -pedantic
 3: LIBS = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-window -lsfml-system
 5: all: tree
 6:
 7: tree: main.o PTree.o
8:
          $(CC) main.o PTree.o -o tree $(LIBS)
9:
10: main.o: main.cpp
11:
           $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) main.cpp
12:
13: PTree.o: PTree.cpp PTree.hpp
14: $ (CC) -c $ (CFLAGS) PTree.cpp PTree.hpp
15:
16: clean:
17:
          rm *.o *.gch tree
```

```
Tue Oct 08 22:46:19 2019
PTree.hpp
    1: #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
    2: #include <SFML/Window.hpp>
    3: #include <cmath>
    4: #include <iostream>
    5: #include <time.h>
    6: #include <string>
    7:
   8: using namespace sf;
   9:
   10: class PTree{
   11: public:
   12: PTree();
   13:
  14:
        void pTree(RenderWindow &target, int size, Vector2f pos, Vector2f orig,
int deg, int iter);
   15:
   16: private:
   17: ConvexShape shape;
   18: };
```

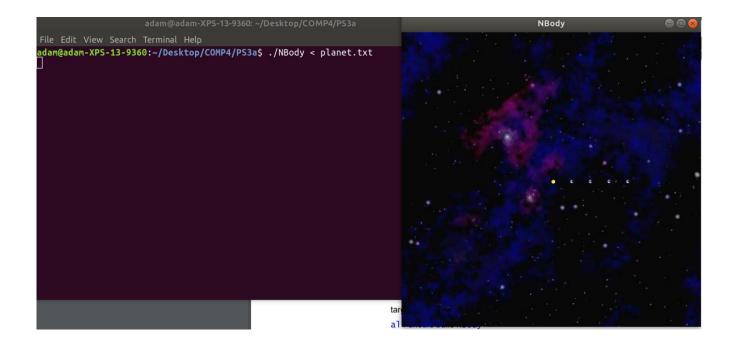
```
1: #include "PTree.hpp"
    2:
    3: #define RT sqrt(2)
    5: PTree::PTree() {}
    6:
    7: void PTree::pTree(RenderWindow &target, int size, Vector2f pos, Vector2f ori
g, int deg, int iter) {
           Vector2f Lp, Rp, origL(0, (size/2)*sqrt(3)), origR(size/2, size/2);
    8:
    9:
           Color Brown (139, 69, 19);
   10:
   11:
           shape.setPointCount(4);
   12:
           shape.setPoint(0, Vector2f(0, 0));
   13:
           shape.setPoint(1, Vector2f(0, size));
   14:
           shape.setPoint(2, Vector2f(size, size));
   15:
           shape.setPoint(3, Vector2f(size, 0));
   16:
   17:
           shape.setPosition(pos);
   18:
           shape.setOrigin(orig);
   19:
           shape.setRotation(deg);
   20:
   21:
           Rp = shape.getTransform().transformPoint(shape.getPoint(0));
   22:
           Lp = shape.getTransform().transformPoint(shape.getPoint(3));
   23:
   24:
           shape.setOutlineColor(Color::Green);
   25:
           shape.setFillColor(Brown);
   26:
           shape.setOutlineThickness(-5);
   27:
           if (iter < 0)
   28:
               return;
   29:
           Rp = shape.getTransform().transformPoint(shape.getPoint(0));
   30:
           Lp = shape.getTransform().transformPoint(shape.getPoint(3));
   31:
   32:
           target.draw(shape);
   33:
           //pTree(target, (size/2)*sqrt(3), Rp, origL, deg-30, iter-1);
   34:
           //pTree(target, size / 2, Lp, origR, deg+60, iter-1);
   35:
   36:
           pTree(target, (size/2)*sqrt(3), Rp, origL, deg-30, iter-1);
   37:
           pTree(target, size/2, Lp, origR, deg+60, iter-1);
   38: }
```

```
1: #include "PTree.hpp"
    2:
    3: int main(int argc, char* argv[])
    5:
           int L, N, iter = 0;
    6:
           L = atoi(argv[1]);
           N = atoi(argv[2]);
    7:
    8:
           std::cout << "Use right arrow to go to the next iteration." << std::endl</pre>
    9:
   10:
           RenderWindow window (VideoMode(7*L, 4.5*L), "Pythagoras Tree");
   11:
   12:
   13:
           //Vector2f pos(6*L/2-L/2, 4*L), orig(0, L);
   14:
           Vector2f pos(6*L/1.5, 4.5*L), orig(0, L);
   15:
  16:
           PTree rD;
   17:
   18:
           while(window.isOpen())
   19:
   20:
               Event event;
   21:
               while(window.pollEvent(event))
   22:
                   if (event.type == Event::Closed | Keyboard::isKeyPressed(Keyboa
   23:
rd::Escape))
   24:
                       window.close();
   25:
                   else if(Keyboard::isKeyPressed(Keyboard::Right)) {
   26:
                       if (iter < N)
   27:
                           iter++;
   28:
                   }
   29:
               }
   30:
   31:
               window.clear();
               rD.pTree(window, L, pos, orig, 0, iter);
   32:
   33:
               window.display();
   34:
           }
   35:
   36:
           return EXIT_SUCCESS;
   37: }
```

PS3 N-Body Simulation

In this project, I used physics and the SFML library to simulate celestial bodies and gravity graphically. One key OO design that was central to this assignment was the use of classes to create different bodies. In addition to that, I also used unique pointers to be able to draw multiple different sprites for each different celestial body in the simulation. To print the state of the universe at the end of the simulation I just outputted the current x and y positions, and the x and y velocities at the time the window is closed. To make the planets rotate counter clockwise, I just -= for all acceleration and velocities, because when it was +=, it was going clockwise. Used shared pointers from before. To play the song, I had to change the makefile to include -lsfml-audio in the LIBS, otherwise it didnt work. To display text I had to download a .ttf file to get text, and I also had to look online on how to do it. I also added music and a timer to the program as well.

One difficulty was that it took me forever to figure out how to make the planets move reasonably, and I was stuck the majority of the time with the planets just going up, or just going in one direction, or disappearing.



```
1: CC = g++
 2: CFLAGS = -std=c++11 -c -g -Wall -Werror -pedantic
 3: LIBS = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -lsfml-audio
 5: all: NBody
 6:
 7: NBody: main.o planets.o
8:
           $(CC) main.o -o NBody $(LIBS)
9:
10: main.o: main.cpp
11:
           $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) main.cpp
12:
13: planets.o: planets.cpp planets.hpp
14: $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) planets.cpp planets.hpp
15:
16: clean:
17:
          rm *.o NBody *.gch
```

```
1: #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
 2: #include <SFML/Window.hpp>
 3: #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
 4: #include <SFML/System.hpp>
 6: #include <iostream>
 7: #include <vector>
 8: #include <string>
 9: #include <memory>
10: #include <math.h>
11:
12: #define G 6.67e-11
13:
14: using namespace std;
15: using namespace sf;
17: class Body : public Drawable {
18: private:
19:
        Texture texture;
20:
        Vector2u winSize;
21:
22: public:
       Sprite sprite;
23:
24:
        Vector2f F;
       string img_file;
25:
26:
        double R, x ,y, xVel, yVel, mass;
27:
28:
       Body();
29:
30:
       Vector2f getPos();
31:
32:
       double getM();
33:
34:
        void scale(Vector2u winSize, double R);
35:
36:
        virtual void draw(RenderTarget &target, RenderStates states) const;
37:
38:
        friend istream & operator >> (istream & in, Body & body);
39:
40:
       void time(double time);
41:
42:
       void move();
43:
44:
        void setV(double ax, double ay, double time);
45:
46:
        void setPos(double time);
47:
48:
        ~Body();
49: };
50:
51: double getRadius(double body1_pos, double body2_pos);
53: double getForce(double mass1, double mass2, double r);
55: double dirF(double F, double dF, double r);
56:
57:
58:
```

```
1: #include "planets.hpp"
 2:
 3: Body::Body() {}
 5: Vector2f Body::getPos() {
 6:
       Vector2f pos(xVel, yVel);
 7:
        return pos;
 8: }
 9:
10: double Body::getM() {
11:
        return mass;
12: }
13:
14: void Body::scale(Vector2u winSize, double R) {
15:
       this->winSize = winSize;
16:
       this->R = R;
17: }
18:
19: void Body::draw(RenderTarget &target, RenderStates states) const {
       target.draw(sprite, states);
21: }
22:
23: istream & operator >> (istream & in, Body & body) {
24: in >> body.x >> body.y >> body.xVel >> body.yVel
25:
            >> body.mass >> body.img_file;
26:
27:
        if (!body.texture.loadFromFile("nbody/" + body.img_file)) {
28:
            cout << "Failed to load image " << body.img_file << endl;</pre>
29:
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
30:
        }
31:
        body.sprite.setTexture(body.texture);
32:
        return in;
33: }
34:
35: void Body::time(double time) {
36:
       double ax = F.x / mass;
37:
        double ay = F.y / mass;
38:
39:
       setV(ax, ay, time);
40:
41:
       setPos(time);
42: }
43:
44: void Body::setV(double ax, double ay, double time) {
45:
        xVel -= (ax * time);
46:
        yVel -= (ay * time);
47: }
48:
49: void Body::setPos(double time) {
50: x \rightarrow x = xVel * time;
51:
        y -= yVel * time;
52: }
54: void Body::move() {
        double newX = ((x / R) * winSize.x/2) + winSize.x / 2;
55:
        double newY = ((y / R) * winSize.y/2) + winSize.y / 2;
56:
57:
        Vector2f middle;
        middle.x = sprite.getTexture()->getSize().x / 2;
58:
59:
        middle.y = sprite.getTexture()->getSize().y / 2;
60:
        sprite.setOrigin(middle);
61:
```

```
62:
      sprite.setPosition(newX, newY);
63: }
64:
65: double getRadius(double body1_pos, double body2_pos) {
       return sqrt(pow(body1_pos, 2) + pow(body2_pos, 2));
67: }
68:
69: double getForce(double mass1, double mass2, double r) {
70:
71:
       return (G * mass1 * mass2) / pow(r, 2);;
72: }
73:
74: double dirF(double F, double dF, double r) {
75: double fDir = F * dF / r;
76:
       return fDir;
77: }
78:
79: Body::~Body() {}
```

```
1: #include <sstream>
 2:
 3: #include "planets.cpp"
 5: #define BACKGROUND "background.jpg"
 6:
 7: Vector2u WINSIZE, backSize;
 8:
 9: int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
10:
        int N;
       double R;
11:
12:
      double T = atoi(argv[1]);
13:
      double deltaT = atoi(argv[2]);
14:
      vector<shared_ptr<Body>> bodies;
15:
      double dx = 0,
16:
               dy = 0,
17:
               r = 0,
18:
               f = 0,
19:
               fX = 0.
               fY = 0;
20:
21:
22:
       RenderWindow window(VideoMode(800, 800), "NBody");
23:
24:
       Sprite background;
25:
       Texture texture;
26:
       if (!texture.loadFromFile(BACKGROUND)) {
27:
            cout << "Failed to load background" << endl;</pre>
28:
            return EXIT_FAILURE;
29:
      }
30:
31:
      Music music;
       if (!music.openFromFile("HEYYEYAAEYAAAEYAEYAA.ogg")) {
32:
33:
            cout << "Failed to load music" << endl;</pre>
34:
            return EXIT_FAILURE;
35:
        }
36:
      music.play();
37:
38:
      Font font;
39:
       font.loadFromFile("digital-7 (mono).ttf");
40:
       Text text;
41:
       text.setFont(font);
42:
       text.setPosition(0, 0);
43:
       text.setCharacterSize(24);
44:
       stringstream timer;
45:
       backSize = texture.getSize();
46:
47:
       WINSIZE = window.getSize(); //gets the window size
48:
49:
       double xScale = (double) WINSIZE.x / backSize.x;
50:
       double yScale = (double) WINSIZE.y / backSize.y;
51:
52:
       background.setTexture(texture);
53:
       background.setScale(xScale, yScale);
54:
55:
       window.setFramerateLimit(60);
56:
57:
       cin >> N;
58:
       cin >> R;
59:
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
60:
            shared_ptr<Body> ptrBody(new Body());
61:
            cin >> *ptrBody;
```

```
Wed Oct 23 13:19:18 2019
main.cpp
                                                  2
   62.
                ptrBody->scale(WINSIZE, R);
   63:
                bodies.push_back(ptrBody);
   64:
   65:
   66:
           Clock clock;
   67:
           clock.restart();
   68:
   69:
           while (window.isOpen())
   70:
   71:
                Time ElapsedTime = clock.getElapsedTime();
                double timePassed = ElapsedTime.asSeconds();
   72:
   73:
                timer.str(string());
   74:
                timePassed *= deltaT;
                timer << "Time passed in seconds: " << timePassed;</pre>
   75:
   76:
                text.setString(timer.str().c_str());
   77:
                Event event;
                while (window.pollEvent(event))
   78:
   79:
   80:
                    if (event.type == Event::Closed | Keyboard::isKeyPressed(Keyboa
rd::Escape))
   81:
                        window.close();
   82:
                }
   83:
   84:
                window.clear();
   85:
                window.draw(background);
   86:
                window.draw(text);
   87:
   88:
                for (unsigned int i = 0; i < bodies.size(); i++) {
                    fX = 0;
   89:
   90:
                    fY = 0;
   91:
                    for (unsigned int j = 0; j < bodies.size(); j++) {</pre>
   92:
                        if (i != j) {
   93:
                             dx = bodies[j] -> x - bodies[i] -> x;
   94:
                             dy = bodies[j]->y - bodies[i]->y;
   95:
                             r = getRadius(dx, dy);
   96:
                             f = getForce(bodies[i]->getM(), bodies[j]->getM(), r);
   97:
                             fX += dirF(dx, f, r);
                             fY += dirF(dy, f, r);
   98:
   99:
  100:
                    }
                    bodies[i]->F.x = fX;
  101:
  102:
                    bodies[i]->F.y = fY;
                    bodies[i]->time(deltaT);
  103:
  104:
                    bodies[i]->move();
  105:
                    window.draw(*bodies[i]);
  106:
                }
  107:
  108:
                if (timePassed > T | Keyboard::isKeyPressed(Keyboard::Escape) | ev
ent.type == Event::Closed) {
  109:
                    for (unsigned int i = 0; i < bodies.size(); i++) {</pre>
  110:
                        cout << " " << bodies[i]->x;
                        cout << " " << bodies[i]->y;
  111:
                        cout << " " << bodies[i]->xVel;
  112:
                        cout << " " << bodies[i]->yVel;
  113:
                        cout << " " << bodies[i]->mass;
  114:
                        cout << " " + bodies[i]->img_file << endl;</pre>
  115:
  116:
                    }
  117:
                }
  118:
  119:
                window.display();
  120:
            }
```

PS4 DNA Sequence Alignment

In this project, I had to use the Needleman-Wunsch method to find the best allignment for two strings. In this assignment OO designs that were implemented were classes, and data structures used were arrays to create a 2d array in order to implement the Needlema-Wunsch method. In this assignment I learned different ways to use valgrind in order to find memory leaks, and the SFML library in order to determine the run time for different sequences.

One problem that I ran into was that I got stuck on how to delete a 2d array to get rid of memory leaks, but to solve this problem I used google to help me with it.

```
adam@adam-XPS-13-9360: ~/Desktop/COMP4/PS4
                                                                                          File Edit View Search Terminal Help
adam@adam-XPS-13-9360:~/Desktop/COMP4/PS4$ ls
bothgaps20.txt
                 ED.cpp
                          ED.o
                                      main.o
                                                  readme.txt
                                                               test.txt
                  ED.hpp
                          main.cpp
                                      Makefile
                                                sequence
adam@adam-XPS-13-9360:~/Desktop/COMP4/PS4$ ./ED < bothgaps20.txt
Edit distance: 12
a a 0
 z 2
z 2
b 0
c 0
  c
d
c
d
e
f
    0
  e
f
    0
    0
g
h
i
    0 0 2 2 2 2 0 0 0
  g
h
i
  m 0
 n 0
  0 0
  p 0
Execution time is 0.000147 seconds
adam@adam-XPS-13-9360:~/Desktop/COMP4/PS4$
```

```
1: CC = g++
 2: CFLAGS = -std=c++11 -c -g -Wall -Werror -pedantic
 3: LIBS = -lsfml-system
 4:
 5: all: ED
 6:
 7: ED: main.o ED.o
8:
       $(CC) main.o -o ED $(LIBS)
9:
10: main.o: main.cpp
11:
          $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) main.cpp
12:
13: planets.o: ED.cpp ED.hpp
14: $(CC) -c $(CFLAGS) ED.cpp ED.hpp
15:
16: clean:
17:
         rm *.o ED massif*
```

```
1: #include <SFML/System.hpp>
2: #include <iostream>
```

3: #include <vector> 4: #include <string>

6: using namespace std; 7: using namespace sf;

8:

9: class ED { 10: public:

ED(string a, string b); 11: 12:

13: int penalty(char a, char b);

14: int min(int a, int b, int c);

15: int OptDistance();

string Alignment(); 16:

17: int getCost(); 18:

19: ~ED();

20:

21: private:

22: string x, y; 23: int M, N, cost; 24: int** opt;

25:

26: };

```
1: #include "ED.hpp"
    2:
    3: ED::ED(string a, string b) {
    5:
           this->x = a_i
    6:
           this->y = b;
    7:
           x += '-';
    8:
           y += '-';
    9:
   10:
           M = x.length() + 1;
   11:
   12:
           N = y.length() + 1;
   13:
   14:
           opt = new int*[M];
   15:
           for (int i = 0; i < M; i++)
   16:
               opt[i] = new int[N];
   17: }
   18:
   19: int ED::penalty(char a, char b) {
   20:
           if (a == b)
   21:
               return 0;
   22:
           else
   23:
               return 1;
   24: }
   25:
   26: int ED::min(int a, int b, int c) {
   27:
           if (a < b \&\& a < c)
               return a;
   29:
           else if (b < a \&\& b < c)
   30:
               return b;
   31:
           else
   32:
               return c;
   33: }
   34: int ED::OptDistance() {
   35:
   36:
           //add bottom outside
   37:
           int j = 0;
   38:
           for (int i = N-1; i >= 0; i--) {
   39:
               opt [M-1][i] = j;
   40:
                j += 2;
   41:
           }
   42:
           //add right outisde
   43:
           j = 0;
   44:
   45:
           for (int i = M-1; i >= 0; i--) {
   46:
               opt[i][N-1] = j;
   47:
                j += 2;
   48:
           }
   49:
   50:
           //compare
   51:
           for (int i = M-2; i >= 0; i--) {
   52:
                for (int j = N-2; j >= 0; j--) {
                    if (x[i] != y[j]) {
   53:
   54:
                        opt[i][j] = min(opt[i+1][j] + 2, opt[i][j+1] + 2, opt[i+1][j]
+1] + 1);
   55:
                    }
   56:
                    else
   57:
                        opt[i][j] = opt[i+1][j+1];
   58:
               }
   59:
           }
   60:
```

Wed Oct 30 19:56:26 2019

ED.cpp

```
Wed Oct 30 19:56:26 2019
ED.cpp
   61:
           string out = Alignment();
           cout << "Edit distance: " << cost << endl;</pre>
   62:
   63:
           cout << out << endl;</pre>
   64:
   65:
           for (int i = 0; i < M; i++)
   66:
                delete [] opt[i];
   67:
   68:
           delete [] opt;
   69:
           return 0;
   70: }
   71: string ED::Alignment() {
   72:
           vector<char> out;
   73:
   74:
           int i = 0,
   75:
                j = 0,
   76:
                pen;;
   77:
           while (i < M-2 \mid j < N-2) {
   78:
                if (x[i] == y[j]) {
   79:
                    pen = penalty(x[i], y[j]);
   80:
                    out.push_back(x[i]);
   81:
                    out.push_back(' ');
   82:
                    out.push_back(y[j]);
   83:
                    out.push_back(' ');
   84:
                    i++;
   85:
                    j++;
   86:
                }
   87:
                else if (opt[i][j] == opt[i+1][j+1] + 1) {
   88:
                    pen = penalty(x[i], y[j]);
                    out.push_back(x[i]);
   89:
   90:
                    out.push_back(' ');
   91:
                    out.push_back(y[j]);
                    out.push_back(' ');
   92:
   93:
                    i++;
   94:
                    j++;
   95:
                }
   96:
                else if (opt[i][j] == opt[i+1][j] + 2) {
   97:
                    pen = penalty(x[i], y[j]) + 1;
   98:
                    out.push_back(x[i]);
   99:
                    out.push_back(' ');
  100:
                    out.push_back('-');
                    out.push_back(' ');
  101:
  102:
                    i++;
  103:
                }
  104:
                else if (opt[i][j] == opt[i][j+1] + 2) {
  105:
                    pen = penalty(x[i], y[j]) + 1;
  106:
                    out.push_back('-');
  107:
                    out.push_back(' ');
  108:
                    out.push_back(y[j]);
  109:
                    out.push_back(' ');
  110:
                    j++;
  111:
  112:
                out.push_back('0' + pen);
  113:
                cost += pen;
  114:
                out.push_back('\n');
  115:
  116:
            string new_out(out.begin(), out.end());
  117:
           return new_out;
  118: }
  119:
  120: int ED::getCost() {
  121:
           return cost;
```

```
Wed Oct 30 20:32:46 2019 1
main.cpp
    1: #include "ED.cpp"
    2:
    3: int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    5:
           string a, b;
    6:
          cin >> a;
    7:
           cin >> b;
    8:
   9:
         ED ed(a, b);
   10:
         Clock clock;
   11:
           Time t;
   12:
   13:
         ed.OptDistance();
         t = clock.getElapsedTime();
cout << "Execution time is " << t.asSeconds() << " seconds\n";</pre>
   14:
   15:
          //cout << "Edit distance (for longer sequences): " << ed.getCost() << en</pre>
   16:
dl;
   17:
          return 0;
   18:
```

19: }

PS5 Guitar Hero

In this assignment, I had to use the SFML library and a ring buffer to play different sounds when different keys were pressed. OO methods that were used in this assignment were classes, and data structures that were central to the assignment were vectors. Another key algorithm that was central to this assignment was queues. In this assignment I created a stack for queue, then implemented enqueue, dequeue, isfull, isempty, and peek for the queue stack. I also implemented a few other functions to help me debug my code while I was writing it such as size, print, and get.

One issue I had with this assignment was that only two of the keys on the keyboard that were supposed to create sounds did not create any sound.



```
1: CC = g++
 2: CFLAGS = -std=c++11 -c -g -Wall -Werror# -pedantic
 3: LIBS = -lsfml-system -lsfml-audio -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-window
 5: all: GuitarHero
 6:
 7: GuitarHero: RingBuffer.o GuitarString.o GuitarHero.o
           $(CC) RingBuffer.o GuitarString.o GuitarHero.o -o GuitarHero $(LIBS)
 8:
10: GuitarHero.o: RingBuffer.hpp GuitarString.hpp GuitarHero.cpp
11:
           $(CC) GuitarHero.cpp $(CFLAGS)
12:
13: GuitarString.o: RingBuffer.hpp GuitarString.hpp GuitarString.cpp
           $(CC) GuitarString.cpp $(CFLAGS)
14:
15:
16: RingBuffer.o: RingBuffer.cpp RingBuffer.hpp
17:
           $(CC) RingBuffer.cpp RingBuffer.hpp $(CFLAGS)
18:
19: clean:
          rm *.o GuitarHero *.gch
20:
```

```
1: #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
 2: #include <SFML/System.hpp>
 3:
 4: #include <vector>
 5: #include <cstdlib>
 6: #include <cmath>
 7:
 8: #include "RingBuffer.hpp"
9:
10: using namespace std;
11: using namespace sf;
12:
13: class GuitarString {
14: public:
15:
       GuitarString(double frequency);
      GuitarString(vector<Int16> init);
16:
17:
18:
       void pluck();
19:
20:
      void tic();
     Int16 sample();
int time();
21:
22:
23:
24: private:
25: RingBuffer rb;
26:
      int count;
27:
28: };
```

```
1: #include "GuitarString.hpp"
 3: #define DECAY 0.996
 5: GuitarString::GuitarString(double frequency) : rb(ceil(44100/frequency)) {
 6:
       count = 0;
 7: }
 8: GuitarString::GuitarString(vector<Int16> init) : rb(init.size()) {
      for (unsigned i = 0; i < init.size(); i++)</pre>
10:
            rb.enqueue(init[i]);
11:
      count = 0;
12: }
13:
14: void GuitarString::pluck() {
15: rb.empty();
16:
      while (!rb.isFull())
17:
           rb.enqueue((int16_t)(rand() & 0xffff));
18: }
19:
20: void GuitarString::tic() {
21:
    int N1 = rb.dequeue();
     int N2 = rb.peek();
rb.enqueue(DECAY * 0.5 * (N1 + N2));
22:
23:
       count++;
24:
25: }
26: Int16 GuitarString::sample() {
27:
      return rb.peek();
29: int GuitarString::time() {
30:
       return count;
31: }
```

```
1: #include <stdint.h>
 2: #include <iostream>
 3: #include <vector>
 4: #include <stdexcept>
 6: #define DECAY 0.996
 7:
 8: using namespace std;
 9:
10: class RingBuffer {
11: public:
12:
        RingBuffer(int capacity);
13:
14:
      int ringSize();
15:
        bool isEmpty();
16:
        bool isFull();
17:
       void enqueue(int16_t x);
18:
       int16_t dequeue();
19:
      int16_t peek();
     int get(int x);
//void print();
20:
21:
22:
23:
      void empty();
24:
25: private:
26: int capacity, size, first, last;
27:
      int16_t temp_first;
28:
      std::vector<int16_t> vector;
29:
30: };
```

```
RingBuffer.cpp
```

```
Tue Nov 12 22:18:20 2019
```

```
1
```

```
1: /*
    2: Copyright 2019 Adam Baptista
    4:
    5: */
    6:
    7: #include "RingBuffer.hpp"
    8:
    9: RingBuffer::RingBuffer(int capacity) {
          try {
   10:
               if (capacity < 1)
   11:
   12:
                   throw invalid_argument
   13:
                        ("Capacity cannot be less than or equal to 1.");
  14:
           } catch(invalid_argument& e) {
   15:
               cerr << "RB constuctor: capacity cannot be less than or equal to 1."
   16:
               cerr << endl;
   17:
               throw e;
   18:
   19:
           //sets a certain amount of space for items, like vector = new int[capaci
ty];
   20:
           vector.reserve(capacity);
           for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++)
   21:
   22:
               vector.push_back(0);
   23:
           size = 0;
           first = 0;
   24:
   25:
           last = 0;
   26:
           this->capacity = capacity;
   27: }
   28:
   29: int RingBuffer::ringSize() {
   30:
           return size;
   31: }
   32:
   33: bool RingBuffer::isEmpty() {
   34:
           if (size > 0)
   35:
               return false;
   36:
          return true;
   37: }
   39: bool RingBuffer::isFull() {
   40: if (capacity > size)
   41:
               return false;
   42:
           return true;
   43: }
   45: void RingBuffer::enqueue(int16_t x) {
   46:
       try {
   47:
               if (isFull())
   48:
                   throw runtime_error
   49:
                        ("Enqueue: can't enqueue an full ring");
           } catch (runtime_error& e) {
   51:
               cerr << "Enqueue: can't enqueue an full ring";</pre>
   52:
               cerr << endl;
   53:
               throw e;
           }
   54:
   55:
           vector[last] = x;
   56:
           if (last == capacity - 1) {
   57:
               last = 0;
   58:
           } else {
   59:
               last++;
```

```
60:
 61:
         size++;
 62: }
 63:
 64: int16_t RingBuffer::dequeue() {
 65:
        try {
 66:
             if (isEmpty())
 67:
                 throw runtime_error
 68:
                      ("Dequeue: can't dequeue en empty buffer");
         } catch (runtime_error& e) {
 69:
 70:
             cerr << "Dequeue: can't dequeue en empty buffer";</pre>
 71:
             cerr << endl;
 72:
             throw e;
 73:
         }
 74:
        temp_first = peek();
 75:
         if (first == capacity - 1) {
 76:
             first = 0;
 77:
         } else {
 78:
             first++;
 79:
         }
 80:
         size--;
 81:
         return temp_first;
 82: }
 83:
 84: int16_t RingBuffer::peek() {
 85: try {
 86:
             if (isEmpty())
 87:
                 throw runtime_error
 88:
                      ("Peek: can't peek at an empty ring");
 89:
         } catch (runtime_error& e) {
             cerr << "Peek: can't peek at an empty ring";</pre>
 90:
 91:
             cerr << endl;</pre>
 92:
             throw e;
 93:
         }
 94:
         return vector[first];
 95: }
96:
 97: /*
 98: void RingBuffer::print() {
 99: for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++)
100:
             cout << vector[i] << endl;</pre>
101:
        cout << endl;
102: }
103: */
104:
105: void RingBuffer::empty() {
106:
        size = 0;
107:
         first = 0;
108:
         last = 0;
109: }
```

```
1: #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
 2: #include <SFML/System.hpp>
 3: #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
 4: #include <SFML/Window.hpp>
 6: #include <math.h>
 7: #include <limits.h>
 8: #include <stdint.h>
 9:
10: #include <iostream>
11: #include <string>
12: #include <exception>
13: #include <stdexcept>
14: #include <vector>
15:
16: #include "GuitarString.hpp"
18: #define HZ 44100
20: vector<int16_t> makeSampleFromString(GuitarString gs) {
21: vector<int16_t> samples;
22:
23:
        gs.pluck();
24:
        int duration = 8;
25:
      for (int i = 0; i < HZ * duration; <math>i++) {
26:
            gs.tic();
27:
            samples.push_back(gs.sample());
28:
29:
       return samples;
30: }
31:
32: int main() {
33:
        Sprite background;
34:
        Texture texture;
35:
        if (!texture.loadFromFile("Keys.png")) {
36:
            cout << "Failed to load background" << endl;</pre>
37:
            return EXIT_FAILURE;
38:
        }
39:
        Vector2f backSize(texture.getSize());
40:
        RenderWindow window (VideoMode (1200, 400), "SFML Guitar Hero Lite");
41:
        background.setTexture(texture);
42:
43:
       Vector2f WINSIZE(window.getSize());
44:
        double xScale = (double) WINSIZE.x / backSize.x;
45:
        double yScale = (double) WINSIZE.y / backSize.y;
46:
47:
       background.setScale(xScale, yScale);
48:
49:
50:
        Event event;
51:
        double frequency;
52:
       string keyboard = "q2we4r5ty7u8i9op-[=zxdcfvqbnjmk,.;/â\200\231 ";
53:
       vector<vector<int16_t> > samples(37);
54:
       vector<Sound> sounds(37);
55:
        vector<SoundBuffer> soundBuffers(37);
56:
57:
       for (int i = 0; i < 37; i++) {
58:
            frequency = 440 * pow(2, (i - 24) / 12.0);
59:
            GuitarString gs(frequency);
            samples[i] = makeSampleFromString(gs);
60:
61:
            if (!soundBuffers[i].loadFromSamples(&samples[i][0], samples[i].size
```

```
(), 2, HZ))
   62:
                   throw std::runtime_error("SoundBuffer: failed to load from sampl
es.");
   63:
                        sounds[i].setBuffer(soundBuffers[i]);
   64:
           }
   65:
   66:
           while (window.isOpen()) {
   67:
               while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
   68:
                   switch (event.type) {
   69:
                   case Event::Closed:
   70:
                       window.close();
                       break;
   71:
   72:
                   case Event::TextEntered:
   73:
                        if (event.text.unicode < 128) {</pre>
   74:
                            string temp;
   75:
                            temp += static_cast<char>(event.text.unicode);
   76:
                            int index = keyboard.find(temp);
   77:
                            sounds[index].play();
   78:
   79:
                        if (Keyboard::isKeyPressed(Keyboard::Escape)) {
   80:
                            window.close();
   81:
                            break;
   82:
                        }
   83:
                       break;
   84:
                   default:
   85:
                       break;
   86:
                   }
   87:
                   window.clear();
   88:
                   window.draw(background);
   89:
                   window.display();
   90:
               }
   91:
           }
   92:
           return 0;
   93: }
```

```
test.cpp
               Tue Nov 12 20:09:14 2019
    1: /*
    2:
         Copyright 2015 Fred Martin, fredm@cs.uml.edu
         Wed Apr 1 09:43:12 2015
         test file for GuitarString class
    5:
    6:
       compile with
    7:
        g++ -c GStest.cpp -lboost_unit_test_framework
    8:
         g++ GStest.o GuitarString.o RingBuffer.o -o GStest -lboost_unit_test_frame
work
    9: */
   10:
   11: #define BOOST_TEST_DYN_LINK
   12: #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE Main
   13: #include <boost/test/unit_test.hpp>
   14:
   15: #include <vector>
   16: #include <exception>
   17: #include <stdexcept>
   18:
   19: #include "GuitarString.hpp"
   20:
   21: BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(GS) {
   22:
       vector<sf::Int16> v;
   23:
   24:
       v.push_back(0);
   25:
       v.push_back(2000);
   26:
        v.push_back(4000);
   27:
         v.push_back(-10000);
   28:
   29:
        BOOST_REQUIRE_NO_THROW(GuitarString gs = GuitarString(v));
   30:
   31:
        GuitarString gs = GuitarString(v);
   32:
   33:
         // GS is 0 2000 4000 -10000
   34:
        BOOST_REQUIRE(qs.sample() == 0);
   35:
   36:
         gs.tic();
   37:
         // it's now 2000 4000 -10000 996
   38:
        BOOST_REQUIRE(gs.sample() == 2000);
   39:
   40:
        gs.tic();
   41:
         // it's now 4000 -10000 996 2988
   42:
        BOOST_REQUIRE(gs.sample() == 4000);
   43:
   44:
        gs.tic();
   45:
         // it's now -10000 996 2988 -2988
   46:
        BOOST_REQUIRE(gs.sample() == -10000);
   47:
   48:
        gs.tic();
   49:
        // it's now 996 2988 -2988 -4483
   50:
        BOOST_REQUIRE(gs.sample() == 996);
   51:
   52:
        gs.tic();
   53:
         // it's now 2988 -2988 -4483 1984
   54:
         BOOST_REQUIRE(gs.sample() == 2988);
   55:
   56:
        gs.tic();
   57:
         // it's now -2988 -4483 1984 0
   58:
         BOOST_REQUIRE(qs.sample() == -2988);
   59:
```

60:

// a few more times

```
test.cpp    Tue Nov 12 20:09:14 2019    2
61:         gs.tic();
62:         BOOST_REQUIRE(gs.sample() == -4483);
63:         gs.tic();
64:         BOOST_REQUIRE(gs.sample() == 1984);
65:         gs.tic();
66:         BOOST_REQUIRE(gs.sample() == 0);
67: }
```

PS6 Airport Simulation (C++ Concurrency)

In this assignment, I had to simulate landings of multiple airplanes on multiple runways at Logan Airport. Use thread and mutex to run multiple threads of code at the same time, which simulated multiple landing lanes landing at the same time. OO design was mutex, and using switch statements to lock and unlock different runways when they were in use. In this assignment I implemented switch statement to check if lanes are being used by different planes.

I learned how to use thread and mutex libraries to run multiple different threads at the same time. One issue I had was that the first time I ran Airport_Sync the planes crashed after a few seconds, but after that it ran fine, for 15 min. I do not know what caused this, so if this happens when you test it for the first time, try again and it might fix itself. Another problem I had was that my terminal only saves 10000 lines so my output.txt only has 10000 output lines.

```
adam@adam-XPS-13-9360: ~/Desktop/COMP4/PS6
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Number of planes landing on runway 9 == 1
Number of planes landing on runway 14 == 0
Number of planes landing on runway 15L == 0
Number of planes landing on runway 15R == 0
Status check complete, no rule violations (yay!)
Airplane #6 is taxiing on Runway 9 for 2 milliseconds
Airplane #6 is releasing any needed runway(s) after landing on Runway 9
Airplane #6 is waiting for 66 milliseconds before landing again
Airplane #4 is acquiring any needed runway(s) for landing on Runway 14
Checking airport status for requested Runway 14...
Number of simultaneous landing requests == 1, max == 6
Number of planes landing on runway 4L == 0
Number of planes
                       landing on runway 4R == 0
Number of planes landing on runway 9 == 0
Number of planes landing on runway 14 == 1
Number of planes landing on runway 15L == 0
Number of planes landing on runway 15R == 0
Status check complete, no rule violations (yay!)
Airplane #4 is taxiing on Runway 14 for 4 milliseconds
Airplane #4 is releasing any needed runway(s) after landing on Runway 14
Airplane #4 is waiting for 2 milliseconds before landing again
Airplane #5 is acquiring any needed runway(s) for landing on Runway 15L
Checking airport status for requested Runway 15L...
Number of simultaneous landing requests == 1, max == 6
Number of planes landing on runway 4L == 0
Number of planes
                       landing on runway 4R == 0
Number of planes
                       landing on runway 9 == 0
Number of planes landing on runway 14 == 0
Number of
             planes
                       landing on runway
Number of planes landing on runway 15R == 0
Status check complete, no rule violations (yay!)
Airplane #5 is taxiing on Runway 15L for 8 milliseconds
Airplane #5 is releasing any needed runway(s) after landing on Runway 15L
```

```
1: CC = g++
 2: CFLAGS = -c - g - Og - std = c + +11
 3: OBJ = Airplane.o Airport.o AirportRunways.o AirportServer.o
 4: DEPS =
 5: LIBS = -pthread
 6: EXE = Airport-Sync
7:
8: all: $(OBJ)
9:
    $(CC) $(OBJ) -0 $(EXE) $(LIBS)
10:
11: %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
12: $ (CC) $ (CFLAGS) -0 $@ $<
13:
14: clean:
15: rm -f $(OBJ) $(EXE)
```

```
1
```

```
1: /**
   2: * Airplane.h
   3: * Definition of the Airplane class
   4: */
   5:
   6: #ifndef AIRPLANE_H
   7: #define AIRPLANE_H
   8:
   9: #include "AirportRunways.hpp"
  10: #include "AirportServer.hpp"
  11:
  12:
  13: class Airplane
  14: {
  15: public:
  16:
 17:
              int airplaneNum;
  18:
              AirportServer* apServ;
  19:
  20:
              // Value constructor for the Airplane class
  21:
              Airplane(int num, AirportServer* s)
  22:
  23:
                      airplaneNum = num;
  24:
                      apServ = s;
  25:
              }
  26:
  27:
              // Setter method for requestedRunway
  28:
  29:
              void setRequestedRunway (AirportRunways::RunwayNumber runway)
  30:
              {
  31:
                      requestedRunway = runway;
  32:
              }
  33:
  34:
  35:
              // The run() function for Airplane threads in Airport will call this
function
  36:
             void land();
  37:
  38:
  39: private:
  40:
  41:
              AirportRunways::RunwayNumber requestedRunway; // Picked at random
  42:
  43: }; // end class Airplane
  44:
  45: #endif
  46:
```

```
1: #include <random>
    2: #include <thread>
    3: #include <chrono>
    5: #include "Airplane.hpp"
    6:
    7: // The run() function in Airport will call this function
    8: void Airplane::land()
    9: {
               // obtain a seed from the system clock:
   10:
   11:
               unsigned seed = std::chrono::system_clock::now().time_since_epoch().
count();
   12:
   13:
               std::default_random_engine generator(seed);
   14:
               std::uniform_int_distribution<int> runwayNumberDistribution(AirportR
unways::RUNWAY_4L, AirportRunways::RUNWAY_15R);
   15:
   16:
               while (true)
   17:
   18:
                       // Get ready to land
                       requestedRunway = AirportRunways::RunwayNumber(runwayNumberD
   19:
istribution(generator));
   20:
   21:
                       apServ->reserveRunway(airplaneNum, requestedRunway);
   22:
   23:
                       // Landing complete
   24:
                       apServ->releaseRunway(airplaneNum, requestedRunway);
   25:
   26:
                       // Wait on the ground for a while (to prevent starvation of
other airplanes)
                       std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(1000))
   27:
   28:
   29:
               } // end while
   30:
   31: } // end Airplane::land
```

```
1: /**
    2: * AirportServer.h
    3: \star This class defines the methods called by the Airplanes
    4: */
    5: #ifndef AIRPORT SERVER H
    6: #define AIRPORT_SERVER_H
    7:
    8: #include <mutex>
    9:
   10: #include <random>
   11:
   12: #include <condition_variable>
   13:
   14: #include "AirportRunways.hpp"
   15:
   16:
   17: class AirportServer {
   18:
          public:
   19:
               /**
   20:
   21:
                * Default constructor for AirportServer class
                */
   22:
   23:
               AirportServer() {
   24:
                   // ***** Initialize any Locks and/or Condition Variables here as
 necessary *****
   25:
                   lck15L = std::unique_lock < std::mutex > (run15L);
   26:
                   lck15R = std::unique_lock < std::mutex > (run15R);
   27:
                   lck4L = std::unique_lock < std::mutex > (run4L);
                   lck4R = std::unique_lock < std::mutex > (run4R);
   28:
   29:
                   lck14 = std::unique_lock < std::mutex > (run14);
   30:
                   lck9 = std::unique_lock < std::mutex > (run9);
   31:
   32:
               } // end AirportServer default constructor
   33:
           /**
   34:
   35:
            * Called by an Airplane when it wishes to land on a runway
   36:
   37:
           void reserveRunway(int airplaneNum, AirportRunways::RunwayNumber runway)
           /**
   38:
   39:
            * Called by an Airplane when it is finished landing
   40:
           void releaseRunway(int airplaneNum, AirportRunways::RunwayNumber runway)
   41:
   42:
   43:
           private:
   44:
   45:
               // Constants and Random number generator for use in Thread sleep cal
1.5
   46:
               static
   47:
           const int MAX_TAXI_TIME = 10; // Maximum time the airplane will occupy t
he requested runway after landing, in milliseconds
   49:
           const int MAX_WAIT_TIME = 100; // Maximum time between landings, in mill
iseconds
   50:
   51:
   52:
           AirportServer.h Tue Apr 23 19:36:55 2019 2
   53:
           * Declarations of mutexes and condition variables
   54:
           */
   55:
           mutex runwaysMutex; // Used to enforce mutual exclusion for acquiring &
```

```
releasing runways
    56:
               * **** Add declarations of your own Locks and Condition Variables
    57:
    58:
               here ****
    59:
              */
          std::mutex run15L;
std::mutex run15R;
std::mutex run4L;
std::mutex run4R;
std::mutex run14;
std::mutex run9;
    60:
    61:
    62:
    63:
    64:
    65:
    66:
    67: std::unique_lock < std::mutex > lck15L;
68: std::unique_lock < std::mutex > lck15R;
69: std::unique_lock < std::mutex > lck4L;
70: std::unique_lock < std::mutex > lck4R;
    71:
              std::unique_lock < std::mutex > lck14;
    72:
              std::unique_lock < std::mutex > lck9;
    73:
    74:
              std::condition_variable cv;
    76: }; // end class AirportServer
    77:
    78: #endif
```

```
AirportServer.cpp
```

```
Tue Nov 26 22:11:17 2019
```

```
1
```

```
1: #include <iostream>
    2: #include <thread>
    3: #include <condition_variable>
    5: #include "AirportServer.hpp"
    6:
    7:
    8: /**
    9:
       * Called by an Airplane when it wishes to land on a runway
   10:
       * /
   11: void AirportServer::reserveRunway(int airplaneNum, AirportRunways::RunwayNum
ber runway) {
   12:
           // Acquire runway(s)
   13:
           { // Begin critical region
   14:
   15:
               //unique_lock<mutex> runwaysLock(runwaysMutex);
   16:
   17:
               {
   18:
                   unique_lock < mutex > lk(AirportRunways::checkMutex);
   19:
                   cv.wait(lk, [] {
   20:
                        return !(AirportRunways::getNumLandingRequests() >= 6);
   21:
                   });
   22:
   23:
                   cout << "Airplane #" << airplaneNum << " is acquiring any needed</pre>
 runway(s) for landing on Runway " <<</pre>
                       AirportRunways::runwayName(runway) << endl;</pre>
   24:
   25:
                   AirportRunways::incNumLandingRequests();
   26:
   27:
               }
   28:
   29:
               /**
                * **** Add your synchronization here! ****
   30:
   31:
                */
   32:
               switch (runway) {
   33:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_4L:
   34:
                   cv.wait(lck4L, [ = ] {
                        bool av4L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
   35:
WAY_4L] == 0);
   36:
                        bool av15L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15L] == 0);
                        bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
   37:
NWAY_15R] == 0);
   38:
                        if (av4L && av15L && av15R)
   39:
                            return true;
   40:
                        else
   41:
                            return false;
   42:
                   });
   43:
                   cv.wait(lck15L, [ = ] {
   44:
                       bool av4L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4L] == 0);
   45:
                        bool av15L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15L] == 0);
   46:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15R] == 0);
   47:
                        if (av4L && av15L && av15R)
   48:
                            return true;
   49:
                        else
   50:
                            return false;
                   });
   51:
   52:
                   cv.wait(lck15R, [ = ] {
   53:
                        bool av4L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
```

```
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AirportServer.cpp
                                                          2
WAY_4L] == 0);
   54:
                       bool av15L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15L] == 0);
   55:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15R] == 0);
   56:
                        if (av4L && av15L && av15R)
   57:
                           return true;
   58:
                        else
   59:
                            return false;
   60:
                   });
                   break;
   61:
   62:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_4R:
   63:
                   cv.wait(lck4R, [ = ] {
   64:
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4R] == 0);
   65:
                       bool av15L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15L] == 0);
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
   66:
NWAY_15R] == 0);
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
   67:
AY_9] == 0);
   68:
                        if (av4R && av15L && av15R && av9)
   69:
                            return true;
   70:
                        else
   71:
                            return false;
   72:
                   });
   73:
                   cv.wait(lck15L, [ = ] {
   74:
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY 4R1 == 0;
   75:
                       bool av15L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15L] == 0);
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
   76:
NWAY_15R] == 0);
   77:
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
AY_9] == 0);
   78:
                        if (av4R && av15L && av15R && av9)
   79:
                            return true;
   80:
                        else
   81:
                            return false;
   82:
                   });
   83:
                   cv.wait(lck15R, [ = ] {
   84:
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4R] == 0);
   85:
                        bool av15L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15L] == 0);
   86:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15R] == 0);
   87:
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
AY_9] == 0);
   88:
                        if (av4R && av15L && av15R && av9)
   89:
                            return true;
   90:
                        else
   91:
                            return false;
   92:
                   });
   93:
                   cv.wait(lck9, [ = ] {
   94:
                        bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4R] == 0);
   95:
                       bool av15L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15L] == 0);
   96:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
```

 $NWAY_15R] == 0);$

```
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AirportServer.cpp
   97:
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
AY_9] == 0);
   98:
                       if (av4R && av15L && av15R && av9)
   99:
                            return true;
  100:
                       else
  101:
                           return false;
  102:
                   });
  103:
                   break;
  104:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_15R:
  105:
                   cv.wait(lck4L, [ = ] {
  106:
                       bool av4L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4L] == 0);
  107:
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4R] == 0);
  108:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15R] == 0);
  109:
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
AY_9] == 0);
  110:
                       if (av4L && av4R && av15R && av9)
  111:
                           return true;
  112:
                       else
  113:
                            return false;
                   });
  114:
  115:
                   cv.wait(lck4R, [ = ] {
  116:
                       bool av4L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4L] == 0);
  117:
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4R] == 0);
  118:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15R] == 0);
  119:
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
AY_9] == 0);
  120:
                       if (av4L && av4R && av15R && av9)
  121:
                            return true;
  122:
                       else
  123:
                           return false;
  124:
                   });
  125:
                   cv.wait(lck15R, [ = ] {
  126:
                       bool av4L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4L] == 0);
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
  127:
WAY_4R] == 0);
  128:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15R] == 0);
  129:
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
AY_9] == 0);
  130:
                       if (av4L && av4R && av15R && av9) return true;
  131:
                       else return false;
  132:
                   });
  133:
                   cv.wait(lck9, [ = ] {
  134:
                       bool av4L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4L] == 0);
  135:
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4R] == 0);
  136:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15R] == 0);
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
  137:
AY_9] == 0);
  138:
                       if (av4L && av4R && av15R && av9)
  139:
                            return true;
  140:
                       else
```

```
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AirportServer.cpp
                                                         4
  141:
                            return false;
  142:
                   });
  143:
                   break;
  144:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_15L:
  145:
                   cv.wait(lck4L, [ = ] {
  146:
                       bool av4L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4L] == 0);
  147:
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4R] == 0);
  148:
                       bool av15L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15L] == 0);
  149:
                       if (av4L && av4R && av15L)
  150:
                           return true;
  151:
                       else
  152:
                           return false;
  153:
                   });
  154:
                   cv.wait(lck4R, [ = ] {
  155:
                       bool av4L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4L] == 0);
  156:
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4R] == 0);
  157:
                       bool av15L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15L] == 0);
  158:
                       if (av4L && av4R && av15L)
  159:
                           return true;
  160:
                       else
  161:
                           return false;
  162:
                   });
                   cv.wait(lck15L, [ = ] {
  163:
  164:
                       bool av4L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4L] == 0);
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
  165:
WAY_4R] == 0);
  166:
                       bool av15L = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15L] == 0);
  167:
                       if (av4L && av4R && av15L)
  168:
                           return true;
  169:
                       else
  170:
                           return false;
  171:
                   });
  172:
                   break;
  173:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_9:
  174:
                   cv.wait(lck4R, [ = ] {
  175:
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4R] == 0);
  176:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15R] == 0);
  177:
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
AY_9] == 0);
  178:
                       if (av4R && av15R && av9)
  179:
                           return true;
  180:
                       else
  181:
                           return false;
  182:
                   });
  183:
                   cv.wait(lck15R, [ = ] {
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
  184:
WAY_4R] == 0);
  185:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15R] == 0);
  186:
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
AY_9] == 0);
```

```
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AirportServer.cpp
                                                         5
  187:
                        if (av4R && av15R && av9)
  188:
                            return true;
  189:
                        else
  190:
                            return false;
  191:
                   });
  192:
                   cv.wait(lck9, [ = ] {
  193:
                       bool av4R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_4R] == 0);
  194:
                       bool av15R = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RU
NWAY_15R] == 0);
  195:
                       bool av9 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUNW
AY_9] == 0);
  196:
                        if (av4R && av15R && av9)
  197:
                           return true;
  198:
                        else
  199:
                            return false;
  200:
                   });
  201:
                   break;
  202:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_14:
  203:
                   cv.wait(lck4L, [ = ] {
  204:
                       bool av14 = (AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::RUN
WAY_14] == 0);
  205:
                        if (av14)
  206:
                           return true;
  207:
                        else
  208:
                           return false;
  209:
                   });
  210:
                   break;
  211:
               }
  212:
               // Check status of the airport for any rule violations
  213:
               AirportRunways::checkAirportStatus(runway);
  214:
  215:
           } // End critical region
  216:
  217:
           // obtain a seed from the system clock:
  218:
           unsigned seed = std::chrono::system_clock::now().time_since_epoch().coun
t();
  219:
           std::default_random_engine generator(seed);
  220:
  221:
           // Taxi for a random number of milliseconds
           std::uniform_int_distribution < int > taxiTimeDistribution(1, MAX_TAXI_T
  222:
IME);
  223:
           int taxiTime = taxiTimeDistribution(generator);
  224:
  225:
           {
  226:
               lock_quard < mutex > lk(AirportRunways::checkMutex);
  227:
               cout << "Airplane #" << airplaneNum << " is taxiing on Runway " << A</pre>
irportRunways::runwayName(runway) << " for " << taxiTime << " milliseconds\n";</pre>
  229:
           }
  230:
  231:
           std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(taxiTime));
  233: } // end AirportServer::reserveRunway()
  234:
  235: /**
  236:
       * Called by an Airplane when it is finished landing
  237:
  238: void AirportServer::releaseRunway(int airplaneNum, AirportRunways::RunwayNum
ber runway) {
  239:
           // Release the landing runway and any other needed runways
```

```
240 •
           { // Begin critical region
  241:
               lock_guard < mutex > lk(AirportRunways::checkMutex);
  242:
               cout << "Airplane #" << airplaneNum << " is releasing any needed run</pre>
way(s) after landing on Runway " << AirportRunways::runwayName(runway) << endl;</pre>
  243:
  244:
                * **** Add your synchronization here! ****
  245:
                * /
  246:
  247:
               switch (runway) {
  248:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_4L:
  249:
                   run4L.unlock();
  250:
                   run15L.unlock();
  251:
                   run15R.unlock();
  252:
                   break;
  253:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_4R:
  254:
                   run4R.unlock();
  255:
                   run15L.unlock();
  256:
                   run15R.unlock();
  257:
                   run9.unlock();
  258:
                   break;
  259:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_15R:
  260:
                   run4L.unlock();
  261:
                   run4R.unlock();
                   run15R.unlock();
  262:
  263.
                   run9.unlock();
  264:
                   break;
  265:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_15L:
  266:
                   run4L.unlock();
  267:
                   run4R.unlock();
  268:
                   run15L.unlock();
  269:
                   break;
  270:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_9:
  271:
                   run4R.unlock();
  272:
                   run15R.unlock();
  273:
                   run9.unlock();
  274:
                   break;
  275:
               case AirportRunways::RUNWAY_14:
  276:
                   run14.unlock();
  277:
                   break;
  278:
               AirportRunways::decNumLandingRequests();
  279:
  280:
               cv.notify_one();
  281:
               // Update the status of the airport to indicate that the landing is
comp
  282:
               AirportRunways::finishedWithRunway(runway);
  283:
               //runwaysLock.unlock();
  284:
           } // End critical region
  285:
  286:
           // obtain a seed from the system clock:
  287:
           unsigned seed = std::chrono::system_clock::now().time_since_epoch().coun
t();
  288:
           std::default_random_engine generator(seed);
           // Wait for a random number of milliseconds before requesting the next l
  289:
anding for this Airplane
  290:
           std::uniform_int_distribution < int > waitTimeDistribution(1, MAX_WAIT_T
IME);
  291:
           int waitTime = waitTimeDistribution(generator); {
  292:
               lock_guard < mutex > lk(AirportRunways::checkMutex);
               cout << "Airplane #" << airplaneNum << " is waiting for " << waitTim</pre>
e << " milliseconds before landing again\n";
  294:
           }
```

295: std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(waitTime));
296: } // end AirportServer::releaseRunway()

```
1: /**
    2: * Class AirportRunways provides definitions of constants and helper methods
 for the Airport simulation.
    3: */
    4:
    5: #ifndef AIRPORT_RUNWAYS_H
    6: #define AIRPORT_RUNWAYS_H
    7:
    8: #include <iostream>
    9: #include <string>
   10: #include <mutex>
   11:
   12: using namespace std;
   13:
   14:
   15: class AirportRunways
   16: {
   17: public:
   18:
              static const int NUM_RUNWAYS = 6; // Number of runways in this s
   19:
imulation
               static const int NUM_AIRPLANES = 7; // Number of airplanes in this
   20:
 simulation
   21:
               static const int MAX_LANDING_REQUESTS = 6; // Maximum number of simu
ltaneous landing requests that Air Traffic Control can handle
   22:
   23:
               enum RunwayNumber { RUNWAY_4L, RUNWAY_4R, RUNWAY_9, RUNWAY_14, RUNWA
Y_15L, RUNWAY_15R };
   24:
   25:
               static mutex checkMutex; // enforce mutual exclusion on checkAirport
Status
   26:
   27:
               static string runwayName(RunwayNumber rn);
   28:
   29:
               /**
   30:
               * Check the status of the aiport with respect to any violation of t
he rules.
   31:
   32:
               static void checkAirportStatus(RunwayNumber requestedRunway);
   33:
               /**
   34:
               ^\star requestRunway() and finishedWithRunway() are helper methods for k
eeping track of the airport status
               */
   36:
   37:
   38:
               static void requestRunway (RunwayNumber rn)
   39:
   40:
                       runwayInUse[rn]++;
   41:
   42:
               } // end useRunway()
   43:
   44:
               static void finishedWithRunway(RunwayNumber rn)
   45:
   46:
   47:
                       runwayInUse[rn]--;
   48:
   49:
               } // end finishedWithRunway()
   50:
   51:
   52:
               static int getNumLandingRequests()
   53:
               {
```

```
AirportRunways.hpp
                         Tue Nov 26 21:50:18 2019
   54:
                       return numLandingRequests;
   55:
               }
   56:
   57:
   58:
               static void incNumLandingRequests()
   59:
               {
   60:
                       numLandingRequests++;
   61:
                       if (numLandingRequests > maxNumLandingRequests)
   62:
                               maxNumLandingRequests = numLandingRequests;
   63:
               }
   64:
   65:
   66:
               static void decNumLandingRequests()
   67:
   68:
                       numLandingRequests--;
   69:
               }
   70:
   71:
               static int runwayInUse[NUM_RUNWAYS]; // Keeps track of how many airp
lanes are attempting to land on a given runway
   72:
   73:
              static int numLandingRequests; // Keeps track of the number of simul
taneous landing requests
   74:
   75:
               static int maxNumLandingRequests; // Keeps track of the max number o
f simultaneous landing requests
   76:
   77:
   78: private:
   79:
   80:
               * The following variables and methods are used to detect violation
s of the rules of this simulation.
   82:
               */
   83:
   84: }; // end class AirportRunways
   85:
   86: #endif
   87:
```

2

1: #include "AirportRunways.hpp"

```
3: int AirportRunways::runwayInUse[AirportRunways::NUM_RUNWAYS];
    5: int AirportRunways::numLandingRequests = 0;
    6:
    7: int AirportRunways::maxNumLandingRequests = 0;
    8:
    9: mutex AirportRunways::checkMutex;
   10:
   11:
   12: string AirportRunways::runwayName(RunwayNumber rn)
   13: {
   14:
               switch (rn)
   15:
   16:
               case RUNWAY_4L:
   17:
                       return "4L";
   18:
               case RUNWAY_4R:
                       return "4R";
   19:
   20:
               case RUNWAY_9:
                       return "9";
   21:
   22:
               case RUNWAY_14:
                       return "14";
   23:
   24:
               case RUNWAY_15L:
                       return "15L";
   25:
   26:
               case RUNWAY_15R:
   27:
                       return "15R";
   28:
               default:
   29:
                        return "Unknown runway " + rn;
               } // end switch
   30:
   31:
   32: } // end AirportRunways::runwayName()
   33:
   34:
   35:
       /**
   36:
       * Check the status of the aiport with respect to any violation of the rul
es.
   37:
   38: void AirportRunways::checkAirportStatus(RunwayNumber requestedRunway)
   39: {
   40:
               lock_guard<mutex> checkLock(checkMutex);
   41:
               bool crash = false; // Set to true if any rule is violated
   42:
   43:
   44:
               cout << "\nChecking airport status for requested Runway " << runwayN</pre>
ame(requestedRunway) << "..." << endl;</pre>
   45:
   46:
               requestRunway(requestedRunway);
   47:
   48:
               // Check the number of landing requests
   49:
               cout << "Number of simultaneous landing requests == " << numLandingR</pre>
equests
                         << ", max == " << maxNumLandingRequests << endl;
   50:
   51:
   52:
               if (numLandingRequests > MAX_LANDING_REQUESTS)
   53:
               {
   54:
                        cout << "***** The number of simultaneous landing requests e</pre>
xceeds Air Traffic Control limit of " << MAX_LANDING_REQUESTS << "!\n";
   55:
                        crash = true;
   56:
               }
   57:
```

```
Fri Nov 22 13:23:49 2019
AirportRunways.cpp
               // Check the occupancy of each runway
   59:
               for (int i = RUNWAY_4L; i <= RUNWAY_15R; i++)</pre>
   60:
   61:
                      cout << "Number of planes landing on runway " << runwayName(</pre>
RunwayNumber(i)) << " == " << runwayInUse[i] << endl;</pre>
   62:
   63:
                       if (runwayInUse[i] > 1)
   64:
                       {
   65:
                               cout << "**** The number of planes landing on runwa
y " << runwayName(RunwayNumber(i)) << " is greater than 1!\n";
                              crash = true;
   67:
                       }
   68:
               }
   69:
   70:
               // Check individual restrictions on each runway
   71:
               if ((runwayInUse[RUNWAY_9] > 0)
   72:
                       > 0)))
   73:
               {
                       cout << "**** Runways 9, 4R, and/or 15R may not be used sim
   74:
ultaneously!\n";
   75:
                       crash = true;
   76:
               }
   77:
               if (((runwayInUse[RUNWAY_15L] > 0) | (runwayInUse[RUNWAY_15R] > 0))
   78:
                       && ((runwayInUse[RUNWAY_4L] > 0) || (runwayInUse[RUNWAY_4R]
   79:
> 0)))
   80:
               {
                       cout << "**** Runways 15L or 15R may not be used simultaneo
usly with Runways 4L or 4R!\n";
   82:
                      crash = true;
   83:
   84:
   85:
               // If any of the rules have been violated, terminate the simulation
   86:
               if (crash)
   87:
               {
                       cout << "***** CRASH! One or more rules have been violated.
   88:
Due to the crash, the airport is closed!\n";
                      exit(-1); // Abnormal program termination
   90:
               }
   91:
   92:
               // Status check is normal
              cout << "Status check complete, no rule violations (yay!) \n";</pre>
   93:
   94:
```

95: } // end AirportRunways::checkAirportStatus()

```
1: /**
    2: * Airport driver program
    3: */
    4:
    5: #include <iostream>
    6: #include <thread>
    7: #include <vector>
    8:
    9: #include "AirportServer.hpp"
   10: #include "AirportRunways.hpp"
   11: #include "Airplane.hpp"
   12:
   13: using namespace std;
  14:
  15:
   16: void run(Airplane* ap)
  17: {
   18:
              ap->land();
   19:
   20: } // end run
   21:
   22:
   23: int main(void)
   24: {
   25:
               AirportServer as;
   26:
   27:
               vector<thread> apths; // Airplane threads
   28:
                                                           // Create and launch the i
ndividual Airplane threads
               for (int i = 1; i <= AirportRunways::NUM_AIRPLANES; i++)</pre>
   31:
   32:
                       Airplane* ap = new Airplane(i, &as);
   33:
   34:
                       apths.push_back(thread([] (Airplane* ap){
   35:
                                ap->land();
   36:
                       }, ap));
   37:
               }
   38:
               // Wait for all Airplane threads to terminate (shouldn't happen!)
   39:
   40:
               for (auto& th : apths)
   41:
               {
   42:
                       th.join();
   43:
   44:
   45:
               return 0;
   46:
   47: } // end main
```

PS7 Kronos Startup

In this assignment, I had to analyze the Kronos Intouch time clock log and use regular expression to parse the log files in order to find the boot times for the device. In order to complete this assignment, I started by looking at the output files for device 5 and tried to make my output look similar to that format. I then used regex101.com to try different regex sequences to find which one worked best at matching the characters that I wanted it to match to.

The only difficulty with this project was that I had to look at the previous log files in order to see how I should format the output files.

```
1: CC = g++
 2: CFLAGS = -c -g -std=c++11
 3: OBJ = main.o
 4: DEPS =
 5: LIBS = -ansi -pedantic -Wall -Werror -lboost_regex -lboost_date_time
 6: EXE = ps7
7:
8: all: $(OBJ)
9: $ (CC) $ (OBJ) -o $ (EXE) $ (LIBS)
10:
11: ps7: main.cpp
12: $ (CC) $ (OBJ) -o
13:
14: clean:
15: rm $(OBJ) $(EXE)
```

```
1: // Copyright 2019 Adam Baptista
 2:
 3: #include <boost/regex.hpp>
 4: #include <iostream>
 5: #include <string>
 6: #include <cstdlib>
 7: #include <fstream>
 8: #include "boost/date_time/gregorian/gregorian.hpp"
 9: #include "boost/date_time/posix_time/posix_time.hpp"
10:
11: using std::cout;
12: using std::endl;
13: using std::string;
14: using std::ifstream;
15: using std::ofstream;
16:
17: using boost::regex;
18: using boost::smatch;
19: using boost::gregorian::date;
20: using boost::gregorian::from_simple_string;
21: using boost::posix_time::ptime;
22: using boost::posix_time::time_duration;
23:
24: template <typename T>
25: int to_int(const T& sm) {
       return atoi(sm.str().c_str());
26:
27: }
28:
29: int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
30:
        smatch match;
31:
        string line, str_boot, str_time, str_date, str_done;;
        ptime time_1, time_2;
32:
33:
        int line_num = 1;
34:
        bool boot = false;
35:
36:
37:
        if (argc != 2) {
38:
            cout << "Invalid # of command lind arguments" << endl;</pre>
39:
            return 0;
40:
        }
        ifstream inFile(argv[1], ifstream::in);
41:
42:
        if (!inFile.is_open()) {
            cout << "Unable to open file \"" << argv[1] << "\"" << endl;</pre>
43:
44:
            return 0;
45:
        }
46:
47:
        string outFileName(string(argv[1]) + ".rpt");
48:
        ofstream outFile;
49:
        outFile.open(outFileName.c_str());
50:
51:
        str_boot = "(.*log.c.166.*)";
52:
        str_done = "(.*oejs.AbstractConnector:Started SelectChannelConnector.*)"
53:
        str_time = "([[:digit:]]{2}):([[:digit:]]{2}):([[:digit:]]{2})";
        str_date = "([[:digit:]]{4})-([[:digit:]]{1,2})-([[:digit:]]{1,2}) ";
54:
55:
56:
        regex re_boot(str_date + str_time + str_boot);
57:
        regex re_done(str_date + str_time + str_done);
58:
59:
60.
        while (getline(inFile, line)) {
```

```
main.cpp
                Sat Dec 07 18:45:51 2019
                if (regex_match(line, match, re_boot)) {
   61:
   62:
                    if (boot)
   63:
                        outFile << "**** Incomplete boot **** \n" << endl;
   64:
               date _date(from_simple_string(match[0]));
   65:
               ptime temp(_date, time_duration(to_int(match[4]), to_int(match[5]),
                    to_int(match[6])));
   66:
   67:
               time_1 = temp;
   68:
   69:
                outFile << "=== Device boot ===" << endl;
   70:
               outFile << line_num << "(" << argv[1] << "): ";
               outFile << match[1] << "-" << match[2] << "-" << match[3] << " ";
   71:
               outFile << match[4] << ":" << match[5] << ":" << match[6] << " ";
   72:
   73:
               outFile << "Boot Start" << endl;</pre>
   74:
               boot = true;
   75:
   76:
               } else if (regex_match(line, match, re_done)) {
   77:
                    if (boot) {
   78:
                        date _date(from_simple_string(match[0]));
   79:
                        ptime temp(_date, time_duration(to_int(match[4]),
   80:
                            to_int(match[5]), to_int(match[6])));
   81:
                        time_2 = temp;
   82:
   83:
                        time_duration td = time_2 - time_1;
   84:
   85:
                        outFile << line_num << "(" << argv[1] << "): ";
                        outFile << match[1] << "-" << match[2] << "-"
   86:
                            << match[3] << " ";
   87:
                        outFile << match[4] << ":" << match[5] << ":"
   88:
                            << match[6] << " ";
   89:
   90:
                        outFile << "Boot Completed" << endl;</pre>
   91:
   92:
                        outFile << "\tBoot Time: ";</pre>
   93:
                        outFile << td.total_milliseconds() << "ms \n" << endl;</pre>
   94:
   95:
                        boot = false;
   96:
                    } else {
   97:
                        outFile << "**** Unexpected boot ****\n" << endl;</pre>
   98:
                    }
   99:
  100:
                line_num++;
  101:
           }
           return 0;
  102:
  103: }
  104:
```