

COMPUTING IV Sec 202:Project Portfolio

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Contents

1	PS0: Hello SFML	5
1.1	Overview	5
1.2	What I Accomplished	5
1.3	What I Learned	5
1.4	Discussion of Key Algorithms & Data structures	5
1.5	What I Already Knew	6
1.6	Challenges	6
1.7	Codes	6
1.7.1	Makefile	6
1.7.2	main.cpp	6
1.7.3	screenshot	8
2	PS1: LFSR & PhotoMagic	9
2.1	Overview	9
2.2	What I Accomplished	9
2.3	What I Learned	9
2.4	Discussion of Key Algorithms	9
2.5	What I Already Knew	10
2.6	Challenges	10
2.7	Codes(ps1a)	10
2.7.1	Makefile	10
2.7.2	main.cpp	11
2.7.3	FibLFSR.hpp	11
2.7.4	FibLFSR.cpp	12
2.7.5	test.cpp	13
2.7.6	Output	14
2.8	Codes(ps1b)	15
2.8.1	Makefile	15
2.8.2	main.cpp	15
2.8.3	FibLFSR.hpp	17
2.8.4	FibLFSR.cpp	18
2.8.5	PhotoMagic.hpp	19
2.8.6	PhotoMagic.cpp	19
2.8.7	test.cpp	20

2.8.8	screenshot	21
3	PS2: Pentaflake	22
3.1	Overview	22
3.2	What I Accomplished	22
3.3	What I Learned	22
3.4	Discussion of Key Algorithms	22
3.5	What I Already Knew	23
3.6	Challenges	23
3.7	Codes	23
3.7.1	Makefile	23
3.7.2	main.cpp	24
3.7.3	penta.hpp	24
3.7.4	penta.cpp	25
3.7.5	Screenshot	27
4	PS3 :Static N-body Simulation & Dynamic N-body Simulation	28
4.1	Overview	28
4.2	What I Accomplished	28
4.3	What I Learned	28
4.4	Discussion of Key Algorithms	28
4.5	What I Already Knew	29
4.6	Challenges	29
4.7	Codes(ps3a)	29
4.7.1	Makefile	29
4.7.2	main.cpp	30
4.7.3	CelestialBody.hpp	32
4.7.4	CelestialBody.cpp	33
4.7.5	Universe.hpp	34
4.7.6	Universe.cpp	35
4.7.7	test.cpp	36
4.7.8	Screenshot	39
4.8	Codes(ps3b)	40
4.8.1	Makefile	40
4.8.2	main.cpp	40
4.8.3	CelestialBody.hpp	46
4.8.4	CelestialBody.cpp	47
4.8.5	Universe.hpp	49
4.8.6	Universe.cpp	49
4.8.7	test.cpp	51
4.8.8	Screenshot	55
5	PS4: Sokoban UI & Sokoban	56
5.1	Overview	56
5.2	What I Accomplished	56

5.3	What I Learned	56
5.4	Discussion of Key Algorithms	56
5.5	What I Already Knew	56
5.6	Challenges	57
5.7	Codes(ps4a)	57
5.7.1	Makefile	57
5.7.2	main.cpp	58
5.7.3	Sokoban.hpp	59
5.7.4	Sokoban.cpp	60
5.7.5	Screenshot	63
5.8	Codes(ps4b)	64
5.8.1	Makefile	64
5.8.2	main.cpp	64
5.8.3	Sokoban.hpp	69
5.8.4	Sokoban.cpp	71
5.8.5	test.cpp	76
5.8.6	Screenshot	78
6	PS5: DNA Alignment	79
6.1	Overview	79
6.2	What I Accomplished	79
6.3	What I Learned	79
6.4	Discussion of Key Algorithms	79
6.5	What I Already Knew	80
6.6	Challenges	80
6.7	Codes	80
6.7.1	Makefile	80
6.7.2	main.cpp	81
6.7.3	EDistance.hpp	82
6.7.4	EDistance.cpp	83
6.7.5	test.cpp	84
6.7.6	Input:	86
6.7.7	Output:	86
7	PS6:RandWriter	87
7.1	Overview	87
7.2	What I Accomplished	87
7.3	What I Learned	87
7.4	Discussion of Key Algorithms & Data Structures	87
7.5	What I Already knew	87
7.6	Challenges	88
7.7	Codes	88
7.7.1	Makefile	88
7.7.2	RandWriter.hpp	88
7.7.3	RandWriter.cpp	89

7.7.4	TextWriter.cpp	93
7.7.5	test.cpp	94
7.7.6	Input:	95
7.7.7	Output:	95
8	PS7: Kronos Log Parsing	96
8.1	Overview	96
8.2	What I Accomplished	96
8.3	What I Learned	96
8.4	Discussion of Key Algorithms	96
8.5	What I Already Knew	97
8.6	Challenges	97
8.7	Codes	97
8.7.1	Makefile	97
8.7.2	ps7.cpp	98
8.7.3	Output:	101

Time to Complete: 13 Hours

1 PS0: Hello SFML

1.1 Overview

I have made a simple program using SFML that shows a moving sprite and a rectangle on the sfml window. The sprite moves when I press keyboard keys, and the background color changes to four different colors for four different keys in the keyboard. This project helped me understand how to create basic graphics and handle user input.

1.2 What I Accomplished

1. I have created a program where the sprite moves smoothly and responds to key presses.
2. I have implemented the sprite movement using delta time calculations, where the sprite moves different sides for different keys.
3. I have added background colour changing feature such that it creates fun for the user.

1.3 What I Learned

1. I have learned how to create a window using sfml and load shapes and sprites into it.
2. I have understood how to detect key presses and make the program respond to them.
3. I have learned how to implement graphics in c++ using sfml

1.4 Discussion of Key Algorithms & Data structures

1. Data structures:

- ==> sf::Sprite for the image that moves.
- ==> sf::RectangleShape for a rectangle that stays on the screen.
- ==> sf::Vector2f to handle positions and movement.
- ==> sf::Clock and sf::Time to measure time and control movement.

2. Key Algorithms:

- ==> Movement: The sprite moves in different directions when I press W, A, S, D, or the arrow keys.
- ==> Delta Time: I have used time to make sure the sprite moves smoothly and with the same speed.
- ==> Color Change: The background color changes depending on which key is pressed.
- ==> prite Movement: Ensure smooth movement using a frame rate-independent formula: $\text{distance} = \text{movementSpeed} \times \text{deltaTime}$.

Object Oriented Designs:

- ==> Abstraction:

I have used abstractions to focus on implementing higher-level functionality like controlling the sprite's movement and changing the background color.

- ==> Interaction between objects:

I have learned that objects can interact with each other. For example, sf::RenderWindow interacts with sf::Sprite to display the sprite, while sf::Keyboard interacts with sf::Sprite to move it

1.5 What I Already Knew

==>I am familiar with c++ language.

1.6 Challenges

==>Learning how to use SFML for the first time, such as creating a window, drawing shapes, and loading images, was a bit challenging.

==>As i was learning sfml for the first time Combining graphics programming with C++ was tricky.

1.7 Codes

1.7.1 Makefile

```
1 CC = g++
2 CFLAGS = --std=c++20 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system
4 DEPS =
5 OBJECTS = main.o
6 PROGRAM = sfml-app
7
8 .PHONY: all clean lint
9
10 all: $(PROGRAM)
11
12 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
13     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
14
15 $(PROGRAM): main.o $(OBJECTS)
16     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
17
18 clean:
19     rm *.o $(PROGRAM)
20
21 lint:
22     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
```

1.7.2 main.cpp

```
1 #include<iostream>
2 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
3 int main() {
4     sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(1000, 800), "Ashish's Moving
    Sprite");
```

```
5   sf::RectangleShape rec(sf::Vector2f(100, 120));
6   rec.setFillColor(sf::Color::Red);
7   rec.setPosition(50.f, 55.f);
8   window.setFramerateLimit(60);
9   sf::Texture spriteTexture;
10  if (!spriteTexture.loadFromFile("Sprite.png")) {
11      std::cerr << "image loading failed!" << std::endl;
12      return -1;
13  }
14  sf::Sprite sprite;
15  sprite.setTexture(spriteTexture);
16  sprite.setScale(0.5f, 0.5f);
17  sf::Vector2u windowSize = window.getSize();
18  sf::FloatRect spriteBounds = sprite.getGlobalBounds();
19  float posX = (windowSize.x - spriteBounds.width) / 3.0f;
20  float posY = (windowSize.y - spriteBounds.height) / -20.0f;
21  sprite.setPosition(posX, posY);
22  sprite.setScale(0.2f, 0.2f);
23  float movementSpeed = 200.0f;
24  sf::Clock frameClock;
25  sf::Color backgroundColor = sf::Color::White;
26  while (window.isOpen()) {
27      sf::Event event;
28      while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
29          if(event.type == sf::Event::Closed) {
30              window.close();
31          }
32      }
33      sf::Time elapsedTime = frameClock.restart();
34      float deltaTime = elapsedTime.asSeconds();
35      backgroundColor = sf::Color::White;
36      if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Left) ||
37          sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::A)) {
38          sprite.move(-movementSpeed * deltaTime, 0);
39          backgroundColor = sf::Color::Magenta;
40      }
41      if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Right) ||
42          sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::D)) {
43          sprite.move(movementSpeed * deltaTime, 0);
44          backgroundColor = sf::Color::Green;
45      }
46      if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Up) ||
47          sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::W)) {
48          sprite.move(0, -movementSpeed * deltaTime);
49          backgroundColor = sf::Color::Cyan;
```

```
50     }
51     if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Down) ||
52         sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::S)) {
53         sprite.move(0, movementSpeed * deltaTime);
54         backgroundColor = sf::Color::Yellow;
55     }
56     window.clear(backgroundColor);
57     window.draw(sprite);
58     window.draw(rec);
59     window.display();
60 }
61 return 0;
62 }
```

1.7.3 screenshot

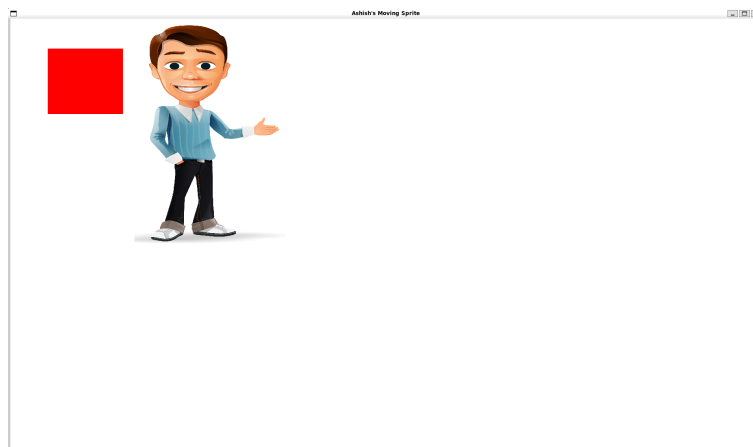


Figure 1: My sfml window

2 PS1: LFSR & PhotoMagic

2.1 Overview

In this project, I have implemented a Fibonacci Linear Feedback Shift Register (LFSR) that simulates pseudo-random bit generation. This LFSR uses specific tap positions to calculate new bits using XOR operations.

I have Extended the use of the LFSR to encrypt and decrypt images by changing the pixel values using the pseudo-random sequence generated by the LFSR.

==>The encryption process uses the pseudo-random bit sequence generated by the LFSR to alter the red, green, and blue (RGB) values of each pixel in the input image.

==>The Decryption process also uses the same LFSR configuration to regenerate the identical pseudo-random sequence used in encryption process.

2.2 What I Accomplished

1. I have implemented FibLFSR class for simulating the behaviour of LFSR.
2. I have implemented the step function which moves the bit position one to left and adds new bit.
3. I have successfully implemented encryption and decryption for images using LFSR.
4. I have ensured that the decrypted image matches the original image.

2.3 What I Learned

==> I have learned that an LFSR works by shifting the bits to the left and replacing the empty bit with the result of XORing specific tap bits.

==>I have learned how to write and run unit tests using the Boost framework

==>I have understood LFSR and how it generates pseudo-random sequences.

==>I have learned that how to change the image pixel values using C++ and SFML.

2.4 Discussion of Key Algorithms

1.Data structures:

i.) `std::string`:

==>I have used a string to represent the LFSR state. Each character in the string represents a bit either '0' or '1'.

ii.) `sf::Image`:

==>To handle the input and output images.

iii.)`std::vector`:

==>For processing pixel data.

2.Algorithms:

1. Step Function (`step()`):

==> It calculates the new bit by XORing the leftmost bit with the bits at the tap positions.

2.Image Encryption:

==>Pixel values were altered by performing XOR operations between pixel data and LFSR output.

2.5 What I Already Knew

==> I know basic XOR operations.

==> Basic C++ syntax, including classes, constructors, and functions.

Object Oriented Designs:

==> Classes and Objects: FibLFSR is the main class, and objects of this class are created to represent LFSRs.

==> Abstraction: The FibLFSR class abstracts the LFSR functionality.

2.6 Challenges

==> For the first time i have faced difficulty in understanding the FIBLFSR algorithm.

==> I have faced difficulty in Encrypting and Decrypting the image using the 16 bit seed.

==> I felt little bit difficult in xor'ing the pixels.

2.7 Codes(ps1a)

2.7.1 Makefile

```
1 CC = g++
2 CFLAGS = --std=c++17 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -
4       lboost_unit_test_framework
5 OBJECTS = FibLFSR.o PhotoMagic.o
6 all: ps1 test PhotoMagic.a lint
7
8 lint:
9     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
10
11 ps1: main.o $(OBJECTS)
12     $(CC) main.o $(OBJECTS) -o ps1 $(LIB)
13
14 test: test.o $(OBJECTS)
15     $(CC) test.o $(OBJECTS) -o test $(LIB)
16
17 main.o: main.cpp FibLFSR.hpp
18     $(CC) -c main.cpp $(CFLAGS)
19
20 FibLFSR.o: FibLFSR.cpp FibLFSR.hpp
21     $(CC) -c FibLFSR.cpp $(CFLAGS)
22
23 PhotoMagic.o: PhotoMagic.cpp
24     $(CC) -c PhotoMagic.cpp $(CFLAGS)
25
26 test.o: test.cpp FibLFSR.hpp
27     $(CC) -c test.cpp $(CFLAGS)
28
29 PhotoMagic.a: $(OBJECTS)
30     ar rcs PhotoMagic.a $(OBJECTS)
31
32 clean:
33     rm -f *.o ps1 test PhotoMagic
```

2.7.2 main.cpp

```
1 // Copyright 2024 <Ashish Kosana>
2
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
5
6 using PhotoMagic::FibLFSR;
7
8 int main() {
9     FibLFSR lfsr("1011011000110110");
10
11     std::cout << "Initial state: " << lfsr << std::endl;
12
13     // Perform some steps
14     for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
15         std::cout << "Step " << (i + 1) << ": " << lfsr.step() << ", State: "
16         << lfsr << std::endl;
17     }
18
19     std::cout << "Generate 5 bits: " << lfsr.generate(5) << std::endl;
20
21     return 0;
22 }
```

2.7.3 FibLFSR.hpp

```
1
2 // CopyRight [2024] <Ashish Kosana>
3 #pragma once
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <string>
6
7 namespace PhotoMagic {
8
9     class FibLFSR {
10     public:
11         explicit FibLFSR(std::string seed);
12         int step();
13         int generate(int k);
14         friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream &out, const FibLFSR &lfsr);
15
16     private:
17         std::string ss;
```

```
18     static const int tapPositions[3]; // Tap positions (13, 12, 10)
19 };
20 } // namespace PhotoMagic
```

2.7.4 FibLFSR.cpp

```
1 // Copyright 2024 <Ashish Kosana>
2
3 #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <sstream>
6 #include <bitset>
7
8 namespace PhotoMagic {
9
10
11 const int FibLFSR::tapPositions[3] = {2, 3, 5};
12
13
14 FibLFSR::FibLFSR(std::string seed) : ss(seed) {}
15
16
17 int FibLFSR::step() {
18     int newBit = (ss[0] - '0') ^
19                 (ss[tapPositions[0]] - '0') ^
20                 (ss[tapPositions[1]] - '0') ^
21                 (ss[tapPositions[2]] - '0');
22
23     ss = ss.substr(1) + std::to_string(newBit);
24
25
26     return ss.back() - '0';
27 }
28
29
30 int FibLFSR::generate(int z) {
31     int result = 0;
32     for (int i = 0; i < z; ++i) {
33         result = (result << 1) | step();
34     }
35     return result;
36 }
37
38 }
```

```
39 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream &out, const FibLFSR &lfsr) {
40     out << lfsr.ss;
41     return out;
42 }
43
44 } // namespace PhotoMagic
```

2.7.5 test.cpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] <Ashish Kosana>
2 #include <string>
3 #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
4 #define BOOST_TEST_DYN_LINK
5 #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE Main
6 using PhotoMagic::FibLFSR;
7 #include <boost/test/unit_test.hpp>
8 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testStepInstr) {
9     FibLFSR l("1011011000110110");
10    BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
11    BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
12    BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
13    BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 1);
14 }
15 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testGenerateInstr) {
16     FibLFSR l("1101011000111101");
17     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.generate(7), 124);
18 }
19 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testStepInstr1) {
20     FibLFSR l("1101011000111101");
21     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 1);
22     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 1);
23     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 1);
24     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 1);
25 }
26 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testGenerateInstr1) {
27     FibLFSR l("0011001100100111");
28     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.generate(7), 1);
29 }
30 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testStepInstr2) {
31     FibLFSR l("01010101010111");
32     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
33     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
34     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
35     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
```

```
36 }  
37 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testGenerateInstr2) {  
38   FibLFSR l("1111000011110000");  
39   BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.generate(7), 85);  
40 }
```

2.7.6 Output

```
1 Initial state: 1011011000110110  
2 Step 1: 0, State: 0110110001101100  
3 Step 2: 0, State: 1101100011011000  
4 Step 3: 0, State: 1011000110110000  
5 Step 4: 1, State: 0110001101100001  
6 Step 5: 1, State: 1100011011000011  
7 Generate 5 bits: 6
```

2.8 Codes(ps1b)

2.8.1 Makefile

```
1 CXX = g++
2 CXXFLAGS = -std=c++11 -Wall -Wextra -Werror -pedantic
3 SFML_LIBS = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-window -lsfml-system
4 BOOST_LIBS = -lboost_unit_test_framework
5 AR = ar
6 ARFLAGS = rcs
7
8 all: PhotoMagic test PhotoMagic.a
9
10 PhotoMagic: main.o PhotoMagic.o FibLFSR.o
11     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(SFML_LIBS)
12
13 test: test.o FibLFSR.o PhotoMagic.o
14     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(SFML_LIBS) $(BOOST_LIBS)
15
16 PhotoMagic.a: PhotoMagic.o FibLFSR.o
17     $(AR) $(ARFLAGS) $@ $^
18
19 %.o: %.cpp
20     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
21
22 clean:
23     rm -f *.o PhotoMagic test PhotoMagic.a
24
25 .PHONY: all clean
```

2.8.2 main.cpp

```
1
2 // Copyright 2024 Ashish kosana
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <bitset>
5 #include "PhotoMagic.hpp"
6 #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
7 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
8
9 // Converts alphanumeric key to a binary seed
10 std::string convertKeyToBinary(const std::string &key) {
11     std::string binarySeed;
12     for (char c : key) {
13         binarySeed += std::bitset<8>(c).to_string();
14     }
15 }
```

```
14     }
15     // Ensure the binary seed is exactly 16 bits long
16     if (binarySeed.size() > 16) {
17         binarySeed = binarySeed.substr(0, 16);
18     } else if (binarySeed.size() < 16) {
19         binarySeed.append(16 - binarySeed.size(), '0');
20     }
21     return binarySeed;
22 }
23
24 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
25     if (argc != 4) {
26         std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0]
27             << " <input-file> <output-file> <LFSR-seed>" << std::endl;
28         return 1;
29     }
30
31     std::string inputFile = argv[1];
32     std::string outputFile = argv[2];
33     std::string seed = argv[3];
34
35     // Convert the alphanumeric seed to binary
36     std::string binarySeed = convertKeyToBinary(seed);
37
38     sf::Image inputImage;
39     if (!inputImage.loadFromFile(inputFile)) {
40         std::cerr << "Failed to load input image." << std::endl;
41         return 1;
42     }
43
44     PhotoMagic::FibLFSR lfsr(binarySeed);
45     sf::Image outputImage = inputImage;
46     PhotoMagic::transform(outputImage, &lfsr);
47
48     if (!outputImage.saveToFile(outputFile)) {
49         std::cerr << "Failed to save output image." << std::endl;
50         return 1;
51     }
52
53     sf::Texture inputTexture, outputTexture;
54     inputTexture.loadFromImage(inputImage);
55     outputTexture.loadFromImage(outputImage);
56
57     sf::Sprite inputSprite(inputTexture), outputSprite(outputTexture);
58 }
```



```
59     sf::Vector2u size = inputImage.getSize();
60     sf::RenderWindow inputWindow(sf::VideoMode(size.x, size.y), "Original
    Image");
61     sf::RenderWindow outputWindow(sf::VideoMode(size.x, size.y), "
    Transformed Image");
62
63     while (inputWindow.isOpen() && outputWindow.isOpen()) {
64         sf::Event event;
65         while (inputWindow.pollEvent(event)) {
66             if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
67                 inputWindow.close();
68         }
69         while (outputWindow.pollEvent(event)) {
70             if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
71                 outputWindow.close();
72         }
73
74         inputWindow.clear();
75         inputWindow.draw(inputSprite);
76         inputWindow.display();
77
78         outputWindow.clear();
79         outputWindow.draw(outputSprite);
80         outputWindow.display();
81     }
82     return 0;
83 }
```

2.8.3 FibLFSR.hpp

```
1  // Copyright 2024 Ashish kosana
2  #ifndef FIBLFSR_HPP
3  #define FIBLFSR_HPP
4
5  #include <string>
6  #include <iostream>
7
8  namespace PhotoMagic {
9
10     class FibLFSR {
11     public:
12         explicit FibLFSR(std::string seed);
13         int step();
14         int generate(int k);
15     }
```

```

15     std::string toString() const;
16
17     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const FibLFSR& lfsr);
18     friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, FibLFSR& lfsr);
19
20 private:
21     std::string register_state;
22 };
23
24 } // namespace PhotoMagic
25
26 #endif // FIBLFSR_HPP

```

2.8.4 FibLFSR.cpp

```

1  #include <stdexcept>
2  #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
3
4  namespace PhotoMagic {
5
6  FibLFSR::FibLFSR(std::string seed) : register_state(seed) {
7      if (seed.empty() || seed.find_first_not_of("01") != std::string::npos) {
8          throw std::invalid_argument("Seed must be a non-empty binary string");
9      }
10 }
11
12 int FibLFSR::step() {
13     int new_bit = (register_state[0] - '0') ^ (register_state[2] - '0') ^
14                 (register_state[3] - '0') ^ (register_state[5] - '0');
15     register_state = register_state.substr(1) + std::to_string(new_bit);
16     return new_bit;
17 }
18
19 int FibLFSR::generate(int k) {
20     int result = 0;
21     for (int i = 0; i < k; ++i) {
22         result = (result << 1) | step();
23     }
24     return result;
25 }
26
27 std::string FibLFSR::toString() const {
28     return register_state;

```

```
29 }
30
31 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const FibLFSR& lfsr) {
32     return os << lfsr.toString();
33 }
34
35 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, FibLFSR& lfsr) {
36     std::string seed;
37     is >> seed;
38     lfsr = FibLFSR(seed);
39     return is;
40 }
41
42 } // namespace PhotoMagic
```

2.8.5 PhotoMagic.hpp

```
1 // Copyright 2024 Ashish kosana
2 #ifndef PHOTOMAGIC_HPP
3 #define PHOTOMAGIC_HPP
4
5 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
6 #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
7
8 namespace PhotoMagic {
9 void transform(sf::Image &image, FibLFSR *lfsr);
10 }
11
12 #endif // PHOTOMAGIC_HPP
```

2.8.6 PhotoMagic.cpp

```
1 // Copyright 2024 Ashish kosana
2 #include "PhotoMagic.hpp"
3 namespace PhotoMagic {
4 void transform(sf::Image& image, FibLFSR* lfsr) {
5     sf::Vector2u size = image.getSize();
6     for (unsigned int y = 0; y < size.y; ++y) {
7         for (unsigned int x = 0; x < size.x; ++x) {
8             sf::Color pixel = image.getPixel(x, y);
9             uint8_t r = pixel.r ^ lfsr->generate(8);
10            uint8_t g = pixel.g ^ lfsr->generate(8);
11            uint8_t b = pixel.b ^ lfsr->generate(8);
```

```
12         image.setPixel(x, y, sf::Color(r, g, b, pixel.a));
13     }
14 }
15 }
16 } // namespace PhotoMagic
```

2.8.7 test.cpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <string>
4 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
5 #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
6 #include "PhotoMagic.hpp"
7
8 #define BOOST_TEST_DYN_LINK
9 #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE PhotoMagicTest
10 #include <boost/test/unit_test.hpp>
11
12 using PhotoMagic::FibLFSR;
13 using PhotoMagic::transform;
14
15 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testInitialization) {
16     FibLFSR l("10101010101010");
17     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.toString(), "10101010101010");
18 }
19
20 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testEmptySeed) {
21     BOOST_CHECK_THROW(FibLFSR l(""), std::invalid_argument);
22 }
23
24 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testInvalidSeedCharacters) {
25     BOOST_CHECK_THROW(FibLFSR l("1010A010101010"), std::invalid_argument);
26 }
27
28 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testImageTransform) {
29     sf::Image image;
30     if (!image.loadFromFile("input.png")) {
31         BOOST_FAIL("Failed to load test image file 'input.png'");
32     }
33
34     sf::Image originalImage = image;
35
36     // Initialize LFSR with a seed and transform the image (encrypt)
```

```

37  FibLFSR lfsrEncrypt("10101010101010");
38  transform(image, &lfsrEncrypt);
39
40  // Reinitialize LFSR with the same seed and transform the image again (
41  decrypt)
42  FibLFSR lfsrDecrypt("10101010101010");
43  transform(image, &lfsrDecrypt);
44
45  // Verify if each pixel in the decrypted image matches the original
46  sf::Vector2u size = image.getSize();
47  for (unsigned int x = 0; x < size.x; ++x) {
48      for (unsigned int y = 0; y < size.y; ++y) {
49          BOOST_REQUIRE(image.getPixel(x, y) == originalImage.getPixel(x,
50          y));
51      }
52  }

```

2.8.8 screenshot

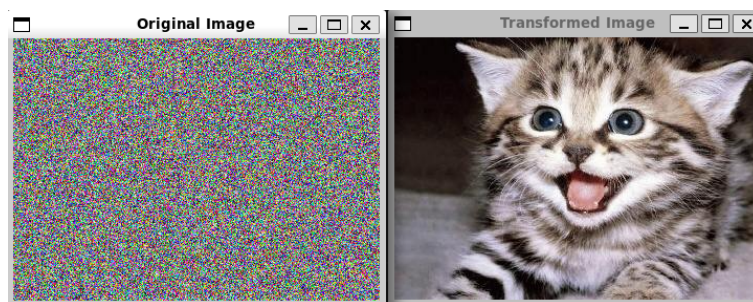


Figure 2: Encrypted Image

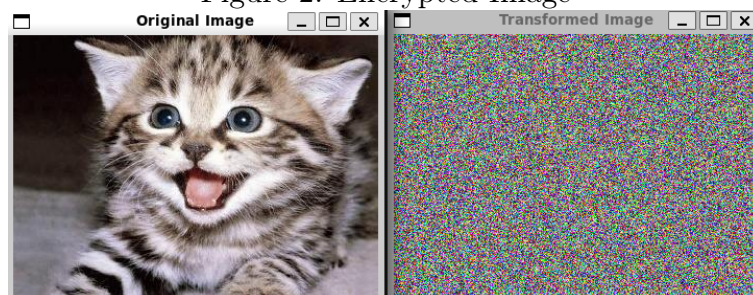


Figure 3: Decrypted Image

3 PS2: Pentaflake

3.1 Overview

I have created a program using SFML that generates a visual structure called the Pentaflake. This structure starts with a pentagon and adds smaller pentagons around it through a recursive process. Users can specify the size of the base pentagon and how many times to repeat this process. The Pentaflake rotates and changes colors based on its position and depth, making it visually engaging

3.2 What I Accomplished

==>I have implemented a recursive function that draws smaller pentagons around a central pentagon, creating the fractal effect.

==>Used SFML to create a window where the Pentaflake is displayed and updated in real-time.

==>I have included rotation functionality so that the entire pentaflake can spin, making it more engaging for viewers.

3.3 What I Learned

==>I have learned the concept of recursion and how it can be applied to generate complex shapes like pentagons.

3.4 Discussion of Key Algorithms

Data Structures:

1. `std::vector<sf::ConvexShape>`:

==>Used to store all the pentagons that make up the Pentaflake.

2. `sf::Vector2f`:

==>Used for handling positions of the pentagons in 2D space.

Algorithms:

1. Recursive Drawing:

==>The `createPentaflake` function calls itself to draw smaller pentagons around each existing one until reaching the specified depth.

2. Rotation Logic:

==>The entire Pentaflake is rotated around its center using SFML's transformation functions, adding movement to the display.

Object Oriented Designs:

==>Recursion:

The method `createPentaflake` calls itself to generate smaller pentagons within the main pentagon.

==>Inheritance:

The class Pentaflake is inherited from `sf::Drawable`.

3.5 What I Already Knew

==>I was familiar with C++ programming basics, including syntax and data types.

3.6 Challenges

==>I have faced challenge in writing the recursion logic for generating the small pentagons around the base pentagon.

==>I have faced little difficulty while linking the sfml and boost libraries.

==>I have faced difficult over calculating the dynamic color for each pentagon.

3.7 Codes

3.7.1 Makefile

```
1 CC = g++
2 CFLAGS = --std=c++20 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -
    lboost_unit_test_framework
4 DEPS = penta.hpp
5 SOURCES = penta.cpp
6 PROGRAM = Penta
7
8 .PHONY: all clean lint
9
10 all: $(PROGRAM)
11
12 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
13     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
14
15 penta.o: penta.cpp $(DEPS)
16     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
17
18 $(PROGRAM): main.o penta.o
19     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
20
21 clean:
22     rm -f *.o $(PROGRAM)
23
24 lint:
25     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
```

3.7.2 main.cpp

```
1 // copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
4 #include "penta.hpp"
5 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
6     if (argc != 3) {
7         std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] <<
8         " <side_length> <recursion_depth>" << std::endl;
9         return 1;
10    }
11    double L = std::stod(argv[1]);
12    int N = std::stoi(argv[2]);
13    sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(800, 800), "Pentaflake");
14    window.setFramerateLimit(60);
15    Pentaflake pentaflake(L, N);
16    while (window.isOpen()) {
17        sf::Event event;
18        while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
19            if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
20                window.close();
21        }
22        window.clear(sf::Color::Cyan);
23        window.draw(pentaflake);
24        window.display();
25    }
26    return 0;
27 }
```

3.7.3 penta.hpp

```
1 // copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #pragma once
3 #include <cmath>
4 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
5
6 class Pentaflake : public sf::Drawable {
7     public:
8         Pentaflake(double sideLength, int depth);
9
10    private:
11        void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
12            override;
```



```
12     void createPentaflake(double sideLength, int depth, sf::Vector2f
13     position, float rotation);
14
15     std::vector<sf::ConvexShape> pentagons;
16     const double PHI = (1 + std::sqrt(5)) / 2;
17 };
```

3.7.4 penta.cpp

```
1  #include "penta.hpp"
2  #include <ctime>
3
4  Pentaflake::Pentaflake(double sideLength, int depth) {
5      sf::Vector2f center(400, 400);
6      createPentaflake(sideLength, depth, center, 0);
7  }
8
9  void Pentaflake::draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states)
10     const {
11     static float rotationAngle = 0.0f;
12     rotationAngle += 100.5f; // Adjust this value to change rotation speed
13
14     sf::Transform rotation;
15     rotation.rotate(rotationAngle, 400, 400); // Rotate around the center
16     (400, 400)
17
18     for (const auto& pentagon : pentagons) {
19         sf::RenderStates rotatedStates = states;
20         rotatedStates.transform *= rotation;
21         target.draw(pentagon, rotatedStates);
22     }
23 }
24
25 void Pentaflake::createPentaflake(double sideLength,
26     int depth, sf::Vector2f position, float rotation) {
27     if (depth < 0) return;
28
29     sf::ConvexShape pentagon;
30     pentagon.setPointCount(5);
31     int r = static_cast<int>((position.x / 800.0) * 255);
32     int g = static_cast<int>((position.y / 800.0) * 255);
33     int b = static_cast<int>((depth / 5.0) * 255);
34     sf::Color fillColor(r, g, b, 128);
35     pentagon.setFillColor(fillColor);
```

```
34     pentagon.setOutlineColor(sf::Color::Black);
35     pentagon.setOutlineThickness(1);
36
37     double angle = 2 * M_PI / 5;
38     double radius = sideLength / (2 * std::sin(M_PI / 5));
39
40     for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
41         double x = radius * std::cos(i * angle - M_PI / 2 + rotation);
42         double y = radius * std::sin(i * angle - M_PI / 2 + rotation);
43         pentagon.setPoint(i, sf::Vector2f(x, y));
44     }
45
46     pentagon.setPosition(position);
47     pentagons.push_back(pentagon);
48
49     if (depth > 0) {
50         double newSideLength = sideLength / (1 + PHI);
51         double newRadius = newSideLength / (2 * std::sin(M_PI / 5));
52         double offset = radius + newRadius;
53
54         for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
55             double x = offset * std::cos(i * angle - M_PI / 2 + rotation);
56             double y = offset * std::sin(i * angle - M_PI / 2 + rotation);
57             sf::Vector2f newPosition(position.x + x, position.y + y);
58             createPentaflake(newSideLength, depth - 1, newPosition, rotation
+ i * angle);
59         }
60
61         createPentaflake(newSideLength, depth - 1, position, rotation + M_PI
);
62     }
63 }
```

3.7.5 Screenshot

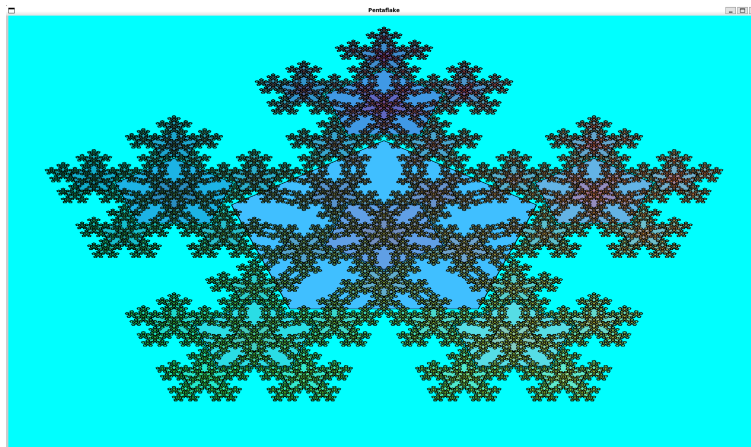


Figure 4: My Pentaflake

4 PS3 :Static N-body Simulation & Dynamic N-body Simulation

4.1 Overview

I developed an N-Body Simulation program using SFML that models the motion of celestial bodies in a universe. The project simulates gravitational interactions between particles, allowing users to visualize planetary movements based on Newton's laws of motion and gravitation

4.2 What I Accomplished

1. I have used SFML for graphical rendering, allowing dynamic visualization of planetary movements.
2. I have Developed a Universe class to manage multiple celestial bodies and their interactions.
3. I have Implemented a CelestialBody class to represent individual celestial objects with position, velocity, and mass properties.

4.3 What I Learned

==>I have learned how to implement graphics and animations using sfml.

==>I have learned some concepts of physics

4.4 Discussion of Key Algorithms

Data Structures:

1.sf::Vector2f:

for position and velocity representation

2.sf::Sprite and sf::Texture

for graphical rendering

Algorithms:

1. Gravitational Force Calculation:

The gravitational force between two celestial bodies is calculated using Newton's law of universal gravitation:

$$F = \frac{G \cdot m_1 \cdot m_2}{r^2}$$

Where:

- F is the gravitational force between the two bodies,
- G is the gravitational constant ($6.67430 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$),
- m_1 and m_2 are the masses of the two bodies,
- r is the distance between the centers of the two bodies.

2. Position and Velocity Update:

==>By Applying Newton's laws of motion i have calculated the position and velocity.

Object Oriented Designs:

==>Inheritance:

The Universe class is inherited from sf::Drawable (SFML class), which is used to draw it onto an SFML window.

==>Friend Functions:

The operator» and operator« for Universe are implemented as friend functions.

4.5 What I Already Knew

==>I was familiar with basic physics concepts.

==>I have learned Use of sfml from previous projects.

4.6 Challenges

==>I have faced difficulty in implementing the correct gravitational force between each planets.

==>I have faced difficulty in Drawing and updating all the celestial bodies.

==>I have faced difficulty in setting the initial velocity and positions.

4.7 Codes(ps3a)

4.7.1 Makefile

```
1 CXX = g++
2 CXXFLAGS = -std=c++17 -Wall -Wextra -pedantic -Werror
3 SFML_LIBS = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -lsfml-audio
4
5 all: NBody NBody.a test
6
7 NBody: main.o Universe.o CelestialBody.o
8     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(SFML_LIBS)
9
10 NBody.a: Universe.o CelestialBody.o
11     ar rcs $@ $^
12
13 main.o: main.cpp Universe.hpp CelestialBody.hpp
14     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
15
16 Universe.o: Universe.cpp Universe.hpp CelestialBody.hpp
17     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
18
19 CelestialBody.o: CelestialBody.cpp CelestialBody.hpp
20     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
21
```

```
22 test: test.cpp Universe.o CelestialBody.o
23     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(SFML_LIBS)
24
25 lint:
26     cpplint --filter=-legal/copyright *.cpp *.hpp
27
28 clean:
29     rm -f *.o NBody NBody.a test
30
31 .PHONY: all clean lint test
```

4.7.2 main.cpp

```
1  // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2  #include <iostream>
3  #include "Universe.hpp"
4  #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
5  #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
6
7  int main() {
8      NB::Universe universe;
9      std::cin >> universe;
10
11      sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(800, 800), "ASHISH'S SOLAR SYSTEM"
12      );
13
14      // Calculate the view size based on the universe radius
15      float viewSize = static_cast<float>(universe.getRadius() * 2.5e-9);
16      sf::View view(sf::Vector2f(0, 0), sf::Vector2f(viewSize, viewSize));
17      window.setView(view);
18
19      // Load background texture
20      sf::Texture backgroundTexture;
21      if (!backgroundTexture.loadFromFile("starfield.jpg")) {
22          std::cerr << "Failed to load background image" << std::endl;
23          return 1;
24      }
25      sf::Sprite background(backgroundTexture);
26
27      // Load and play music
28      sf::Music music;
29      if (!music.openFromFile("2001.wav")) {
30          std::cerr << "Failed to load music file" << std::endl;
31          return 1;
32      }
```

```
31     }
32     music.setLoop(true);
33     music.play();
34
35     std::cout << "Music started playing." << std::endl;
36
37     // Scale background to fit the view
38     background.setScale(
39         viewSize / backgroundTexture.getSize().x,
40         viewSize / backgroundTexture.getSize().y);
41     background.setPosition(-viewSize/2, -viewSize/2);
42
43     sf::Clock clock;
44     bool firstDraw = true;
45
46     while (window.isOpen()) {
47         sf::Event event;
48         while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
49             if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
50                 window.close();
51             if (event.type == sf::Event::KeyPressed && event.key.code == sf
::Keyboard::S) {
52                 if (music.getStatus() == sf::Music::Playing) {
53                     music.pause();
54                     std::cout << "Music paused" << std::endl;
55                 } else {
56                     music.play();
57                     std::cout << "Music resumed" << std::endl;
58                 }
59             }
60         }
61
62         double dt = clock.restart().asSeconds();
63         universe.update(dt);
64
65         window.clear();
66         window.draw(background);
67         window.draw(universe);
68
69         if (firstDraw) {
70             std::cout << "Drawing universe for the first time" << std::endl;
71             firstDraw = false;
72         }
73
74         window.display();
```

```
75     }
76
77     std::cout << universe;
78
79     return 0;
80 }
```

4.7.3 CelestialBody.hpp

```
1  // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2  #pragma once
3  #include <string>
4  #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
5
6  namespace NB {
7
8  class CelestialBody : public sf::Drawable {
9  public:
10     CelestialBody();
11     CelestialBody(double x, double y, double vx,
12                  double vy, double mass, const std::string& filename);
13
14     void update(double dt);
15     sf::Vector2f getPosition() const;
16     sf::Vector2f getVelocity() const;
17     double getMass() const;
18
19     friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, CelestialBody& body);
20     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const CelestialBody&
21                                     body);
22
23 protected:
24     void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
25         override;
26
27 private:
28     sf::Vector2f position;
29     sf::Vector2f velocity;
30     double mass;
31     sf::Texture texture;
32     mutable sf::Sprite sprite;
33     static constexpr float SCALE = 1e-9f; // Scale factor for drawing
34 };
35
```



```
34 } // namespace NB
```

4.7.4 CelestialBody.cpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include "CelestialBody.hpp"
4
5 namespace NB {
6
7 CelestialBody::CelestialBody() : mass(0) {}
8
9 CelestialBody::CelestialBody(double x, double y, double vx,
10 double vy, double m, const std::string& filename)
11     : position(x, y), velocity(vx, vy), mass(m) {
12     if (!texture.loadFromFile(filename)) {
13         std::cerr << "Failed to load texture: " << filename << std::endl;
14     }
15     sprite.setTexture(texture);
16     sprite.setOrigin(sprite.getLocalBounds().width / 2, sprite.
17     getLocalBounds().height / 2);
18     sprite.setPosition(position.x * SCALE, position.y * SCALE);
19 }
20
21 void CelestialBody::update(double dt) {
22     position += velocity * static_cast<float>(dt);
23 }
24
25 sf::Vector2f CelestialBody::getPosition() const { return position; }
26 sf::Vector2f CelestialBody::getVelocity() const { return velocity; }
27 double CelestialBody::getMass() const { return mass; }
28
29 void CelestialBody::draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states)
30     const {
31     sf::Vector2f scaledPosition(position.x * SCALE, position.y * SCALE);
32     sprite.setPosition(scaledPosition);
33     target.draw(sprite, states);
34 }
35
36 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, CelestialBody& body) {
37     std::string filename;
38     is >> body.position.x >> body.position.y >> body.velocity.x >>
39     body.velocity.y >> body.mass >> filename;
40     if (!body.texture.loadFromFile(filename)) {
```

```

39     std::cerr << "Failed to load texture: " << filename << std::endl;
40 }
41 body.sprite.setTexture(body.texture);
42 body.sprite.setOrigin(body.sprite.getLocalBounds().width / 2,
43 body.sprite.getLocalBounds().height / 2);
44 body.sprite.setPosition(body.position.x * body.SCALE, body.position.y *
body.SCALE);
45 return is;
46 }
47
48 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const CelestialBody& body) {
49     os << body.position.x << " " << body.position.y << " "
50     << body.velocity.x << " " << body.velocity.y << " "
51     << body.mass << " " << "image.png"; // Assuming image filename
52     return os;
53 }
54
55 } // namespace NB

```

4.7.5 Universe.hpp

```

1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #pragma once
3
4 #include <vector>
5
6 #include "CelestialBody.hpp"
7 #include <SFML/Graphics/Drawable.hpp>
8
9 namespace NB {
10
11 class Universe : public sf::Drawable {
12 public:
13     Universe();
14     explicit Universe(const std::string& filename);
15
16     void update(double dt);
17     size_t size() const;
18     double getRadius() const;
19     const CelestialBody& operator[] (size_t index) const;
20
21     friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Universe& universe);
22     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Universe&
universe);

```

```

23
24 protected:
25     void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
        override;
26
27 private:
28     std::vector<CelestialBody> bodies;
29     double radius;
30 };
31
32 } // namespace NB

```

4.7.6 Universe.cpp

```

1
2 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
3 #include "Universe.hpp"
4 #include <fstream>
5 #include <iostream>
6
7 namespace NB {
8
9 Universe::Universe() : radius(0) {}
10
11 Universe::Universe(const std::string& filename) {
12     std::ifstream file(filename);
13     if (file) {
14         file >> *this;
15     } else {
16         std::cerr << "Failed to open file: " << filename << std::endl;
17     }
18 }
19
20 void Universe::update(double dt) {
21     for (auto& body : bodies) {
22         body.update(dt);
23     }
24 }
25
26 size_t Universe::size() const { return bodies.size(); }
27 double Universe::getRadius() const { return radius; }
28
29 const CelestialBody& Universe::operator[](size_t index) const {
30     return bodies[index];

```

```

31 }
32
33 void Universe::draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
34 {
35     for (const auto& body : bodies) {
36         target.draw(body, states);
37     }
38 }
39
40 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Universe& universe) {
41     size_t n;
42     is >> n >> universe.radius;
43     universe.bodies.resize(n);
44     for (auto& body : universe.bodies) {
45         is >> body;
46     }
47     return is;
48 }
49
50 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Universe& universe) {
51     os << universe.bodies.size() << " " << universe.radius << "\n";
52     for (const auto& body : universe.bodies) {
53         os << body << "\n";
54     }
55     return os;
56 }
57 } // namespace NB

```

4.7.7 test.cpp

```

1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE NBodyTests
3 #include <sstream>
4 #include <boost/test/included/unit_test.hpp>
5 #include "Universe.hpp"
6 #include "CelestialBody.hpp"
7
8 const float EPSILON = 1e-6f;
9
10 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(CelestialBodyInputOutput) {
11     std::stringstream ss("1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 earth.gif");
12     NB::CelestialBody body;
13     ss >> body;

```

```

14     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(body.getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
15     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(body.getPosition().y, EPSILON);
16     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(body.getVelocity().x, EPSILON);
17     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(body.getVelocity().y, 29800.0f, EPSILON);
18     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(body.getMass(), 5.974e+24f, EPSILON);
19
20
21     std::stringstream out;
22     out << body;
23     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(out.str(), "1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 image.png");
24 }
25
26 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(UniverseInitialization) {
27     NB::Universe universe;
28     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(universe.size(), 0);
29     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(static_cast<float>(universe.getRadius()), EPSILON);
30 }
31
32 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(UniverseInputOutput) {
33     std::stringstream ss("1 2.50e+11\n1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 mars.gif\n");
34     NB::Universe universe;
35     ss >> universe;
36
37     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(universe.size(), 1);
38     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(static_cast<float>(universe.getRadius()), 2.50e+11f, EPSILON);
39
40     std::stringstream out;
41     out << universe;
42     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(out.str(), "1 2.5e+11\n1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 image.png\n");
43 }
44
45 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(UniverseAccessOperator) {
46     std::stringstream ss("1 2.50e+11\n1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 mercury.gif\n");
47     NB::Universe universe;
48     ss >> universe;
49
50     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
51     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[0].getPosition().y, EPSILON);
52     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[0].getVelocity().x, EPSILON);
53     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getVelocity().y, 29800.0f, EPSILON);
54     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getMass(), 5.974e+24f, EPSILON);

```

```

55 }
56
57 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(UniverseSimulationStep) {
58     std::stringstream ss("1 2.50e+11\n1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 sun.gif\n"
59         "n");
60     NB::Universe universe;
61     ss >> universe;
62
63     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
64     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[0].getPosition().y, EPSILON);
65
66     universe.update(1.0);
67
68     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
69     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().y, 29800.0f, EPSILON);
70 }
71
72 // New 6th test case
73 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(UniverseMultipleBodies) {
74     std::stringstream ss("3 2.50e+11\n"
75         "1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 saturn.gif\n"
76         "2.279e+11 0 0 24100 6.419e+23 pluto.gif\n"
77         "5.790e+10 0 0 47900 3.302e+23 uranus.gif\n");
78     NB::Universe universe;
79     ss >> universe;
80
81     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(universe.size(), 3);
82     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(static_cast<float>(universe.getRadius()), 2.50e+11f,
83         EPSILON);
84
85     // Check Earth
86     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
87     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getVelocity().y, 29800.0f, EPSILON);
88     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getMass(), 5.974e+24f, EPSILON);
89
90     // Check Mars
91     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getPosition().x, 2.279e+11f, EPSILON);
92     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getVelocity().y, 24100.0f, EPSILON);
93     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getMass(), 6.419e+23f, EPSILON);
94
95     // Check Mercury
96     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[2].getPosition().x, 5.790e+10f, EPSILON);
97     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[2].getVelocity().y, 47900.0f, EPSILON);
98     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[2].getMass(), 3.302e+23f, EPSILON);

```

```
98     universe.update(1.0);
99
100     // Check updated positions
101     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().y, 29800.0f, EPSILON);
102     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getPosition().y, 24100.0f, EPSILON);
103     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[2].getPosition().y, 47900.0f, EPSILON);
104 }
```

4.7.8 Screenshot

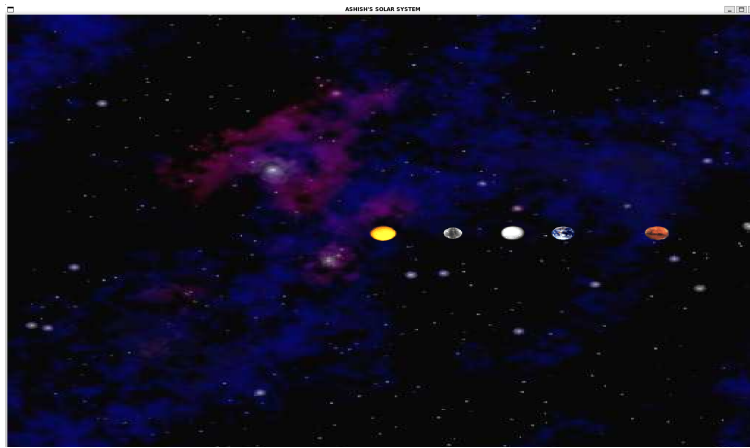


Figure 5: My Solar System

4.8 Codes(ps3b)

4.8.1 Makefile

```
1 CXX = g++
2 CXXFLAGS = -std=c++17 -Wall -Wextra -pedantic -Werror
3 SFML_LIBS = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -lsfml-audio
4
5 all: NBody NBody.a test
6
7 NBody: main.o Universe.o CelestialBody.o
8     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(SFML_LIBS)
9
10 NBody.a: Universe.o CelestialBody.o
11     ar rcs $@ $^
12
13 main.o: main.cpp Universe.hpp CelestialBody.hpp
14     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
15
16 Universe.o: Universe.cpp Universe.hpp CelestialBody.hpp
17     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
18
19 CelestialBody.o: CelestialBody.cpp CelestialBody.hpp
20     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
21
22 test: test.cpp Universe.o CelestialBody.o
23     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(SFML_LIBS)
24
25 lint:
26     cpplint --filter=-legal/copyright *.cpp *.hpp
27
28 clean:
29     rm -f *.o NBody NBody.a test
30
31 .PHONY: all clean lint test
```

4.8.2 main.cpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <iomanip>
4 #include <sstream>
5 #include "Universe.hpp"
6 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
7 #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
```



```
8
9 // Function to draw a digit using rectangles
10 void drawDigit(sf::RenderWindow& window, int digit, float x, float y, float
    size) {
11     const bool segments[10][7] = {
12         {1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1}, // 0
13         {0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0}, // 1
14         {1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1}, // 2
15         {1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1}, // 3
16         {0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0}, // 4
17         {1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1}, // 5
18         {1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1}, // 6
19         {1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0}, // 7
20         {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}, // 8
21         {1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1} // 9
22     };
23
24     sf::RectangleShape rect;
25     rect.setFillColor(sf::Color::White);
26
27     // Draw the segments
28     if (segments[digit][0]) {
29         rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size, size/5));
30         rect.setPosition(x, y);
31         window.draw(rect);
32     }
33     if (segments[digit][1]) {
34         rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size/5, size));
35         rect.setPosition(x, y);
36         window.draw(rect);
37     }
38     if (segments[digit][2]) {
39         rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size/5, size));
40         rect.setPosition(x+size-size/5, y);
41         window.draw(rect);
42     }
43     if (segments[digit][3]) {
44         rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size, size/5));
45         rect.setPosition(x, y+size-size/5);
46         window.draw(rect);
47     }
48     if (segments[digit][4]) {
49         rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size/5, size));
50         rect.setPosition(x, y+size);
51         window.draw(rect);
52     }
```

```
52     }
53     if (segments[digit][5]) {
54         rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size/5, size));
55         rect.setPosition(x+size-size/5, y+size);
56         window.draw(rect);
57     }
58     if (segments[digit][6]) {
59         rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size, size/5));
60         rect.setPosition(x, y+size*2-size/5);
61         window.draw(rect);
62     }
63 }
64
65 // Function to draw "sec" using rectangles
66 void drawSec(sf::RenderWindow& window, float x, float y, float size) {
67     sf::RectangleShape rect;
68     rect.setFillColor(sf::Color::White);
69
70     // Draw 's'
71     rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size, size/5));
72     rect.setPosition(x, y);
73     window.draw(rect);
74     rect.setPosition(x, y + size/2);
75     window.draw(rect);
76     rect.setPosition(x, y + size - size/5);
77     window.draw(rect);
78     rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size/5, size/2));
79     rect.setPosition(x, y);
80     window.draw(rect);
81     rect.setPosition(x + size - size/5, y + size/2);
82     window.draw(rect);
83
84     // Draw 'e'
85     x += size * 1.2;
86     rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size, size/5));
87     rect.setPosition(x, y);
88     window.draw(rect);
89     rect.setPosition(x, y + size/2);
90     window.draw(rect);
91     rect.setPosition(x, y + size - size/5);
92     window.draw(rect);
93     rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size/5, size/2 + size/5));
94     rect.setPosition(x, y);
95     window.draw(rect);
96     rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size, size/5));
```

```
97     rect.setPosition(x, y + size/2);
98     window.draw(rect);
99
100     // Draw 'c'
101     x += size * 1.2;
102     rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size, size/5));
103     rect.setPosition(x, y);
104     window.draw(rect);
105     rect.setPosition(x, y + size - size/5);
106     window.draw(rect);
107     rect.setSize(sf::Vector2f(size/5, size));
108     rect.setPosition(x, y);
109     window.draw(rect);
110 }
111
112 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
113     if (argc != 3) {
114         std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " <T> <dt>" << std::endl;
115         return 1;
116     }
117
118     double T = std::stod(argv[1]);
119     double dt = std::stod(argv[2]);
120
121     NB::Universe universe;
122     std::cin >> universe;
123
124     // Create render window
125     sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(800, 800), "ASHISH'S SOLAR SYSTEM");
126
127     // Set vertical sync enabled (no return value check, since it's void)
128     window.setVerticalSyncEnabled(true);
129
130     double viewSize = universe.getRadius() * 2.5e-9;
131     sf::View universeView(sf::Vector2f(0, 0), sf::Vector2f(static_cast<float>
132 >(viewSize),
133                                     static_cast<float>(viewSize)));
134     sf::View defaultView = window.getDefaultView();
135
136     // Load background texture
137     sf::Texture backgroundTexture;
138     if (!backgroundTexture.loadFromFile("starfield.jpg")) {
139         std::cerr << "Failed to load background image" << std::endl;
140         return 1;
141     }
```

```
140     }
141     sf::Sprite background(backgroundTexture);
142
143     // Load and play music
144     sf::Music music;
145     if (!music.openFromFile("2001.wav")) {
146         std::cerr << "Failed to load music file" << std::endl;
147         return 1;
148     }
149     music.setLoop(true);
150     music.play();
151     std::cout << "Music started playing." << std::endl;
152
153     // Scale and position the background
154     background.setScale(
155         static_cast<float>(viewSize) / backgroundTexture.getSize().x,
156         static_cast<float>(viewSize) / backgroundTexture.getSize().y);
157     background.setPosition(static_cast<float>(-viewSize/2), static_cast<
float>(-viewSize/2));
158
159     // Setup for displaying elapsed time using shapes
160     sf::RectangleShape timeBox(sf::Vector2f(150, 50));
161     timeBox.setFill-color(sf::Color(0, 0, 0, 128));
162     timeBox.setPosition(defaultView.getSize().x - 160, 10);
163
164     sf::Clock clock;
165     double elapsedTime = 0.0;
166     bool firstDraw = true;
167
168     // Main window loop
169     while (window.isOpen() && elapsedTime < T) {
170         sf::Event event;
171         while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
172             if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed) {
173                 window.close();
174             }
175             if (event.type == sf::Event::KeyPressed && event.key.code == sf
::Keyboard::S) {
176                 if (music.getStatus() == sf::Music::Playing) {
177                     music.pause();
178                     std::cout << "Music paused" << std::endl;
179                 } else {
180                     music.play();
181                     std::cout << "Music resumed" << std::endl;
182                 }
183             }
184         }
185         // Update clock and time
186         clock.restart();
187         elapsedTime += clock.getElapsedTime().asSeconds();
188         // Update time box
189         timeBox.setPosition(defaultView.getSize().x - 160, 10);
190         // Draw everything
191         window.clear();
192         window.draw(background);
193         window.draw(timeBox);
194         window.display();
195     }
196 }
```

```
183     }
184 }
185
186 // Calculate frame time
187 double frameTime = clock.restart().asSeconds();
188 elapsedTime += frameTime;
189
190 // Update universe state
191 universe.step(dt);
192
193 // Clear and draw everything
194 window.clear();
195
196 // Draw universe
197 window.setView(universeView);
198 window.draw(background);
199 window.draw(universe);
200
201 // Draw time
202 window.setView(defaultView);
203 window.draw(timeBox);
204
205 // Display elapsed time in simulation
206 int seconds = static_cast<int>(elapsedTime);
207 int tens = seconds / 10;
208 int ones = seconds % 10;
209
210 drawDigit(window, tens, defaultView.getSize().x - 150, 15, 20);
211 drawDigit(window, ones, defaultView.getSize().x - 120, 15, 20);
212
213 // Draw "sec" for seconds
214 drawSec(window, defaultView.getSize().x - 90, 15, 20);
215
216 if (firstDraw) {
217     std::cout << "Drawing universe for the first time" << std::endl;
218     firstDraw = false;
219 }
220
221 // Display rendered frame
222 window.display();
223 }
224
225 // Output universe state at the end
226 std::cout << universe;
227
```

```
228     return 0;
229 }
```

4.8.3 CelestialBody.hpp

```
1  // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2  #pragma once
3  #include <memory>
4  #include <string>
5  #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
6
7  namespace NB {
8
9  class CelestialBody : public sf::Drawable {
10 public:
11     CelestialBody();
12     CelestialBody(double x, double y, double vx, double vy, double mass,
13                   const std::string& filename);
14
15     void update(double dt);
16     sf::Vector2f getPosition() const;
17     sf::Vector2f getVelocity() const;
18     double getMass() const;
19
20     void setVelocity(const sf::Vector2f& newVelocity);
21     void setPosition(const sf::Vector2f& newPosition);
22     void applyForce(const sf::Vector2f& force, double dt);
23
24     friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, CelestialBody& body);
25     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const CelestialBody&
26     body);
27
28 protected:
29     void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
30     override;
31
32 private:
33     sf::Vector2f position;
34     sf::Vector2f velocity;
35     double mass;
36     sf::Texture texture;
37     mutable sf::Sprite sprite;
38     static constexpr float SCALE = 1e-9f;
39     static constexpr double G = 6.67430e-11;
```

```
38 };
39
40 } // namespace NB
```

4.8.4 CelestialBody.cpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #include "CelestialBody.hpp"
3 #include <iostream>
4
5 namespace NB {
6
7 CelestialBody::CelestialBody() : mass(0) {}
8
9 CelestialBody::CelestialBody(double x, double y, double vx, double vy,
10     double m,
11     const std::string& filename)
12     : position(x, y), velocity(vx, vy), mass(m) {
13     if (!texture.loadFromFile(filename)) {
14         std::cerr << "Failed to load texture: " << filename << std::endl;
15     }
16     sprite.setTexture(texture);
17     sprite.setOrigin(sprite.getLocalBounds().width / 2, sprite.getLocalBounds().
18         height / 2);
19     sprite.setPosition(position.x * SCALE, position.y * SCALE);
20 }
21
22 void CelestialBody::update(double dt) {
23     position += velocity * static_cast<float>(dt);
24     sprite.setPosition(position.x * SCALE, position.y * SCALE);
25 }
26
27 sf::Vector2f CelestialBody::getPosition() const {
28     return position;
29 }
30
31 sf::Vector2f CelestialBody::getVelocity() const {
32     return velocity;
33 }
34
35 double CelestialBody::getMass() const {
36     return mass;
37 }
```

```
37 void CelestialBody::setVelocity(const sf::Vector2f& newVelocity) {
38     velocity = newVelocity;
39 }
40
41 void CelestialBody::setPosition(const sf::Vector2f& newPosition) {
42     position = newPosition;
43     sprite.setPosition(position.x * SCALE, position.y * SCALE);
44 }
45
46 void CelestialBody::applyForce(const sf::Vector2f& force, double dt) {
47     sf::Vector2f acceleration = force / static_cast<float>(mass);
48     velocity += acceleration * static_cast<float>(dt);
49 }
50
51 void CelestialBody::draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states)
52     const {
53     target.draw(sprite, states);
54 }
55
56 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, CelestialBody& body) {
57     std::string filename;
58     is >> body.position.x >> body.position.y >> body.velocity.x >> body.velocity
59         .y
60     >> body.mass >> filename;
61     if (!body.texture.loadFromFile(filename)) {
62         std::cerr << "Failed to load texture: " << filename << std::endl;
63     }
64     body.sprite.setTexture(body.texture);
65     body.sprite.setOrigin(body.sprite.getLocalBounds().width / 2,
66         body.sprite.getLocalBounds().height / 2);
67     body.sprite.setPosition(body.position.x * body.SCALE, body.position.y * body
68         .SCALE);
69     return is;
70 }
71
72 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const CelestialBody& body) {
73     os << body.position.x << " " << body.position.y << " "
74     << body.velocity.x << " " << body.velocity.y << " "
75     << body.mass << " " << "image.png"; // Assuming image filename
76     return os;
77 }
78
79 } // namespace NB
```


4.8.5 Universe.hpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #pragma once
3
4 #include <vector>
5 #include <memory>
6 #include "CelestialBody.hpp"
7 #include <SFML/Graphics/Drawable.hpp>
8
9 namespace NB {
10
11 class Universe : public sf::Drawable {
12 public:
13     Universe();
14     explicit Universe(const std::string& filename);
15
16     void update(double dt);
17     void step(double seconds);
18     size_t size() const;
19     double getRadius() const;
20     const CelestialBody& operator[] (size_t index) const;
21
22     friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Universe& universe);
23     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Universe&
24 universe);
25
26 protected:
27     void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
28 override;
29
30 private:
31     std::vector<std::unique_ptr<CelestialBody>> bodies;
32     double radius;
33     sf::Vector2f calculateForce(const CelestialBody& body1, const
34 CelestialBody& body2) const;
35 };
36
37 } // namespace NB
```

4.8.6 Universe.cpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #include "Universe.hpp"
```

```
3  #include <fstream>
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <cmath>
6
7  namespace NB {
8
9  Universe::Universe() : radius(0) {}
10
11  Universe::Universe(const std::string& filename) {
12  std::ifstream file(filename);
13  if (file) {
14  file >> *this;
15  } else {
16  std::cerr << "Failed to open file: " << filename << std::endl;
17  }
18  }
19
20  void Universe::update(double dt) {
21  for (auto& body : bodies) {
22  body->update(dt);
23  }
24  }
25
26  void Universe::step(double seconds) {
27  for (auto& body : bodies) {
28  sf::Vector2f totalForce(0, 0);
29  for (const auto& otherBody : bodies) {
30  if (body.get() != otherBody.get()) {
31  totalForce += calculateForce(*body, *otherBody);
32  }
33  }
34  body->applyForce(totalForce, seconds);
35  }
36
37  for (auto& body : bodies) {
38  body->update(seconds);
39  }
40  }
41
42  size_t Universe::size() const { return bodies.size(); }
43  double Universe::getRadius() const { return radius; }
44
45  const CelestialBody& Universe::operator[](size_t index) const {
46  return *bodies[index];
47  }
```

```

48
49 void Universe::draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
50 {
51     for (const auto& body : bodies) {
52         target.draw(*body, states);
53     }
54 }
55
56 sf::Vector2f Universe::calculateForce(const CelestialBody& body1,
57 const CelestialBody& body2) const {
58     sf::Vector2f delta = body2.getPosition() - body1.getPosition();
59     double distance = std::sqrt(delta.x * delta.x + delta.y * delta.y);
60     double force = (6.67430e-11 * body1.getMass() * body2.getMass()) / (distance
61         * distance);
62     return (delta / static_cast<float>(distance)) * static_cast<float>(force);
63 }
64
65 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Universe& universe) {
66     size_t n;
67     is >> n >> universe.radius;
68     universe.bodies.clear();
69     for (size_t i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
70         auto body = std::make_unique<CelestialBody>();
71         is >> *body;
72         universe.bodies.push_back(std::move(body));
73     }
74     return is;
75 }
76
77 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Universe& universe) {
78     os << universe.bodies.size() << " " << universe.radius << "\n";
79     for (const auto& body : universe.bodies) {
80         os << *body << "\n";
81     }
82     return os;
83 }
84
85 } // namespace NB

```

4.8.7 test.cpp

```

1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE NBodyTests
3 #include <sstream>

```

```

4  #include <boost/test/included/unit_test.hpp>
5  #include "Universe.hpp"
6  #include "CelestialBody.hpp"
7
8  const float EPSILON = 1e-6f;
9
10 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(CelestialBodyInputOutput) {
11     std::stringstream ss("1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 earth.gif");
12     NB::CelestialBody body;
13     ss >> body;
14
15     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(body.getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
16     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(body.getPosition().y, EPSILON);
17     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(body.getVelocity().x, EPSILON);
18     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(body.getVelocity().y, 29800.0f, EPSILON);
19     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(body.getMass(), 5.974e+24f, EPSILON);
20
21     std::stringstream out;
22     out << body;
23     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(out.str(), "1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 image.png");
24 }
25
26 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(UniverseInitialization) {
27     NB::Universe universe;
28     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(universe.size(), 0);
29     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(static_cast<float>(universe.getRadius()), EPSILON);
30 }
31
32 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(UniverseInputOutput) {
33     std::stringstream ss("1 2.50e+11\n1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 mars.gif\n");
34     NB::Universe universe;
35     ss >> universe;
36
37     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(universe.size(), 1);
38     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(static_cast<float>(universe.getRadius()), 2.50e+11f, EPSILON);
39
40     std::stringstream out;
41     out << universe;
42     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(out.str(), "1 2.5e+11\n1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 image.png\n");
43 }
44
45 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(UniverseAccessOperator) {

```

```

46     std::stringstream ss("1 2.50e+11\n1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 mercury.
gif\n");
47     NB::Universe universe;
48     ss >> universe;
49
50     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
51     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[0].getPosition().y, EPSILON);
52     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[0].getVelocity().x, EPSILON);
53     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getVelocity().y, 29800.0f, EPSILON);
54     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getMass(), 5.974e+24f, EPSILON);
55 }
56
57 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(UniverseSimulationStep) {
58     std::stringstream ss("1 2.50e+11\n1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 sun.gif\
n");
59     NB::Universe universe;
60     ss >> universe;
61
62     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
63     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[0].getPosition().y, EPSILON);
64
65     universe.step(1.0);
66
67     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
68     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().y, 29800.0f, EPSILON);
69 }
70
71 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(UniverseMultipleBodies) {
72     std::stringstream ss("3 2.50e+11\n"
73                          "1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 saturn.gif\n"
74                          "2.279e+11 0 0 24100 6.419e+23 pluto.gif\n"
75                          "5.790e+10 0 0 47900 3.302e+23 uranus.gif\n");
76     NB::Universe universe;
77     ss >> universe;
78
79     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(universe.size(), 3);
80     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(static_cast<float>(universe.getRadius()), 2.50e+11f,
EPSILON);
81
82     // Check Earth
83     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
84     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getVelocity().y, 29800.0f, EPSILON);
85     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getMass(), 5.974e+24f, EPSILON);
86
87     // Check Mars

```

```

88 BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getPosition().x, 2.279e+11f, EPSILON);
89 BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getVelocity().y, 24100.0f, EPSILON);
90 BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getMass(), 6.419e+23f, EPSILON);
91
92 // Check Mercury
93 BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[2].getPosition().x, 5.790e+10f, EPSILON);
94 BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[2].getVelocity().y, 47900.0f, EPSILON);
95 BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[2].getMass(), 3.302e+23f, EPSILON);
96
97 universe.step(1.0);
98
99 // Check updated positions
100 BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[0].getPosition().y, 29800.0f, EPSILON);
101 BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getPosition().y, 24100.0f, EPSILON);
102 BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[2].getPosition().y, 47900.0f, EPSILON);
103 }
104
105 // New test case for physics simulation
106 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(PhysicsSimulation) {
107     std::stringstream ss("2 2.50e+11\n"
108                          "0 0 0 0 1.989e+30 sun.gif\n"
109                          "1.496e+11 0 0 29800 5.974e+24 earth.gif\n");
110     NB::Universe universe;
111     ss >> universe;
112
113     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(universe.size(), 2);
114
115     // Initial positions
116     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[0].getPosition().x, EPSILON);
117     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[0].getPosition().y, EPSILON);
118     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, EPSILON);
119     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[1].getPosition().y, EPSILON);
120
121     // Simulate for 1 day
122     double dt = 86400; // 1 day in seconds
123     universe.step(dt);
124
125     // Check that the sun has not moved significantly
126     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[0].getPosition().x, 1e5f);
127     BOOST_CHECK_SMALL(universe[0].getPosition().y, 1e5f);
128
129     // Check that the Earth has moved
130     BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getPosition().x, 1.496e+11f, 1.0f);
131     BOOST_CHECK(std::abs(universe[1].getPosition().y) > 2.5e+9f);
132

```

```
133 // Check that the Earth's velocity has changed slightly due to the sun's
    gravity
134 BOOST_CHECK(universe[1].getVelocity().x < 0);
135 BOOST_CHECK_CLOSE(universe[1].getVelocity().y, 29800.0f, 1.0f);
136 }
```

4.8.8 Screenshot



Figure 6: My Solar System

5 PS4: Sokoban UI & Sokoban

5.1 Overview

I implemented a Sokoban game using C++ and SFML, implementing the core mechanics of this classic puzzle game. The project involved creating a game board, handling player movement, and managing box pushing mechanics.

5.2 What I Accomplished

- 1.Implemented level loading from text files, allowing for easy addition of new puzzles
- 2.Implemented a win condition check to determine when the player has completed the level
- 3.Developed a rendering system using SFML to display the game board, player, boxes, and storage locations

5.3 What I Learned

- ==>I have learned how to handle the user inputs and event processing.
- ==>Rendering game elements using sprites

5.4 Discussion of Key Algorithms

Data Structures:

1.sf::Vector2i

==>Represents the player's current position on the game board.

2.sf::Sprite Array:

Includes sprites for ground, walls, boxes, storage locations, and player.

3. sf::Texture Array:

==>Stores textures for game elements.

==>Corresponds to the sprite array for efficient texture management.

Algorithms:

1.Player Movement Algorithm:

==>Checks for valid moves based on surrounding cells.

==>Updates player position and box positions if applicable.

2. Win Condition Checking:

==>Iterates through the game board to verify if all boxes are on storage locations.

Object Oriented Designs:

==>Class:

The sokoban class represents the core game logic and contains the member variables.

==>Operator Overloading:

The operator« and operator» for Sokoban and sf::Vector2 are overloaded to handle input and output operations properly.

5.5 What I Already Knew

==>I have idead about c++ file handling.

==>I have grip over sfml ,that how to load the textures etc from previous projects.

5.6 Challenges

==>I have faced difficulty in implementing the logic for pushing the boxes on to the storage areas and preventing the player not to push the boxes on to the blocked area.

==>I have faced some difficulty in implementing the undo logic.

==>I have also faced difficulty in implementing the victory where the user gets congratulations you won the game on the window.

==>I have faced little difficulty in playing the victory music by checking the win condition.

5.7 Codes(ps4a)

5.7.1 Makefile

```
1 CXX = g++
2 CXXFLAGS = -std=c++20 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 SFML_LIBS = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system
4
5
6 SRCS = Sokoban.cpp main.cpp
7 OBJS = $(SRCS:.cpp=.o)
8
9
10 HDRS = Sokoban.hpp
11
12 all: Sokoban Sokoban.a
13
14 Sokoban: $(OBJS)
15     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(SFML_LIBS)
16
17 Sokoban.a: Sokoban.o
18     ar rcs $@ $^
19
20 %.o: %.cpp $(HDRS)
21     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
22
23 lint:
24     cpplint --filter=--legal/copyright *.cpp *.hpp
25
26 clean:
27     rm -f *.o Sokoban Sokoban.a
28
29 .PHONY: all lint clean
```



```
44 break;
45 case sf::Keyboard::Left:
46 game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
47 break;
48 case sf::Keyboard::Right:
49 game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
50 break;
51 default:
52 break;
53 }
54 }
55 }
56 window.clear();
57 window.draw(game);
58 int seconds = static_cast<int>(clock.getElapsedTime().asSeconds());
59 int minutes = seconds / 60;
60 seconds %= 60;
61 std::stringstream timeStream;
62 timeStream << std::setw(2) << std::setfill('0') << minutes
63 << ":" << std::setw(2) << std::setfill('0') << seconds;
64 timerText.setString(timeStream.str());
65 window.draw(timerText);
66 window.display();
67 if (game.isWon()) {
68 std::cout << "Congratulations You won The Game!" << std::endl;
69 break;
70 }
71 }
72 return 0;
73 }
```

5.7.3 Sokoban.hpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #ifndef SOKOBAN_HPP
3 #define SOKOBAN_HPP
4 #include <vector>
5 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
6 namespace SB {
7 enum class Direction { Up, Down, Left, Right };
8 class Sokoban : public sf::Drawable {
9 public:
10 Sokoban();
11 int width() const;
```

```

12 int height() const;
13 sf::Vector2i playerLoc() const;
14 void movePlayer(Direction dir);
15 bool isWon() const;
16 void reset();
17 friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Sokoban& sokoban);
18 friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Sokoban& sokoban);
19 protected:
20 void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const override;
21 private:
22 int m_width;
23 int m_height;
24 std::vector<char> m_grid;
25 std::vector<char> m_initialGrid; // Store the initial state of the grid
26 sf::Vector2i m_playerPos;
27 sf::Vector2i m_initialPlayerPos; // Store the initial player position
28 sf::Texture m_textures[5];
29 sf::Sprite m_sprites[5];
30 void loadTextures();
31 };
32 } // namespace SB
33 #endif // SOKOBAN_HPP

```

5.7.4 Sokoban.cpp

```

1 \begin{lstlisting}[language=c++]
2 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
3 #include "Sokoban.hpp"
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <algorithm>
6 namespace SB {
7 Sokoban::Sokoban() : m_width(0), m_height(0) {
8 loadTextures();
9 }
10 void Sokoban::loadTextures() {
11 if (!m_textures[0].loadFromFile("ground_01.png")) {
12 std::cerr << "Failed to load ground_01.png" << std::endl;
13 }
14 if (!m_textures[1].loadFromFile("block_06.png")) {
15 std::cerr << "Failed to load block_06.png" << std::endl;
16 }
17 if (!m_textures[2].loadFromFile("crate_03.png")) {
18 std::cerr << "Failed to load crate_03.png" << std::endl;
19 }

```

```
20 if (!m_textures[3].loadFromFile("ground_04.png")) {
21     std::cerr << "Failed to load ground_04.png" << std::endl;
22 }
23 if (!m_textures[4].loadFromFile("player_05.png")) {
24     std::cerr << "Failed to load player_05.png" << std::endl;
25 }
26 for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
27     m_sprites[i].setTexture(m_textures[i]);
28 }
29 }
30 int Sokoban::width() const {
31     return m_width;
32 }
33 int Sokoban::height() const {
34     return m_height;
35 }
36 sf::Vector2i Sokoban::playerLoc() const {
37     return m_playerPos;
38 }
39 void Sokoban::movePlayer(Direction dir) {
40 }
41 bool Sokoban::isWon() const {
42     for (char cell : m_grid) {
43         if (cell == 'A') {
44             return false;
45         }
46     }
47     return true;
48 }
49 void Sokoban::draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
50 {
51     for (int y = 0; y < m_height; ++y) {
52         for (int x = 0; x < m_width; ++x) {
53             char cell = m_grid[y * m_width + x];
54             sf::Sprite sprite;
55             sprite = m_sprites[0];
56             sprite.setPosition(x * 64, y * 64);
57             target.draw(sprite, states);
58             switch (cell) {
59                 case '#': sprite = m_sprites[1]; break;
60                 case 'A': sprite = m_sprites[2]; break;
61                 case 'a': sprite = m_sprites[3]; break;
62                 case '@': sprite = m_sprites[4]; break;
63                 default: continue;
64             }
65         }
66     }
67 }
```

```
64 sprite.setPosition(x * 64, y * 64);
65 target.draw(sprite, states);
66 }
67 }
68 }
69 void Sokoban::reset() {
70     m_grid = m_initialGrid;
71     m_playerPos = m_initialPlayerPos;
72 }
73 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Sokoban& sokoban) {
74     is >> sokoban.m_height >> sokoban.m_width;
75     sokoban.m_grid.resize(sokoban.m_height * sokoban.m_width);
76     sokoban.m_initialGrid.resize(sokoban.m_height * sokoban.m_width);
77     is.ignore();
78     for (int y = 0; y < sokoban.m_height; ++y) {
79         for (int x = 0; x < sokoban.m_width; ++x) {
80             char cell;
81             is.get(cell);
82             sokoban.m_grid[y * sokoban.m_width + x] = cell;
83             sokoban.m_initialGrid[y * sokoban.m_width + x] = cell;
84             if (cell == '@') {
85                 sokoban.m_playerPos = sf::Vector2i(x, y);
86                 sokoban.m_initialPlayerPos = sf::Vector2i(x, y);
87             }
88         }
89         is.ignore();
90     }
91     return is;
92 }
93 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Sokoban& sokoban) {
94     os << sokoban.m_height << " " << sokoban.m_width << std::endl;
95     for (int y = 0; y < sokoban.m_height; ++y) {
96         for (int x = 0; x < sokoban.m_width; ++x) {
97             os << sokoban.m_grid[y * sokoban.m_width + x];
98         }
99         os << std::endl;
100     }
101     return os;
102 }
103 } // namespace SB
```

5.7.5 Screenshot

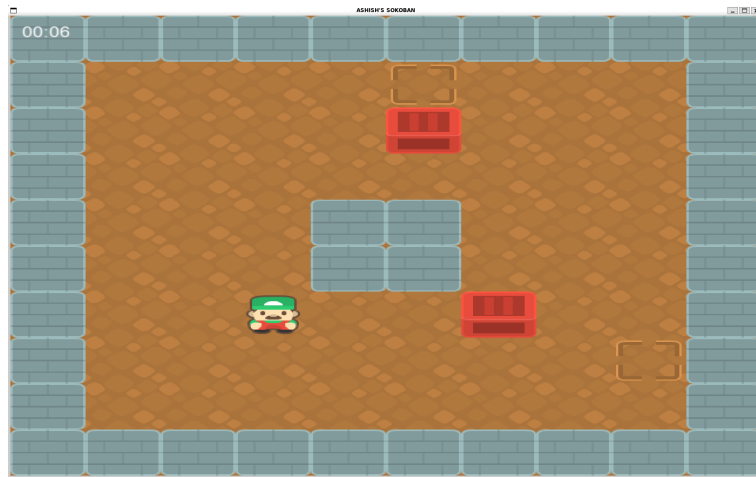


Figure 7: My Solar System

5.8 Codes(ps4b)

5.8.1 Makefile

```
1 CXX = g++
2 CXXFLAGS = -std=c++20 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 SFML_LIBS = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system
4 BOOST_LIBS = -lboost_unit_test_framework
5
6 SRCS = Sokoban.cpp main.cpp
7 OBJS = $(SRCS:.cpp=.o)
8
9 HDRS = Sokoban.hpp
10
11 all: Sokoban Sokoban.a test
12
13 Sokoban: $(OBJS)
14     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(SFML_LIBS)
15
16 Sokoban.a: Sokoban.o
17     ar rcs $@ $^
18
19 test: test.o Sokoban.o
20     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(SFML_LIBS) $(BOOST_LIBS)
21
22 %.o: %.cpp $(HDRS)
23     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
24
25 lint:
26     cpplint --filter=-legal/copyright *.cpp *.hpp
27
28 clean:
29     rm -f *.o Sokoban Sokoban.a test
30
31 .PHONY: all lint clean test
```

5.8.2 main.cpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <fstream>
4 #include <sstream>
5 #include <iomanip>
6 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
7 #include <SFML/Audio.hpp> // Include SFML Audio module
```



```
8  #include "Sokoban.hpp"
9
10 // Function to load best time from file
11 int loadBestTime(const std::string& levelName) {
12     std::ifstream file(levelName + "_best_time.txt");
13     int bestTime = -1;
14     if (file >> bestTime) {
15         return bestTime;
16     }
17     return -1; // If no time is recorded, return -1
18 }
19
20 // Function to save best time to file
21 void saveBestTime(const std::string& levelName, int bestTime) {
22     std::ofstream file(levelName + "_best_time.txt");
23     file << bestTime;
24 }
25
26 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
27     if (argc != 2) {
28         std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " <level_file>" << std::endl;
29         return 1;
30     }
31
32     SB::Sokoban game(argv[1]);
33     sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(game.pixelWidth(),
34     game.pixelHeight()), "ASHISH'S SOKOBAN");
35
36     // Load font
37     sf::Font font;
38     if (!font.loadFromFile("arialn.ttf")) {
39         std::cerr << "Error loading font" << std::endl;
40         return 1;
41     }
42
43     // Load victory music
44     sf::Music victoryMusic;
45     if (!victoryMusic.openFromFile("victory.wav")) {
46         std::cerr << "Error loading victory music" << std::endl;
47         return 1;
48     }
49
50     // Timer and reset texts
51     sf::Text timerText("", font, 20);
52     timerText.setFillColor(sf::Color::White);
```

```
53 timerText.setPosition(10, 10);
54
55 // Move counter text
56 sf::Text moveCounterText("Moves: 0", font, 20);
57 moveCounterText.setFillColor(sf::Color::White);
58 moveCounterText.setPosition(10, 40);
59
60 // Best time display
61 sf::Text bestTimeText("Best Time: --:--", font, 20);
62 bestTimeText.setFillColor(sf::Color::Yellow);
63 bestTimeText.setPosition(10, 70);
64
65 // Load the best time from file
66 int bestTime = loadBestTime(argv[1]);
67 if (bestTime != -1) {
68     int bestMinutes = bestTime / 60;
69     int bestSeconds = bestTime % 60;
70     std::stringstream bestTimeStream;
71     bestTimeStream << "Best Time: " << std::setw(2) << std::setfill('0')
72     << bestMinutes << ":" << std::setw(2) << std::setfill
73     ('0')
74     << bestSeconds;
75     bestTimeText.setString(bestTimeStream.str());
76 }
77
78 sf::Clock clock;
79 int moveCount = 0;
80 bool gameWon = false;
81 bool musicPlayed = false; // Flag to check if music has been played
82
83 while (window.isOpen()) {
84     sf::Event event;
85     while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
86         if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed) {
87             window.close();
88         }
89         if (event.type == sf::Event::KeyPressed) {
90             if (!gameWon) {
91                 switch (event.key.code) {
92                     case sf::Keyboard::Up:
93                     case sf::Keyboard::W:
94                         game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
95                         moveCount++;
96                         break;
97                     case sf::Keyboard::Down:
```

```
97         case sf::Keyboard::S:
98             game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down);
99             moveCount++;
100             break;
101         case sf::Keyboard::Left:
102         case sf::Keyboard::A:
103             game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
104             moveCount++;
105             break;
106         case sf::Keyboard::Right:
107         case sf::Keyboard::D:
108             game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
109             moveCount++;
110             break;
111         case sf::Keyboard::U: // Undo move
112             game.undo();
113             if (moveCount > 0) moveCount--;
114             break;
115         case sf::Keyboard::R: // Reset game
116             game.reset();
117             clock.restart();
118             moveCount = 0;
119             musicPlayed = false; // Reset music played flag
120             victoryMusic.stop(); // Stop music if playing
121             break;
122         default:
123             break;
124     }
125 }
126 // Check for reset after winning
127 if (gameWon && event.key.code == sf::Keyboard::R) {
128     game.reset();
129     clock.restart();
130     moveCount = 0;
131     gameWon = false; // Reset gameWon status to allow
132     playing again
133     musicPlayed = false; // Reset music played flag
134     victoryMusic.stop(); // Stop music if playing
135 }
136 }
137
138 window.clear();
139 window.draw(game);
140
```

```
141 // Update timer display
142 int seconds = static_cast<int>(clock.getElapsedTime().asSeconds());
143 int minutes = seconds / 60;
144 seconds %= 60;
145 std::stringstream timeStream;
146 timeStream << std::setw(2) << std::setfill('0') << minutes
147         << ":" << std::setw(2) << std::setfill('0') << seconds;
148 timerText.setString(timeStream.str());
149 window.draw(timerText);
150
151 // Update move counter display
152 std::stringstream moveStream;
153 moveStream << "Moves: " << moveCount;
154 moveCounterText.setString(moveStream.str());
155 window.draw(moveCounterText);
156
157 // Display best time
158 window.draw(bestTimeText);
159
160 // Check if the game is won and display the win message if true
161 if (game.isWon()) {
162     gameWon = true;
163     sf::Text winText("Congratulations! You won!", font, 30);
164     winText.setFillColor(sf::Color::Green);
165     winText.setPosition(game.pixelWidth() / 2 - winText.
166 getLocalBounds().width / 2,
167                             game.pixelHeight() / 2 - winText.
168 getLocalBounds().height / 2);
169     window.draw(winText);
170
171 // Play victory music if not already played
172 if (!musicPlayed) {
173     victoryMusic.play();
174     musicPlayed = true; // Set flag to indicate music has been
175 played
176 }
177
178 // Calculate elapsed time and update best time if necessary
179 int elapsedTime = static_cast<int>(clock.getElapsedTime().
180 asSeconds());
181 if (bestTime == -1 || elapsedTime < bestTime) {
182     bestTime = elapsedTime;
183     saveBestTime(argv[1], bestTime);
184     bestTimeText.setString("Best Time: "
185 + timeStream.str()); // Update best time display
```

```
182     }
183     }
184
185     window.display();
186 }
187
188 return 0;
189 }
```

5.8.3 Sokoban.hpp

```
1
2 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
3 #ifndef SOKOBAN_HPP
4 #define SOKOBAN_HPP
5
6 #include <ostream>
7 #include <vector>
8 #include <string>
9 #include <stack>
10 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
11 #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
12 #include <SFML/System/Vector2.hpp>
13
14 template <typename T>
15 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const sf::Vector2<T>& vec);
16
17 namespace SB {
18
19 enum class Direction { Up, Down, Left, Right };
20
21 struct Move {
22     sf::Vector2i playerOldPos;
23     sf::Vector2i playerNewPos;
24     sf::Vector2i boxOldPos;
25     sf::Vector2i boxNewPos;
26     bool isBoxMove;
27 };
28
29 class Sokoban : public sf::Drawable {
30 public:
31     Sokoban();
32     explicit Sokoban(const std::string& filename);
33     int width() const;
```

```
34     int height() const;
35     sf::Vector2i playerLoc() const;
36     void movePlayer(Direction dir);
37     bool isWon() const;
38     void reset();
39     int pixelWidth() const;
40     int pixelHeight() const;
41     void undo();
42
43     friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Sokoban& sokoban);
44     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Sokoban& sokoban
45 );
46
47 protected:
48     void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
49     override;
50
51 private:
52     static const int TILE_SIZE = 64;
53     int m_width;
54     int m_height;
55     std::vector<char> m_grid;
56     std::vector<char> m_initialGrid;
57     sf::Vector2i m_playerPos;
58     sf::Vector2i m_initialPlayerPos;
59     sf::Texture m_textures[8]; // Increased for multiple box colors and
60     player directions
61     sf::Sprite m_sprites[8];
62     Direction m_lastDirection;
63     std::stack<Move> m_moveHistory;
64     sf::SoundBuffer m_victorySoundBuffer;
65     sf::Sound m_victorySound;
66
67     void loadTextures();
68     void loadFromFile(const std::string& filename);
69     void updatePlayerSprite();
70 };
71
72 } // namespace SB
73
74 #endif // SOKOBAN_HPP
```

5.8.4 Sokoban.cpp

```

1  // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2  #include "Sokoban.hpp"
3  #include <iostream>
4  #include <fstream>
5  #include <algorithm>
6
7  template <typename T>
8  std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const sf::Vector2<T>& vec) {
9      os << "(" << vec.x << ", " << vec.y << ")";
10     return os;
11 }
12
13 // Explicit instantiation for int
14 template std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream&, const sf::Vector2<int>&);
15
16 namespace SB {
17
18 Sokoban::Sokoban() : m_width(0), m_height(0), m_lastDirection(Direction::
19     Down) {
20     loadTextures();
21 }
22
23 Sokoban::Sokoban(const std::string& filename) : m_width(0), m_height(0),
24     m_lastDirection(Direction::Down) {
25     loadTextures();
26     loadFromFile(filename);
27 }
28
29 void Sokoban::loadTextures() {
30     const std::string textureFiles[] = {
31         "ground_01.png", "block_06.png", "crate_03.png", "ground_04.png",
32         "player_05.png", "player_20.png", "player_17.png", "player_08.png"
33     };
34
35     for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
36         if (!m_textures[i].loadFromFile(textureFiles[i])) {
37             std::cerr << "Failed to load " << textureFiles[i] << std::endl;
38         }
39         m_sprites[i].setTexture(m_textures[i]);
40     }
41 }
42
43 int Sokoban::width() const { return m_width; }

```

```

43 int Sokoban::height() const { return m_height; }
44 sf::Vector2i Sokoban::playerLoc() const { return m_playerPos; }
45
46 void Sokoban::movePlayer(Direction dir) {
47     sf::Vector2i newPos = m_playerPos;
48     switch (dir) {
49         case Direction::Up: newPos.y--; break;
50         case Direction::Down: newPos.y++; break;
51         case Direction::Left: newPos.x--; break;
52         case Direction::Right: newPos.x++; break;
53     }
54
55     m_lastDirection = dir;
56     updatePlayerSprite();
57
58     if (newPos.x >= 0 && newPos.x < m_width &&
59         newPos.y >= 0 && newPos.y < m_height) {
60         char &targetCell = m_grid[newPos.y * m_width + newPos.x];
61         Move move{m_playerPos, newPos, {-1, -1}, {-1, -1}, false};
62
63         if (targetCell == '.' || targetCell == 'a' || targetCell == 'b') {
64             std::swap(m_grid[m_playerPos.y * m_width + m_playerPos.x],
65                 targetCell);
66             m_playerPos = newPos;
67             m_moveHistory.push(move);
68         } else if (targetCell == 'A' || targetCell == 'B' ||
69             targetCell == '1' || targetCell == '2') {
70             sf::Vector2i boxNewPos = newPos + (newPos - m_playerPos);
71             if (boxNewPos.x >= 0 && boxNewPos.x < m_width &&
72                 boxNewPos.y >= 0 && boxNewPos.y < m_height) {
73                 char &boxTargetCell = m_grid[boxNewPos.y * m_width +
74                     boxNewPos.x];
75                 if (boxTargetCell == '.' || boxTargetCell == 'a' ||
76                     boxTargetCell == 'b') {
77                     move.isBoxMove = true;
78                     move.boxOldPos = newPos;
79                     move.boxNewPos = boxNewPos;
80
81                     if (targetCell == 'A' || targetCell == '1') {
82                         boxTargetCell = (boxTargetCell == '.') ? 'A' :
83                             (boxTargetCell == 'a' ? '1' : 'A');
84                     } else { // 'B' or '2'
85                         boxTargetCell = (boxTargetCell == '.') ? 'B' :
86                             (boxTargetCell == 'b' ? '2' : 'B');
87                     }
88                 }
89             }
90         }
91     }

```



```

86         targetCell = (targetCell == 'A' || targetCell == 'B') ?
87         ' ' :
88         (targetCell == '1' ? 'a' : 'b');
89         m_grid[m_playerPos.y * m_width + m_playerPos.x] =
90         (m_grid[m_playerPos.y * m_width + m_playerPos.x] ==
91         '@') ?
92         ' ' : (m_grid[m_playerPos.y * m_width + m_playerPos.
93         x] == '!' ?
94         'a' : 'b');
95         m_playerPos = newPos;
96         m_grid[m_playerPos.y * m_width + m_playerPos.x] = '@';
97         m_moveHistory.push(move);
98     }
99 }
100
101 if (isWon()) {
102     // Victory condition reached, perform relevant action
103 }
104 }
105
106 bool Sokoban::isWon() const {
107     return std::none_of(m_grid.begin(), m_grid.end(), [](char c) {
108         return c == 'A' || c == 'B'; });
109 }
110
111 void Sokoban::updatePlayerSprite() {
112     switch (m_lastDirection) {
113     case Direction::Up:
114         m_sprites[4] = sf::Sprite(m_textures[7]); // Up sprite
115         break;
116     case Direction::Down:
117         m_sprites[4] = sf::Sprite(m_textures[4]); // Down sprite
118         break;
119     case Direction::Left:
120         m_sprites[4] = sf::Sprite(m_textures[5]); // Left sprite
121         break;
122     case Direction::Right:
123         m_sprites[4] = sf::Sprite(m_textures[6]); // Right sprite
124         break;
125     }
126 }
127

```

```

128 void Sokoban::draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
129 {
130     for (int y = 0; y < m_height; ++y) {
131         for (int x = 0; x < m_width; ++x) {
132             char cell = m_grid[y * m_width + x];
133             sf::Sprite sprite = m_sprites[0]; // Background sprite
134             sprite.setPosition(x * TILE_SIZE, y * TILE_SIZE);
135             target.draw(sprite, states);
136
137             switch (cell) {
138                 case '#': sprite = m_sprites[1]; break;
139                 case 'A': sprite = m_sprites[2]; break;
140                 case 'B': sprite = m_sprites[7]; break;
141                 case 'a':
142                 case 'b': sprite = m_sprites[3]; break;
143                 case '@':
144                     sprite = m_sprites[4]; // Player sprite based on
145                     direction
146                     break;
147                 default: continue; // Skip drawing for empty spaces
148             }
149             sprite.setPosition(x * TILE_SIZE, y * TILE_SIZE);
150             target.draw(sprite, states);
151         }
152     }
153
154 void Sokoban::reset() {
155     m_grid = m_initialGrid;
156     m_playerPos = m_initialPlayerPos;
157     m_moveHistory = std::stack<Move>();
158 }
159
160 int Sokoban::pixelWidth() const { return m_width * TILE_SIZE; }
161 int Sokoban::pixelHeight() const { return m_height * TILE_SIZE; }
162
163 void Sokoban::loadFromFile(const std::string& filename) {
164     std::ifstream file(filename);
165     if (file) {
166         file >> *this;
167     } else {
168         std::cerr << "Failed to open file: " << filename << std::endl;
169     }
170 }

```

```

171 void Sokoban::undo() {
172     if (!m_moveHistory.empty()) {
173         Move lastMove = m_moveHistory.top();
174         m_moveHistory.pop();
175
176         // Undo player move
177         char &oldCell = m_grid[lastMove.playerOldPos.y *
178             m_width + lastMove.playerOldPos.x];
179         char &newCell = m_grid[lastMove.playerNewPos.y *
180             m_width + lastMove.playerNewPos.x];
181
182         newCell = (newCell == '@') ? '.' : (newCell == '!') ? 'a' : 'b';
183         oldCell = '@';
184         m_playerPos = lastMove.playerOldPos;
185
186         // Undo box move if applicable
187         if (lastMove.isBoxMove) {
188             char &boxOldCell = m_grid[lastMove.boxOldPos.y *
189                 m_width + lastMove.boxOldPos.x];
190             char &boxNewCell = m_grid[lastMove.boxNewPos.y *
191                 m_width + lastMove.boxNewPos.x];
192
193             if (boxNewCell == 'A' || boxNewCell == '1') {
194                 boxOldCell = 'A';
195                 boxNewCell = (boxNewCell == 'A') ? '.' : 'a';
196             } else if (boxNewCell == 'B' || boxNewCell == '2') {
197                 boxOldCell = 'B';
198                 boxNewCell = (boxNewCell == 'B') ? '.' : 'b';
199             }
200         }
201     }
202 }
203
204 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Sokoban& sokoban) {
205     is >> sokoban.m_height >> sokoban.m_width;
206     sokoban.m_grid.resize(sokoban.m_height * sokoban.m_width);
207     sokoban.m_initialGrid.resize(sokoban.m_height * sokoban.m_width);
208     is.ignore();
209     for (int y = 0; y < sokoban.m_height; ++y) {
210         for (int x = 0; x < sokoban.m_width; ++x) {
211             char cell;
212             is.get(cell);
213             sokoban.m_grid[y * sokoban.m_width + x] = cell;
214             sokoban.m_initialGrid[y * sokoban.m_width + x] = cell;
215             if (cell == '@') {

```

```

216         sokoban.m_playerPos = sf::Vector2i(x, y);
217         sokoban.m_initialPlayerPos = sf::Vector2i(x, y);
218     }
219 }
220     is.ignore();
221 }
222     return is;
223 }
224
225 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Sokoban& sokoban) {
226     os << sokoban.m_height << " " << sokoban.m_width << std::endl;
227     for (int y = 0; y < sokoban.m_height; ++y) {
228         for (int x = 0; x < sokoban.m_width; ++x) {
229             os << sokoban.m_grid[y * sokoban.m_width + x];
230         }
231         os << std::endl;
232     }
233     return os;
234 }
235
236 } // namespace SB

```

5.8.5 test.cpp

```

1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE SokobanTest
3 #include <fstream>
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <boost/test/included/unit_test.hpp>
6 #include "Sokoban.hpp"
7
8 // Helper function to create and initialize a test level
9 void setup_test_level(SB::Sokoban& game, const std::string& level) {
10     std::ofstream levelFile(level);
11     levelFile << "5 5\n"
12         << "#####\n"
13         << "#. @. #\n"
14         << "#. A. #\n"
15         << "#. a. #\n" // 'a' is the storage location
16         << "#####\n";
17     levelFile.close();
18     game = SB::Sokoban(level);
19 }
20

```

```
21 // Updated simulateWin function with additional logging
22 bool simulateWin(SB::Sokoban& game) {
23     game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down); // Move player to box
24     game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down); // Push box onto storage
25     return game.isWon();
26 }
27
28 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(test_basic_movement) {
29     SB::Sokoban game;
30     setup_test_level(game, "test_level_basic.lvl");
31
32     sf::Vector2i initial_pos = game.playerLoc();
33     game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
34     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(game.playerLoc().x, initial_pos.x + 1);
35     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(game.playerLoc().y, initial_pos.y);
36 }
37
38 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(test_wall_collision) {
39     SB::Sokoban game;
40     setup_test_level(game, "test_level_wall.lvl");
41
42     sf::Vector2i initial_pos = game.playerLoc();
43     game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up); // Move towards wall
44     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(game.playerLoc().x, initial_pos.x);
45     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(game.playerLoc().y, initial_pos.y);
46 }
47
48 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(test_box_push) {
49     SB::Sokoban game;
50     setup_test_level(game, "test_level_push.lvl");
51
52     BOOST_CHECK(simulateWin(game)); // Check if the game registers as won
53 }
54
55 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(test_box_blocked) {
56     SB::Sokoban game;
57     setup_test_level(game, "test_level_blocked.lvl");
58
59     game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down); // Move to box
60     game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right); // Attempt to push in blocked
61     direction
62     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(game.playerLoc().x, 3); // Confirms that the push
63     fails
64 }
```

```
64 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(test_win_condition) {  
65     SB::Sokoban game;  
66     setup_test_level(game, "test_level_win.lvl");  
67   
68     BOOST_CHECK(simulateWin(game)); // Should return true if win is  
69     registered  
70 }  
71 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(test_reset) {  
72     SB::Sokoban game;  
73     setup_test_level(game, "test_level_reset.lvl");  
74   
75     sf::Vector2i initial_pos = game.playerLoc();  
76     game.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);  
77     game.reset();  
78     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(game.playerLoc().x, initial_pos.x);  
79     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(game.playerLoc().y, initial_pos.y);  
80 }
```

5.8.6 Screenshot

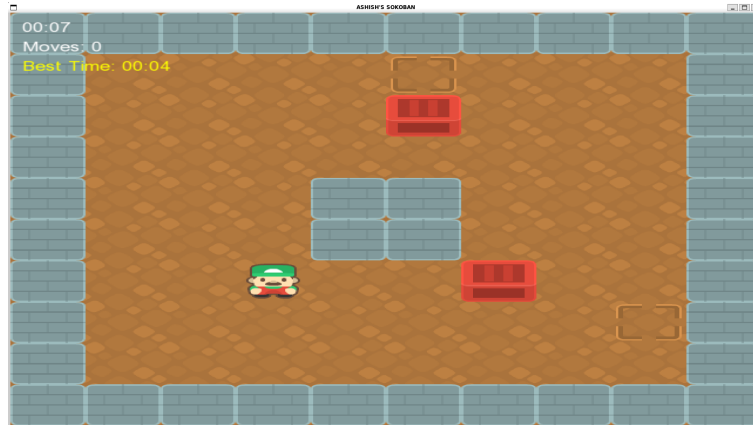


Figure 8: My Solar System

6 PS5: DNA Alignment

6.1 Overview

I have implemented a program for DNA alignment, which aligns two given DNA sequences using a sequence alignment algorithm. The program computes the optimal alignment and displays the results. This project helped me understand the complexities of sequence alignment algorithms, which are fundamental in bioinformatics for comparing genetic sequences.

6.2 What I Accomplished

1. I have implemented an algorithm for aligning two DNA sequences, ensuring accurate matching of bases.
2. I have incorporated dynamic programming to compute the optimal alignment, including gaps and mismatches.

6.3 What I Learned

==>I understood how DNA alignment is used in real-world applications, such as genetic comparison and evolutionary studies.

==>I learned how sequence alignment algorithms work, including the concepts of scoring matrices, gaps, and penalties.

==>I understood how DNA alignment is used in real-world applications, such as genetic comparison and evolutionary studies.

6.4 Discussion of Key Algorithms

Data Structures:

1.2D Matrix:

==>Used to store the scoring values during the dynamic programming process for sequence alignment.

2. Vectors/Strings:

==>Used to store the input DNA sequences and their aligned counterparts

Algorithms:

1.Edit Distance:

==>Matrix Initialization: The dynamic programming matrix (opt) is initialized with dimensions based on the lengths of the input strings x and y. The matrix is filled with zeros initially.

==>Filling the Matrix: The matrix is filled row by row using a recurrence relation

2.Dynamic Programming:

==>The matrix is filled based on recurrence relations, considering scores for matches, mismatches, and gap penalties.

3. Backtracking:

==>Once the optimal matrix is built, backtracking is used to extract the aligned sequences.

Object Oriented Designs:

==>class:

The EDistance class played a vital role in this project for calculating the distances.

==>Exception Handling:

I have used exception handling to ensure that the input strings are valid or not.

6.5 What I Already Knew

1. String Manipulation:

I had basic idea about string operations, which were crucial for handling and comparing DNA sequences in this project.

2. 2D Arrays/Matrix Handling:

I was familiar with using 2D arrays to store and manipulate data, which is important for the dynamic programming matrix in the alignment algorithm.

6.6 Challenges

==>I have faced difficulty in Ensuring that the algorithm handles various edge cases, such as empty strings, strings with one character, or strings with different lengths.

==>I have faced difficulty in the backtracking process to extract the optimal alignment

6.7 Codes

6.7.1 Makefile

```
1 CXX = g++
2 CXXFLAGS = -std=c++20 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LDFLAGS = -lsfml-system -lsfml-window -lsfml-graphics
4
5 all: EDistance test EDistance.a
6
7 EDistance: main.o EDistance.o
8     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o EDistance main.o EDistance.o $(LDFLAGS)
9
10 test: test.o EDistance.o
11     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o test test.o EDistance.o $(LDFLAGS) -
12     lboost_unit_test_framework
13
14 EDistance.a: EDistance.o
15     ar rcs EDistance.a EDistance.o
16
17 EDistance.o: EDistance.cpp EDistance.hpp
18     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c EDistance.cpp
19
20 main.o: main.cpp EDistance.hpp
21     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c main.cpp
22
```



```
23 test.o: test.cpp EDistance.hpp
24     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c test.cpp
25
26 lint:
27     cppcheck --enable=all --std=c++11 .
28
29 clean:
30     rm -f *.o EDistance test EDistance.a
```

6.7.2 main.cpp

```
1  // Copyright Ashish Kosana [2024]
2  #include <iostream>
3  #include <iomanip> // For std::setprecision
4  #include <cstdlib> // For system calls to get memory usage
5  #include <cstring>
6  #include "EDistance.hpp"
7  #include <SFML/System.hpp>
8
9  // Function to get current memory usage (in MB)
10 double getMemoryUsageMB() {
11     double memoryUsage = 0.0;
12     FILE* file = fopen("/proc/self/status", "r");
13     if (file) {
14         char line[128];
15         while (fgets(line, 128, file) != NULL) {
16             if (strncmp(line, "VmRSS:", 6) == 0) {
17                 memoryUsage = strtod(line + 6, NULL) / 1024.0; // Convert
KB to MB
18                 break;
19             }
20         }
21         fclose(file);
22     }
23     return memoryUsage;
24 }
25
26 int main() {
27     std::string x, y;
28     std::cin >> x >> y;
29
30     double initialMemory = getMemoryUsageMB();
31
32     sf::Clock clock;
```

```

33     EDistance ed(x, y);
34     int distance = ed.optDistance();
35     std::cout << "Edit distance = " << distance << std::endl;
36     std::cout << ed.alignment();
37
38     // Print memory usage in MB
39     double finalMemory = getMemoryUsageMB();
40     double memoryUsedMB = finalMemory - initialMemory;
41     std::cout << "Memory used: " << std::fixed << std::setprecision(2)
42         << memoryUsedMB << " MB" << std::endl;
43
44     // Print edit distance again after the sequence
45     std::cout << "Edit distance after sequence = " << distance << std::endl;
46
47     sf::Time elapsed = clock.getElapsedTime();
48     std::cout << "Execution time is " << std::fixed << std::setprecision(6)
49         << elapsed.asSeconds() << " seconds" << std::endl;
50     return 0;
51 }

```

6.7.3 EDistance.hpp

```

1  // Copyright Ashish Kosana [2024]
2  #ifndef EDISTANCE_HPP
3  #define EDISTANCE_HPP
4
5  #include <string>
6  #include <vector>
7
8  class EDistance {
9  public:
10     EDistance(const std::string& x, const std::string& y);
11     static int penalty(char a, char b);
12     static int min3(int a, int b, int c);
13     int optDistance();
14     std::string alignment();
15
16 private:
17     std::string x, y;
18     std::vector<std::vector<int>> opt;
19     void calculateOptDistance();
20 };
21
22 #endif // EDISTANCE_HPP

```

6.7.4 EDistance.cpp

```
1
2 // Copyright Ashish Kosana [2024]
3 #include "EDistance.hpp"
4 #include <algorithm>
5 #include <stdexcept>
6
7 EDistance::EDistance(const std::string& x, const std::string& y) : x(x), y(y)
8 {
9     if (x.empty() || y.empty()) {
10         throw std::invalid_argument("Input strings must not be empty.");
11     }
12     opt.resize(x.size() + 1, std::vector<int>(y.size() + 1, 0));
13 }
14
15 int EDistance::penalty(char a, char b) {
16     return (a == b) ? 0 : 1;
17 }
18
19 int EDistance::min3(int a, int b, int c) {
20     return std::min({a, b, c});
21 }
22
23 void EDistance::calculateOptDistance() {
24     for (size_t i = 0; i <= x.size(); ++i)
25         opt[i][y.size()] = 2 * (x.size() - i);
26
27     for (size_t j = 0; j <= y.size(); ++j)
28         opt[x.size()][j] = 2 * (y.size() - j);
29
30     for (int i = x.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
31         for (int j = y.size() - 1; j >= 0; --j) {
32             int matchOrMismatch = opt[i + 1][j + 1] + penalty(x[i], y[j]);
33             int gapInX = opt[i + 1][j] + 2;
34             int gapInY = opt[i][j + 1] + 2;
35             opt[i][j] = min3(matchOrMismatch, gapInX, gapInY);
36         }
37     }
38 }
39
40 int EDistance::optDistance() {
41     calculateOptDistance();
42     return opt[0][0];
43 }
```

```

43
44 std::string EDistance::alignment() {
45     std::string result;
46     std::string::size_type i = 0;
47     std::string::size_type j = 0;
48
49     while (i < x.size() || j < y.size()) {
50         // Check bounds before accessing opt[i][j]
51         if (i < x.size() && j < y.size() &&
52             opt[i][j] == opt[i + 1][j + 1] + penalty(x[i], y[j])) {
53             // Align characters from both strings
54             result += x[i] + std::string(" ") + y[j] + " " +
55                 std::to_string(penalty(x[i], y[j])) + "\n";
56             i++;
57             j++;
58         } else if (i < x.size() && (j == y.size() ||
59             opt[i][j] == opt[i + 1][j] + 2)) {
60             // Align character from x with a gap in y
61             result += x[i] + std::string(" - 2\n");
62             i++;
63         } else if (j < y.size()) {
64             // Align character from y with a gap in x
65             result += "- " + std::string(1, y[j]) + " 2\n";
66             j++;
67         }
68     }
69
70     return result;
71 }

```

6.7.5 test.cpp

```

1 \texttt{
2 // Copyright Ashish Kosana [2024]
3 #include <stdexcept>
4 #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE EDistanceTest
5 #include <boost/test/included/unit_test.hpp>
6 #include "EDistance.hpp"
7
8 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(penalty_test) {
9     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(EDistance::penalty('A', 'A'), 0);
10    BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(EDistance::penalty('A', 'T'), 1);
11    BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(EDistance::penalty('G', 'G'), 0);
12    BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(EDistance::penalty('C', 'A'), 1);

```

```
13 }
14
15 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(min3_test) {
16     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(EDistance::min3(1, 2, 3), 1);
17     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(EDistance::min3(3, 2, 1), 1);
18     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(EDistance::min3(3, 3, 3), 3);
19     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(EDistance::min3(-1, 0, 1), -1);
20 }
21
22 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(opt_distance_test) {
23     EDistance ed("AACAGTTACC", "TAAGGTCA");
24     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(ed.optDistance(), 7);
25
26     EDistance ed2("ACGT", "ACGT");
27     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(ed2.optDistance(), 0);
28 }
29
30 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(alignment_test) {
31     EDistance ed("AACAGTTACC", "TAAGGTCA");
32     int distance = ed.optDistance();
33     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(distance, 7);
34
35     std::string result = ed.alignment();
36     BOOST_CHECK(!result.empty());
37 }
38
39 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(exception_handling_test) {
40     BOOST_REQUIRE_THROW(EDistance("", "TACG"), std::invalid_argument);
41     BOOST_REQUIRE_THROW(EDistance("ACGT", ""), std::invalid_argument);
42
43     BOOST_REQUIRE_NO_THROW(EDistance("ACGT", "TACG"));
44     BOOST_REQUIRE_NO_THROW(EDistance("A", "G"));
45 }
46
47 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(complex_alignment_test) {
48     EDistance ed("ACGTACGT", "TACG");
49     int distance = ed.optDistance();
50     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(distance, 8);
51
52     std::string result = ed.alignment();
53     BOOST_CHECK(!result.empty());
54     BOOST_CHECK(result.find("2\n") != std::string::npos);
55 }
56 }
```

6.7.6 Input:

```
1 ./EDistance < example10.txt
```

6.7.7 Output:

```
1 Edit distance = 7
2 A T 1
3 A A 0
4 C - 2
5 A A 0
6 G G 0
7 T G 1
8 T T 0
9 A - 2
10 C C 0
11 C A 1
12 Memory used: 0.00 MB
13 Edit distance after sequence = 7
14 Execution time is 0.000202 seconds
```

7 PS6:RandWriter

7.1 Overview

In the RandWriter project, I implemented a program that generates random text files based on user-defined parameters such as the number of words, sentences, or paragraphs. The program uses random word selection to build sentences and paragraphs, and the user can specify the desired output file size

7.2 What I Accomplished

1. I have implemented random word selection from a dictionary to ensure the generated text is readable.
2. I have added functionality for users to specify the desired output file size, making the program versatile for different types of testing or data generation.
3. I have implemented a program that generates random text files based on user-defined parameters

7.3 What I Learned

==>I have learned how to generate random characters based on probabilities.

==>I have learned how to use dictionaries to store data like character frequencies and probabilities.

7.4 Discussion of Key Algorithms & Data Structures

Data Structures:

1. `std::string`: Used to handle individual words, sentences, and paragraphs that are generated.
2. `std::ofstream`: Used for writing the generated text to a file.
3. `std::vector`: Holds the sentences or paragraphs to ensure the program can handle multiple levels of text structure.

Algorithms:

1. Random Word Selection: The program selects random words from the dictionary to form sentences. It ensures the randomness and diversity of the text generated.
2. File Output: The program writes the generated content to a text file with user-specified parameters, such as file size or number of words.

Object Oriented Designs:

==>Exception Handling:

I have used exceptions (e.g: `std::invalid argument`) to handle errors in a controlled manner.

==>Operator Overloading:

The operator« is overloaded as a friend function for easy printing of RandWriter objects.

7.5 What I Already knew

==> I have girp over c++ programming concepts such as file handling,classes and objects.

7.6 Challenges

==>I have faced difficulty in understanding the k-gram concept and how to use it for text generation.

==>I have faced difficulty in the process of computing the frequency of k-grams and their subsequent characters.

==>I have faced difficulty in handling the invalid inputs, such as when the k-gram does not exist or when the order is zero.

7.7 Codes

7.7.1 Makefile

```
1 CXX = g++
2 CXXFLAGS = -std=c++17 -Wall -Wextra -pedantic -Werror
3 TEST_LIBS = -lboost_unit_test_framework
4
5 all: TextWriter test TextWriter.a
6
7 TextWriter: TextWriter.o RandWriter.o
8     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^
9
10 TextWriter.a: RandWriter.o
11     ar rcs $@ $^
12
13 test: test.o RandWriter.o
14     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(TEST_LIBS)
15
16 %.o: %.cpp
17     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $<
18
19 lint:
20     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
21
22 clean:
23     rm -f *.o TextWriter TextWriter.a test
24
25 .PHONY: all lint clean
```

7.7.2 RandWriter.hpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2
3 #include <string>
4 #include <unordered_map>
```



```

5  #include <unordered_set>
6  #include <vector>
7  #include <iostream>
8  #include <stdexcept>
9  #include <random>
10
11 class RandWriter {
12 public:
13     RandWriter(const std::string& input_text, size_t order);
14     size_t orderK() const;
15
16     int freq(const std::string& kgram) const;
17     int freq(const std::string& kgram, char c) const;
18     char kRand(const std::string& kgram);
19     std::string generate(const std::string& kgram, size_t L);
20
21     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const RandWriter& rw);
22
23 private:
24     void populateKgramMap();
25     char weightedRandomChar(const std::unordered_map<char, int>& charFreq)
26     const;
27
28     size_t k;
29     std::string text;
30     std::unordered_map<std::string, std::unordered_map<char, int>> kgram_map
31     ;
32 };

```

7.7.3 RandWriter.cpp

```

1  // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2  #include "RandWriter.hpp"
3  #include <iostream>
4  #include <stdexcept>
5  #include <unordered_map>
6  #include <unordered_set>
7  #include <vector>
8  #include <random>
9
10
11 thread_local std::mt19937 gen(std::random_device {}());
12
13 RandWriter::RandWriter(const std::string& input_text, size_t order)

```

```
14 : k(order), text(input_text) {
15     if (text.empty()) {
16         throw std::invalid_argument("Input text cannot be empty");
17     }
18     if (k > text.size()) {
19         throw std::invalid_argument("Order k cannot exceed input text length
20 ");
21     }
22     if (k > 0) {
23         populateKgramMap();
24     }
25 }
26
27 size_t RandWriter::orderK() const {
28     return k;
29 }
30
31 void RandWriter::populateKgramMap() {
32     size_t n = text.size();
33     for (size_t i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
34         std::string kgram = text.substr(i, k);
35
36         // Wrap-around handling for k-grams
37         if (kgram.size() < k) {
38             kgram += text.substr(0, k - kgram.size());
39         }
40
41         char next_char = text[(i + k) % n];
42         kgram_map[kgram][next_char]++;
43     }
44 }
45
46 int RandWriter::freq(const std::string& kgram) const {
47     if (k == 0) {
48         if (kgram.empty()) {
49             return text.size();
50         }
51         throw std::invalid_argument("kgram must be empty when k = 0");
52     }
53     if (kgram.size() != k) {
54         throw std::invalid_argument("kgram must be of length k");
55     }
56     auto it = kgram_map.find(kgram);
57     if (it == kgram_map.end()) {
```

```
58     return 0;
59 }
60 int total = 0;
61 for (const auto& pair : it->second) {
62     total += pair.second;
63 }
64 return total;
65 }
66
67 int RandWriter::freq(const std::string& kgram, char c) const {
68     if (k == 0) {
69         return 0; // No k-grams exist for k = 0
70     }
71     if (kgram.size() != k) {
72         throw std::invalid_argument("kgram must be of length k");
73     }
74     auto it = kgram_map.find(kgram);
75     if (it == kgram_map.end()) {
76         return 0;
77     }
78     auto char_it = it->second.find(c);
79     return (char_it != it->second.end()) ? char_it->second : 0;
80 }
81
82 char RandWriter::kRand(const std::string& kgram) {
83     if (k == 0) {
84         throw std::invalid_argument("kRand not valid for k = 0");
85     }
86     if (kgram.size() != k) {
87         throw std::invalid_argument("kgram must be of length k");
88     }
89     auto it = kgram_map.find(kgram);
90     if (it == kgram_map.end()) {
91         throw std::invalid_argument("kgram not found in text");
92     }
93     return weightedRandomChar(it->second);
94 }
95
96 char RandWriter::weightedRandomChar(const std::unordered_map<char, int>&
97     charFreq) const {
98     std::vector<char> chars;
99     std::vector<int> weights;
100
101     for (const auto& pair : charFreq) {
102         chars.push_back(pair.first);
```

```

102     weights.push_back(pair.second);
103 }
104
105     std::discrete_distribution<> dist(weights.begin(), weights.end());
106     return chars[dist(gen)];
107 }
108
109 std::string RandWriter::generate(const std::string& kgram, size_t L) {
110     if (k == 0) {
111         throw std::invalid_argument("Cannot generate text with k = 0");
112     }
113     if (kgram.size() != k) {
114         throw std::invalid_argument("kgram must be of length k");
115     }
116     if (L < k) {
117         throw std::invalid_argument("L must be at least k");
118     }
119
120     std::string result = kgram;
121     for (size_t i = k; i < L; ++i) {
122         char next_char = kRand(result.substr(result.size() - k, k));
123         result += next_char;
124     }
125     return result;
126 }
127
128 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const RandWriter& rw) {
129     os << "Order: " << rw.k << "\nAlphabet: ";
130     std::unordered_set<char> alphabet;
131     for (char c : rw.text) {
132         alphabet.insert(c);
133     }
134     for (char c : alphabet) {
135         os << c << " ";
136     }
137     os << "\nFrequencies:\n";
138     for (const auto& pair : rw.kgram_map) {
139         os << pair.first << ": ";
140         for (const auto& sub_pair : pair.second) {
141             os << sub_pair.first << "(" << sub_pair.second << ") ";
142         }
143         os << "\n";
144     }
145     return os;
146 }

```

7.7.4 TextWriter.cpp

```
1 // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <fstream>
4 #include <stdexcept>
5 #include "RandWriter.hpp"
6
7 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
8     if (argc != 3) {
9         std::cerr << "Usage: ./TextWriter <order> <length>\n";
10        return 1;
11    }
12
13    size_t k = 0, L = 0;
14    try {
15        k = std::stoi(argv[1]);
16        L = std::stoi(argv[2]);
17    } catch (const std::exception& e) {
18        std::cerr << "Error parsing arguments: " << e.what() << std::endl;
19        return 1;
20    }
21
22    std::string text((std::istreambuf_iterator<char>(std::cin)),
23                    std::istreambuf_iterator<char>());
24
25    if (text.empty()) {
26        std::cerr << "Error: No input text provided.\n";
27        return 1;
28    }
29
30    try {
31        RandWriter writer(text, k);
32
33
34        auto generateKgram = [&text, k]() { return text.substr(0, k); };
35
36        std::string kgram = generateKgram();
37        std::cout << writer.generate(kgram, L) << std::endl;
38    } catch (const std::exception& e) {
39        std::cerr << "Error: " << e.what() << std::endl;
40        return 1;
41    }
```

```
41     }
42
43     return 0;
44 }
```

7.7.5 test.cpp

```
1  // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2
3  #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE RandWriterTests
4  #define BOOST_TEST_DYN_LINK
5  #include <stdexcept>
6  #include <boost/test/unit_test.hpp>
7  #include "RandWriter.hpp"
8
9  BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestConstructor) {
10     // Test valid construction
11     BOOST_REQUIRE_NO_THROW(RandWriter("abcde", 2));
12     BOOST_REQUIRE_NO_THROW(RandWriter("abc", 0));
13
14     // Test invalid construction
15     BOOST_REQUIRE_THROW(RandWriter("", 2), std::invalid_argument);
16     BOOST_REQUIRE_THROW(RandWriter("abc", 4), std::invalid_argument);
17 }
18
19 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestOrderK) {
20     RandWriter rw("abcde", 2);
21     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(rw.orderK(), 2);
22 }
23
24 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestFreq) {
25     RandWriter rw("abcabcabc", 2);
26     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(rw.freq("ab"), 3);
27     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(rw.freq("bc"), 3);
28     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(rw.freq("ca"), 3);
29     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(rw.freq("ab", 'c'), 3);
30     BOOST_REQUIRE_THROW(rw.freq("a"), std::invalid_argument);
31     BOOST_REQUIRE_THROW(rw.freq("abc"), std::invalid_argument);
32 }
33
34 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestKRand) {
35     RandWriter rw("abcabcabc", 2);
36     BOOST_REQUIRE_NO_THROW(rw.kRand("ab"));
37     BOOST_REQUIRE_THROW(rw.kRand("xy"), std::invalid_argument);
38 }
```

```
38     BOOST_REQUIRE_THROW(rw.kRand("a"), std::invalid_argument);
39 }
40
41 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestGenerate) {
42     RandWriter rw("abcabcabc", 2);
43     std::string generated = rw.generate("ab", 10);
44     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(generated.length(), 10);
45     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(generated.substr(0, 2), "ab");
46     BOOST_REQUIRE_THROW(rw.generate("ab", 1), std::invalid_argument);
47     BOOST_REQUIRE_THROW(rw.generate("a", 5), std::invalid_argument);
48 }
```

7.7.6 Input:

```
1 ./TextWriter 2 11 < input17.txt
```

7.7.7 Output:

```
1 gaggaagagag
```

8 PS7: Kronos Log Parsing

8.1 Overview

In this project, I have implemented a program to parse and analyze log files from the Kronos InTouch device, which is a Linux-based touch-screen time clock. The main aim is to identify device startup sequences, and determine whether they were successful or incomplete, and calculate the duration of each boot process

8.2 What I Accomplished

1. I have implemented a program in C++ to parse Kronos InTouch logs and analyze boot-up data.
2. I have used regular expressions to identify boot start and completion events.
3. I have calculated boot durations using timestamps and the Boost Date-Time library.
4. I have handled edge cases like incomplete or nested boot sequences and ensured these were included in the final report.
5. I have generated structured output reports that summarized key boot details.

8.3 What I Learned

1. I have learned how to analyze and process real-world log files to extract meaningful insights.
2. I have improved my understanding of regular expressions and their application in parsing structured text.
3. I have also gained the experience using the Boost Date-Time library for precise time calculations.

8.4 Discussion of Key Algorithms

Data Structures:

1. `std::vector<std::pair<std::string, std::string>`

To store matched log entries as pairs of timestamps and event types ("Boot Start" or "Boot Complete").

2. `std::unordered_map<int, std::vector<std::string>`

It is used for associating sequence IDs with corresponding log events, facilitating organized and efficient data retrieval.

3. `std::tm`

It is used for parsing and storing timestamp details extracted from log entries.

4. `std::regex`

It is used for defining and matching patterns in the log data to identify relevant events

Algorithms:

1. Log Parsing

I have implemented a regular expression-based approach to match specific patterns in log entries.

2. Output Formatting

==>I have formatted the final output into a structured report with clear sections:

- i.) Boot sequence ID.
- ii.) Start and completion timestamps.
- iii.) Boot duration in milliseconds.
- iv.) Incomplete boots were categorized in a separate section for clarity.

Object Oriented Designs:

==>Class: The BootRecord class is the key part of the project, as it encapsulates all the details about each boot event.

==>Encapsulation:

The BootRecord class encapsulates all the data for each boot event.

8.5 What I Already Knew

==>I was already familiar with some basic file handling operations in C++ for reading and writing data.

8.6 Challenges

==>I have faced difficulty in Processing large log files efficiently.

==>I have faced difficulty in Parsing timestamps and calculating durations accurately .

==>I have faced difficulty in identifying and processing logs for incomplete boots .

8.7 Codes

8.7.1 Makefile

```
1
2 # Compiler and flags
3 CXX = g++
4 CXXFLAGS = -std=c++17 -Wall -Wextra -Werror -O2 -pedantic
5
6 # Targets
7 SRC = ps7.cpp
8 OBJ = $(SRC:.cpp=.o)
9 EXE = ps7
10
11 # Default target
12 all: $(EXE)
13
14 # Build the executable
15 $(EXE): $(OBJ)
16     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -o $@ $^
17
18 # Compile object files
19 %.o: %.cpp
20     $(CXX) $(CXXFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
```

```

21
22 # Linting (optional, use a tool like clang-tidy if available)
23 lint:
24     clang-tidy $(SRC)
25
26 # Clean up generated files
27 clean:
28     rm -f $(OBJ) $(EXE) *.rpt

```

8.7.2 ps7.cpp

```

1  // Copyright [2024] Ashish Kosana
2  #include <iostream>
3  #include <fstream>
4  #include <regex>
5  #include <string>
6  #include <vector>
7  #include <chrono>
8  #include <iomanip>
9  #include <sstream>
10
11 struct BootRecord {
12     int startLine;
13     int endLine;
14     std::string startTime;
15     std::string endTime;
16     bool completed;
17     int durationMs;
18 };
19
20 std::regex startRegex(R"(\(log\.c\.166\) server started)");
21 std::regex endRegex(R"(oejs\.AbstractConnector:Started .+)");
22
23 int calculateDurationMs(const std::string& start, const std::string& end) {
24     std::tm tmStart = {}, tmEnd = {};
25     std::istringstream ssStart(start);
26     std::istringstream ssEnd(end);
27     ssStart >> std::get_time(&tmStart, "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S");
28     ssEnd >> std::get_time(&tmEnd, "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S");
29
30     auto startTime = std::chrono::
31         system_clock::from_time_t(std::mktime(&tmStart));
32     auto endTime = std::chrono::
33         system_clock::from_time_t(std::mktime(&tmEnd));

```

```
34     return std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::milliseconds>(
35         endTime - startTime).count();
36 }
37
38 std::vector<BootRecord> parseLogFile(const std::string& filename) {
39     std::vector<BootRecord> bootRecords;
40     std::ifstream file(filename);
41     std::string line;
42     int lineNumber = 0;
43     BootRecord currentBoot;
44     bool inBoot = false;
45
46     if (!file.is_open()) {
47         std::cerr << "Error: Unable to open file " << filename << std::endl;
48         return bootRecords;
49     }
50
51     while (std::getline(file, line)) {
52         lineNumber++;
53         std::smatch match;
54
55         if (std::regex_search(line, match, startRegex)) {
56             if (inBoot) {
57                 currentBoot.completed = false;
58                 bootRecords.push_back(currentBoot);
59             }
60             inBoot = true;
61             currentBoot = BootRecord{lineNumber, 0,
62                 line.substr(0, 19), "", false, 0};
63         } else if (inBoot && std::regex_search(line, match, endRegex)) {
64             currentBoot.endLine = lineNumber;
65             currentBoot.endTime = line.substr(0, 19);
66             currentBoot.completed = true;
67             currentBoot.durationMs = calculateDurationMs(
68                 currentBoot.startTime, currentBoot.endTime);
69             bootRecords.push_back(currentBoot);
70             inBoot = false;
71         }
72     }
73
74     if (inBoot) {
75         currentBoot.completed = false;
76         bootRecords.push_back(currentBoot);
77     }
78 }
```

```
79     file.close();
80     return bootRecords;
81 }
82
83 void generateReport(const std::string&
84 inputFile, const std::string& outputFile,
85                 const std::vector<BootRecord>& bootRecords) {
86     std::ofstream out(outputFile);
87     if (!out.is_open()) {
88         std::cerr << "Error: Unable to create output file "
89         << outputFile << std::endl;
90         return;
91     }
92
93     out << "Device Boot Report" << std::endl;
94     out << "InTouch log file: " << inputFile << std::endl;
95     out << "Summary:" << std::endl << std::endl;
96
97     for (const auto& record : bootRecords) {
98         out << "Device Boot - " << std::endl;
99         out << record.startLine << "(" << inputFile << "): " << record.
100 startTime
101         << " Boot Start" << std::endl;
102         if (record.completed) {
103             out << record.endLine << "(" << inputFile << "): " << record.
104 endTime
105             << " Boot Completed\t Time: " << record.durationMs << "ms"
106             << std::endl;
107         } else {
108             out << "Boot Incomplete" << std::endl;
109         }
110         out << std::endl;
111     }
112
113     out.close();
114     std::cout << "Report generated successfully in: "
115     << outputFile << std::endl;
116 }
117
118 std::vector<std::string> getEndTimes(
119     const std::vector<BootRecord>& records) {
120     std::vector<std::string> endTimes;
121     for (const auto& record : records) {
122         if (!record.completed) {
123             endTimes.push_back(record.startTime);
124         }
125     }
126 }
```

```

122     }
123 }
124 return endTimes;
125 }
126
127 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
128     if (argc != 2) {
129         std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " <logfile>" << std::endl;
130         return 1;
131     }
132
133     std::string inputFile = argv[1];
134     std::string outputFile = inputFile + ".rpt";
135
136     auto bootRecords = parseLogFile(inputFile);
137     generateReport(inputFile, outputFile, bootRecords);
138
139     auto failedBoots = getEndTimes(bootRecords);
140     std::cout << "Failed Boots: " << failedBoots.size() << std::endl;
141     for (const auto& time : failedBoots) {
142         std::cout << time << std::endl;
143     }
144
145     return 0;
146 }

```

8.7.3 Output:

```

1 Device Boot Report
2 InTouch log file: device1_intouch.log
3 Summary:
4
5 Device Boot -
6 435369(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-25 19:11:59 Boot Start
7 435759(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-25 19:15:02 Boot Completed      Time:
   183000ms
8
9 Device Boot -
10 436500(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-25 19:29:59 Boot Start
11 436859(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-25 19:32:44 Boot Completed      Time:
   165000ms
12
13 Device Boot -
14 440719(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-25 22:01:46 Boot Start

```

```
15 440791(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-25 22:04:27 Boot Completed    Time:
    161000ms
16
17 Device Boot -
18 440866(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-26 12:47:42 Boot Start
19 441216(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-26 12:50:29 Boot Completed    Time:
    167000ms
20
21 Device Boot -
22 442094(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-26 20:41:34 Boot Start
23 442432(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-26 20:44:13 Boot Completed    Time:
    159000ms
24
25 Device Boot -
26 443073(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-27 14:09:01 Boot Start
27 443411(device1_intouch.log): 2014-03-27 14:11:42 Boot Completed    Time:
    161000ms
```