

LANGUAGE4

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Chapter 1

Class Index

1.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Bigram	It represents a pair of characters. It is used to store pairs of consecutive characters from a text. It uses a string to store the pair of characters	5
BigramFreq	A pair of a Bigram object and a frequency (an int), that gives the frequency of a Bigram (times it appears) in a text	9
Language	It defines a model for a given language. It contains a vector of pairs Bigram-frequency (objects of the class BigramFreq) and an identifier (string) of the language	11

Chapter 2

File Index

2.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

include/Bigram.h	21
include/ BigramFreq.h	??
include/Language.h	22
src/Bigram.cpp	22
src/BigramFreq.cpp	23
src/Language.cpp	23
src/ main.cpp	??

Chapter 3

Class Documentation

3.1 Bigram Class Reference

It represents a pair of characters. It is used to store pairs of consecutive characters from a text. It uses a string to store the pair of characters.

```
#include <Bigram.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Bigram](#) (const std::string &text="__")
It builds a [Bigram](#) object with `text` as the text of the bigram. If the string `text` contains a number of characters other than two, then the text of the bigram will be initialized with "__".
- [Bigram](#) (char first, char second)
It builds a [Bigram](#) object using the two characters passed as parameters of this constructor as the text of the bigram.
- [Bigram](#) (const char text[])
It builds a [Bigram](#) object with `text` (a c-string) as the text of the bigram. If the c-string `text` contains a number of character other than two, then the text of the bigram will be initialized with "__".
- std::string [getText](#) () const
Obtains a copy of the text of this bigram as a string object.
- std::string [toString](#) () const
Obtains a copy of the text of this bigram as a string object.
- const char & [at](#) (int index) const
Gets a const reference to the character at the given position.
- char & [at](#) (int index)
Gets a reference to the character at the given position.
- void [toUpper](#) ()

3.1.1 Detailed Description

It represents a pair of characters. It is used to store pairs of consecutive characters from a text. It uses a string to store the pair of characters.

Definition at line 27 of file Bigram.h.

3.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.1.2.1 Bigram() [1/3]

```
Bigram::Bigram (
    const std::string & text = "" )
```

It builds a [Bigram](#) object with `text` as the text of the bigram. If the string `text` contains a number of characters other than two, then the text of the bigram will be initialized with `""`.

Parameters

<i>text</i>	the text for the bigram. It should be a string with just two characters.
-------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 22 of file `Bigram.cpp`.

```
22                                     {
23     if (text.size() == 2) {
24         strcpy(_text, text.c_str());
25     }
26     else{
27         strcpy(_text, ""); // ¿Lanzar excepción?
28     }
29 }
```

3.1.2.2 Bigram() [2/3]

```
Bigram::Bigram (
    char first,
    char second )
```

It builds a [Bigram](#) object using the two characters passed as parameters of this constructor as the text of the bigram.

Parameters

<i>first</i>	the first character for the bigram
<i>second</i>	the second character for the bigram

Definition at line 31 of file `Bigram.cpp`.

```
31                                     {
32     _text[0] = first;
33     _text[1] = second;
34     _text[2] = '\0';
35 }
```

3.1.2.3 Bigram() [3/3]

```
Bigram::Bigram (
    const char text[] )
```

It builds a [Bigram](#) object with `text` (a c-string) as the text of the bigram. If the c-string `text` contains a number of character other than two, then the text of the bigram will be initialized with `"__"`.

Parameters

<i>text</i>	the text for the bigram
-------------	-------------------------

3.1.3 Member Function Documentation

3.1.3.1 `at()` [1/2]

```
char & Bigram::at (
    int index )
```

Gets a reference to the character at the given position.

Parameters

<i>index</i>	the position to consider
--------------	--------------------------

Exceptions

<i>std::out_of_range</i>	Throws a <code>std::out_of_range</code> exception if the index is not equals to 0 or 1
--------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Returns

A reference to the character at the given position

Definition at line 56 of file `Bigram.cpp`.

```
56     {
57         if(index<0 || index>1){
58             throw std::out_of_range(string("char& Bigram::at(int index): ") +
59                                     "invalid position " + to_string(index));
60         }
61         else{
62             return _text[index];
63         }
64     }
```

3.1.3.2 `at()` [2/2]

```
const char & Bigram::at (
    int index ) const
```

Gets a const reference to the character at the given position.

Parameters

<i>index</i>	the position to consider
--------------	--------------------------

Exceptions

<i>std::out_of_range</i>	Throws a <i>std::out_of_range</i> exception if the index is not equals to 0 or 1
--------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Returns

A const reference to the character at the given position

Definition at line 46 of file Bigram.cpp.

```
46         {
47     if (index<0 || index>1) {
48         throw std::out_of_range(string("const char& Bigram::at(int index) const: ") +
49             "invalid position " + to_string(index));
50     }
51     else{
52         return _text[index];
53     }
54 }
```

3.1.3.3 getText()

```
std::string Bigram::getText ( ) const
```

Obtains a copy of the text of this bigram as a string object.

Returns

The text of this bigram as a string object

Definition at line 66 of file Bigram.cpp.

```
66     {
67     return string(_text);
68 }
```

3.1.3.4 toString()

```
std::string Bigram::toString ( ) const
```

Obtains a copy of the text of this bigram as a string object.

Returns

The text of this bigram as a string object

Definition at line 70 of file Bigram.cpp.

```
70     {
71     return string(_text);
72 }
```

3.1.3.5 toUpper()

```
void Bigram::toUpper ( )
```

Converts lowercase letters in this bigram to uppercase

Definition at line 74 of file Bigram.cpp.

```
74     {  
75         at(0) = toupper(at(0));  
76         at(1) = toupper(at(1));  
77     }
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/Bigram.h
- src/Bigram.cpp

3.2 BigramFreq Class Reference

A pair of a [Bigram](#) object and a frequency (an int), that gives the frequency of a [Bigram](#) (times it appears) in a text.

```
#include <BigramFreq.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [BigramFreq](#) ()
Base constructor. It builds a [BigramFreq](#) object with "___" as the text of the bigram and 0 as the frequency.
- const [Bigram](#) & [getBigram](#) () const
Gets a const reference to the [Bigram](#) of this [BigramFreq](#) object.
- int [getFrequency](#) () const
Gets the frequency of this [BigramFreq](#) object.
- void [setBigram](#) (const [Bigram](#) &bigram)
Sets the [Bigram](#) of this [BigramFreq](#) object.
- void [setFrequency](#) (int frequency)
Sets the frequency of this [BigramFreq](#) object.
- std::string [toString](#) () const
Obtains a string with the string and frequency of the bigram in this object (separated by a whitespace).

3.2.1 Detailed Description

A pair of a [Bigram](#) object and a frequency (an int), that gives the frequency of a [Bigram](#) (times it appears) in a text.

Definition at line 27 of file BigramFreq.h.

3.2.2 Member Function Documentation

3.2.2.1 getBigram()

```
const Bigram & BigramFreq::getBigram ( ) const
```

Gets a const reference to the [Bigram](#) of this [BigramFreq](#) object.

Returns

A const reference to the [Bigram](#) of this [BigramFreq](#) object

Definition at line 24 of file BigramFreq.cpp.

```
24                                     {  
25     return _bigram;  
26 }
```

3.2.2.2 getFrequency()

```
int BigramFreq::getFrequency ( ) const
```

Gets the frequency of this [BigramFreq](#) object.

Returns

The frequency of this [BigramFreq](#) object

Definition at line 27 of file BigramFreq.cpp.

```
27                                     {  
28     return _frequency;  
29 }
```

3.2.2.3 setBigram()

```
void BigramFreq::setBigram (  
    const Bigram & bigram )
```

Sets the [Bigram](#) of this [BigramFreq](#) object.

Parameters

<i>bigram</i>	The new Bigram value for this object
---------------	------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 31 of file BigramFreq.cpp.

```
31                                     {  
32     this->_bigram = bigram;  
33 }
```

3.2.2.4 setFrequency()

```
void BigramFreq::setFrequency (
    int frequency )
```

Sets the frequency of this [BigramFreq](#) object.

Exceptions

<code>std::out_of_range</code>	if frequency is negative
--------------------------------	--------------------------

Parameters

<code>frequency</code>	the new frequency value for this BigramFreq object
------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 35 of file `BigramFreq.cpp`.

```
35                                     {
36     if(frequency<0){
37         throw std::out_of_range(string("void BigramFreq::setFrequency(int frequency): ") +
38             "invalid frequency " + to_string(frequency));
39     }
40     this->_frequency = frequency;
41 }
```

3.2.2.5 toString()

```
string BigramFreq::toString ( ) const
```

Obtains a string with the string and frequency of the bigram in this object (separated by a whitespace).

Returns

A string with the string and frequency of the bigram in this object

Definition at line 43 of file `BigramFreq.cpp`.

```
43                                     {
44     return _bigram.toString() + " " + to_string(_frequency);
45 }
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `include/BigramFreq.h`
- `src/BigramFreq.cpp`

3.3 Language Class Reference

It defines a model for a given language. It contains a vector of pairs Bigram-frequency (objects of the class [BigramFreq](#)) and an identifier (string) of the language.

```
#include <Language.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Language](#) ()
Base constructor. It builds a [Language](#) object with "unknown" as identifier, and an empty vector of pairs Bigram-frequency.
- [Language](#) (int numberBigrams)
It builds a [Language](#) object with "unknown" as identifier, and a vector of *numberBigrams* pairs Bigram-frequency. Each pair will be initialized as "___" for the [Bigram](#) and 0 for the frequency.
- [Language](#) (const [Language](#) &orig)
Copy constructor.
- [~Language](#) ()
Destructor of class [Language](#).
- [Language](#) & operator= (const [Language](#) &orig)
Overloading of the assignment operator for [Language](#) class.
- const std::string & [getLanguageId](#) () const
Returns the identifier of this language object.
- void [setLanguageId](#) (const std::string &id)
Sets a new identifier for this language object.
- const [BigramFreq](#) & [at](#) (int index) const
Gets a const reference to the [BigramFreq](#) at the given position of the vector in this object.
- [BigramFreq](#) & [at](#) (int index)
Gets a reference to the [BigramFreq](#) at the given position of the vector in this object.
- int [getSize](#) () const
Gets the number of [BigramFreq](#) objects.
- double [getDistance](#) (const [Language](#) &otherLanguage) const
Gets the distance between this [Language](#) object (L_1) and the given one *otherLanguage* (L_2). The distance between two Languages L_1 and L_2 is calculated in the following way: $d = \sum_{\text{bigram}_i(L_1)} \frac{|\text{rank}_{\text{bigram}_i(L_1)}^{L_1} - \text{rank}_{\text{bigram}_i(L_1)}^{L_2}|}{\text{size}(L_1) * \text{size}(L_1)}$, where $\text{bigram}_i(L_j)$ is the bigram i of the [Language](#) L_j , $j \in \{1, 2\}$ and $\text{rank}_{\text{bigram}_i(L_j)}^{L_k}$ is the ranking of the bigram i of the [Language](#) L_j , $j \in \{1, 2\}$ in the [Language](#) L_k . The rank of a bigram is the position in which it appears in the list of [BigramFreq](#). We consider 0 as the first position (rank equals to 0). When calculating $\text{rank}_{\text{bigram}_i(L_1)}^{L_2}$, if the bigram $\text{bigram}_i(L_1)$ does not appears in the [Language](#) L_2 we consider that the rank is equals to the size of [Language](#) L_1 .
- int [findBigram](#) (const [Bigram](#) &bigram) const
Searchs the given bigram in the list of bigrams in this [Language](#). If found, it returns the position where it was found. If not, it returns -1. We consider that position 0 is the one of the first bigram in the list of bigrams and this->[getSize](#)()-1 the one of the last bigram.
- std::string [toString](#) () const
Obtains a string with the following content:
- void [sort](#) ()
Sort the vector of [BigramFreq](#) in decreasing order of frequency. If two [BigramFreq](#) objects have the same frequency, then the alphabetical order of the bigrams of those objects will be considered (the object with a bigram that comes first alphabetically will appear first) Modifier method.
- void [save](#) (const char fileName[]) const
Saves this [Language](#) object in the given file.
- void [load](#) (const char fileName[])
Loads into this object the [Language](#) object stored in the given file.
- void [append](#) (const [BigramFreq](#) &bigramFreq)
Appends a copy of the given [BigramFreq](#) to this [Language](#) object. If the bigram is found in this object, then its frequency is increased with the one of the given [BigramFreq](#) object. If not, a copy of the given [BigramFreq](#) object is appended to the end of the list of [BigramFreq](#) objects in this [Language](#).
- void [join](#) (const [Language](#) &language)
Appends to this [Language](#) object, the list of pairs bigram-frequency contained in *language*.

3.3.1 Detailed Description

It defines a model for a given language. It contains a vector of pairs Bigram-frequency (objects of the class [BigramFreq](#)) and an identifier (string) of the language.

Definition at line 28 of file Language.h.

3.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.3.2.1 Language() [1/2]

```
Language::Language (
    int numberBigrams )
```

It builds a [Language](#) object with "unkown" as identifier, and a vector of `numberBigrams` pairs Bigram-frequency. Each pair will be initialized as "__" for the [Bigram](#) and 0 for the frequency.

Exceptions

<code>std::out_of_range</code>	Throws a <code>std::out_of_range</code> exception if <code>numberBigrams < 0</code>
--------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Parameters

<code>numberBigrams</code>	The number of bigrams to use in this Language
----------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 32 of file Language.cpp.

```
32     {
33         if (numberBigrams < 0) {
34             throw std::out_of_range(string("Language::Language(int numberBigrams): ") +
35                                     "invalid numberBigrams=" + to_string(numberBigrams));
36         }
37         _languageId="unkown";
38         allocate(numberBigrams);
39     }
```

3.3.2.2 Language() [2/2]

```
Language::Language (
    const Language & orig )
```

Copy constructor.

Parameters

<code>orig</code>	the Language object used as source for the copy
-------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 41 of file Language.cpp.

```

41                                     {
42     allocate(orig._size);
43     copy(orig);
44 }
```

3.3.3 Member Function Documentation

3.3.3.1 append()

```

void Language::append (
    const BigramFreq & bigramFreq )
```

Appends a copy of the given [BigramFreq](#) to this [Language](#) object. If the bigram is found in this object, then its frequency is increased with the one of the given [BigramFreq](#) object. If not, a copy of the given [BigramFreq](#) object is appended to the end of the list of [BigramFreq](#) objects in this [Language](#).

Parameters

<i>bigramFreq</i>	The BigramFreq to append to this object
-------------------	---------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 231 of file Language.cpp.

```

231                                     {
232     this->reallocate(this->_size + 1);
233     //     this->_vectorBigramFreq[this->size-1] = bigramFreq;
234     this->at(this->_size-1) = bigramFreq;
235 }
```

3.3.3.2 at() [1/2]

```

BigramFreq & Language::at (
    int index )
```

Gets a reference to the [BigramFreq](#) at the given position of the vector in this object.

Parameters

<i>index</i>	the position to consider
--------------	--------------------------

Exceptions

<i>std::out_of_range</i>	Throws an <code>std::out_of_range</code> exception if the given index is not valid
--------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Returns

A reference to the [BigramFreq](#) at the given position

Acceso seguro

Definition at line 76 of file Language.cpp.

```

76         {
77     if (0 <= index && index < getSize())
78         return _vectorBigramFreq[index];
79     else
80         throw std::out_of_range(string("BigramFreq& Language::at(int index): ") +
81                                     "invalid position " + to_string(index));
82 }
```

3.3.3.3 at() [2/2]

```
const BigramFreq & Language::at (
    int index ) const
```

Gets a const reference to the [BigramFreq](#) at the given position of the vector in this object.

Parameters

<i>index</i>	the position to consider
--------------	--------------------------

Exceptions

<i>std::out_of_range</i>	Throws an <code>std::out_of_range</code> exception if the given index is not valid
--------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Returns

A const reference to the [BigramFreq](#) at the given position

Definition at line 67 of file Language.cpp.

```

67         {
68     if (0 <= index && index < getSize())
69         return _vectorBigramFreq[index];
70     else
71         throw std::out_of_range(
72             string("const BigramFreq& Language::at(int index) const: ") +
73             "invalid position " + to_string(index));
74 }
```

3.3.3.4 findBigram()

```
int Language::findBigram (
    const Bigram & bigram ) const
```

Searchs the given bigram in the list of bigrams in this [Language](#). If found, it returns the position where it was found. If not, it returns -1. We consider that position 0 is the one of the first bigram in the list of bigrams and this->[getSize\(\)](#)-1 the one of the last bigram.

Parameters

<i>bigram</i>	A bigram
---------------	----------

Precondition

The list of bigrams should be ordered in decreasing order of frequency. This is not checked in this method.

Returns

If found, it returns the position where the bigram was found. If not, it returns -1

Definition at line 105 of file Language.cpp.

```

105                                     {
106     for (int i = 0; i < getSize(); ++i) {
107         if (bigram.getText() == this->at(i).getBigram().getText()) { // o bien if (bigrama ==
108             (*this)[i].getBigram()) {
109                 return i;
110             }
111         }
112     }
113     return -1;
114 }
```

3.3.3.5 getLanguageId()

```
const string & Language::getLanguageId ( ) const
```

Returns the identifier of this language object.

Returns

A const reference to the identifier of this language object

Definition at line 59 of file Language.cpp.

```

59                                     {
60     return _languageId;
61 }
```

3.3.3.6 getSize()

```
int Language::getSize ( ) const
```

Gets the number of [BigramFreq](#) objects.

Returns

The number of [BigramFreq](#) objects

Definition at line 84 of file Language.cpp.

```

84                                     {
85     return _size;
86 };
```

3.3.3.7 join()

```
void Language::join (
    const Language & language )
```

Appends to this [Language](#) object, the list of pairs bigram-frequency contained in language.

Parameters

<i>language</i>	A Language object
-----------------	-----------------------------------

Definition at line 237 of file Language.cpp.

```

237     {
238         int pos;
239         for(int i=0; i<language.getSize(); i++){
240             pos = this->findBigram(language.at(i).getBigram().getText());
241             if(pos>=0){ // If found
242                 this->at(pos).setFrequency(this->at(pos).getFrequency() +
243                     language.at(i).getFrequency());
244             }
245             else{ // If not found
246                 this->append(language.at(i));
247             }
248         }
249     }

```

3.3.3.8 load()

```

void Language::load (
    const char fileName[] )

```

Loads into this object the [Language](#) object stored in the given file.

Parameters

<i>fileName</i>	A c-string with the name of the file where the Language will be stored.
-----------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Exceptions

<i>std::out_of_range</i>	Throws a <code>std::out_of_range</code> exception if the number of bigrams read from the given file is negative.
<i>std::ios_base::failure</i>	Throws a <code>std::ios_base::failure</code> exception if the given file cannot be opened or if an error occurs while reading from the file
<i>throw</i>	<code>std::invalid_argument</code> Throws a <code>std::invalid_argument</code> exception if an invalid magic string is found in the given file

Definition at line 176 of file Language.cpp.

```

176     {
177         string bigramString;
178         int frequency;
179         ifstream inputStream;
180         inputStream.open(fileName, ifstream::in ); // antes ifstream flujo(fichero);
181
182         string magicString;
183         if (inputStream) {
184             inputStream » magicString;
185             if (magicString == Language::MAGIC_STRING_T) { //Para ficheros texto
186                 int nBigrams;
187                 string languageId;
188
189                 inputStream » languageId;
190                 this->setLanguageId(languageId);
191
192                 inputStream » nBigrams;
193                 if (nBigrams < 0) {
194                     throw std::out_of_range(
195                         string("void Language::load(const char *fileName): ") +
196                         "invalid number of bigrams=" + to_string(_size));

```

```

197         }
198
199         this->deallocate();
200         this->allocate(nBigrams);
201
202         for (int i = 0; i < this->getSize(); ++i) {
203             inputStream » bigramString;
204             this->at(i).setBigram(Bigram(bigramString));
205             inputStream » frequency;
206             this->at(i).setFrequency(frequency);
207         }
208     }
209     else{
210         throw std::invalid_argument (
211             string("void Language::load(const char *fileName): ") +
212             "the found magic string " + magicString + " in file " +
213             fileName + " is not valid ");
214     }
215     if (inputStream) {
216         inputStream.close();
217     }
218     else{
219         throw std::ios_base::failure(
220             string("void Language::load(const char *fileName): ") +
221             "error reading from file " + fileName);
222     }
223 }
224 else{
225     throw std::ios_base::failure(
226         string("void Language::load(const char *fileName): ") +
227         "error opening file " + fileName);
228 }
229 }

```

3.3.3.9 operator=()

```

Language & Language::operator= (
    const Language & orig )

```

Overloading of the assignment operator for [Language](#) class.

Parameters

<i>orig</i>	the Language object used as source for the assignment
-------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

Returns

A reference to this object

Definition at line 50 of file Language.cpp.

```

50     {
51         if (this != &orig) {
52             deallocate();
53             allocate(orig._size );
54             copy(orig);
55         }
56         return *this;
57     }

```

3.3.3.10 save()

```

void Language::save (
    const char fileName[] ) const

```

Saves this [Language](#) object in the given file.

Parameters

<i>fileName</i>	A c-string with the name of the file where this Language object will be saved
-----------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Exceptions

<i>std::ios_base::failure</i>	Throws a <code>std::ios_base::failure</code> exception if the given file cannot be opened or if an error occurs while writing to the file
-------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 142 of file `Language.cpp`.

```

142
143     ofstream stream(fileName, ios::out);
144
145     if (stream) {
146         stream << Language::MAGIC_STRING_T << endl;
147         stream << this->toString();
148         /*stream << getLanguageId() << endl;
149         stream << getSize() << endl;
150         for (int i = 0; i < getSize(); ++i) {
151             stream << at(i).toString() << endl;
152         }*/
153
154
155         if (stream) {
156             stream.close();
157             // return true;
158         }
159         else{
160             throw std::ios_base::failure(
161                 string("void Language::save(const char *fileName, char mode) const: ") +
162                 "error writing to file " + fileName);
163         }
164         // cerr << "ERROR guardando datos en el fichero " << fileName << endl;
165         // return false;
166     }
167     else{
168         throw std::ios_base::failure(
169             string("void Language::save(const char *fileName, char mode) const: ") +
170             "error opening file " + fileName);
171     }
172     // cerr << "ERROR abriendo fichero " << fileName << endl;
173     // return false;
174 }

```

3.3.3.11 setLanguageId()

```

void Language::setLanguageId (
    const std::string & id )

```

Sets a new identifier for this language object.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	The new identifier
-----------	--------------------

Definition at line 63 of file `Language.cpp`.

```

63
64     _languageId = id;
65 }

```

3.3.3.12 toString()

```
std::string Language::toString ( ) const
```

Obtains a string with the following content:

- In the first line, the number of bigrams in this [Language](#)
- In the following lines, each one of the pairs bigram-frequency (separated by a whitespace).

Returns

A string with the number of bigrams and the list of pairs of bigram-frequency in the object

Definition at line 114 of file Language.cpp.

```
114     {
115         string outputString = this->getLanguageId() + "\n" +
116             to_string(this->getSize()) + "\n";
117
118         for(int i=0; i<this->getSize(); i++){
119             outputString += this->at(i).toString() + "\n";
120         }
121         return outputString;
122     }
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/[Language.h](#)
- src/[Language.cpp](#)

Chapter 4

File Documentation

4.1 include/Bigram.h File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
```

Classes

- class [Bigram](#)

It represents a pair of characters. It is used to store pairs of consecutive characters from a text. It uses a string to store the pair of characters.

Functions

- bool [isValidCharacter](#) (char character, const std::string &validCharacters)

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Author

Silvia Acid Carrillo acid@decsai.ugr.es

Andrés Cano Utrera acu@decsai.ugr.es

Luis Castillo Vidal L.Castillo@decsai.ugr.es

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4.1.2 Function Documentation

4.1.2.1 isValidCharacter()

```
bool isValidCharacter (
    char character,
    const std::string & validCharacters )
```

Checks if the given character is contained in `validCharacters`. That is, if the given character can be considered as part of a word.

Parameters

<i>character</i>	The character to check
<i>validCharacters</i>	The set of characters that we consider as possible characters in a word. Any other character is considered as a separator.

Returns

true if the given character is contained in `validCharacters`; false otherwise

4.2 include/Language.h File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include "BigramFreq.h"
```

Classes

- class [Language](#)

It defines a model for a given language. It contains a vector of pairs Bigram-frequency (objects of the class [BigramFreq](#)) and an identifier (string) of the language.

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Author

Silvia Acid Carrillo acid@decsai.ugr.es
Andrés Cano Utrera acu@decsai.ugr.es
Luis Castillo Vidal L.Castillo@decsai.ugr.es

Created on 12 February 2023, 10:40

4.3 src/Bigram.cpp File Reference

```
#include <string>
#include <cstring>
#include "Bigram.h"
```

Functions

- bool **isValidCharacter** (char character, const string &validCharacters)

4.3.1 Detailed Description

Author

Silvia Acid Carrillo acid@decsai.ugr.es
Andrés Cano Utrera acu@decsai.ugr.es
Luis Castillo Vidal L.Castillo@decsai.ugr.es

Created on 12 February 2023, 10:40

4.4 src/BigramFreq.cpp File Reference

```
#include <string>
#include "BigramFreq.h"
```

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Author

Silvia Acid Carrillo acid@decsai.ugr.es
Andrés Cano Utrera acu@decsai.ugr.es
Luis Castillo Vidal L.Castillo@decsai.ugr.es

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4.5 src/Language.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstring>
#include "Language.h"
```

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Author

Silvia Acid Carrillo acid@decsai.ugr.es
Andrés Cano Utrera acu@decsai.ugr.es
Luis Castillo Vidal L.Castillo@decsai.ugr.es

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