

# lab5

Bhupinder Singh

April 12, 2019

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>header.h</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>lab5.cpp</b>	<b>3</b>

# 1 header.h

```
#include <iostream>
```

The purpose of this lab is to be familiar with queues. The lab uses the concept of queue as the base. Queue is a data structure designed to operate in FIFO (First in First out) context. In queue elements are inserted from rear end and get removed from front end. Queue class is container adapter. Container is an objects that hold data of same type. One common application of a queue is to simulate some real-world process in order to better understand it. For this lab, we are modeling the management of blocks of storage used to store files.

This is the header file that i included in order to store the maps in a queue. We were given a choice to either store it in a circular array or in a linked list. I chose the linked list way as it seemed the most comprehensible to me.

```
struct Node{
    std::string data = "";
    Node* next = nullptr; //basic Node declaration
};

struct Queue{    //declaring the queue
    void pop(Node*& head);
    void push(Node*& tail, Node*& head, std::string data);
};

the functions that take out the value from the queue
void Queue::pop(Node*& head){
    if (head == nullptr) return;
    Node *temp = head;
    head = head -> next;
    delete temp;
}

the fuction that adds into the queue when called
void Queue::push(Node*& tail, Node*& head, std::string data){
    Node *newnode = new Node;
    newnode->data = data;
    newnode->next = nullptr;
    if(head==nullptr){head = newnode;}
    else{tail->next=newnode;
        tail=newnode;}
}
```

## 2 lab5.cpp

File block handler

Since files can be created and deleted, we use blocks of fixed size to hold the data in the file. We need to maintain a set of blocks that are free to be used for a file, and when it is deleted, to add those blocks to a queue of files waiting to have their blocks freed. i.e. There are 2 sets: free blocks and used blocks. a file is a subset of the used blocks. The queue has the files that are waiting to be freed.

```
#include "header.h"
#include <config.h>
#include <FL/Fl_Cairo_Window.H>
#include <FL/Fl_Button.H>
#include <FL/Fl_Value_Input.H>
#include <set>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <sstream>
#include <cmath>
#include <string>

Fl_Input * inputFileNames;
Fl_Value_Input * inputBlockNum;
typedef unsigned int BLOCKS;
const int N = 16; // for now, assume 16 blocks on disk
std::set<BLOCKS> allBlocks;
std::set<BLOCKS> usedBlocks;
std::set<BLOCKS> freeBlocks = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16};
```

```

int HEIGHT = 400;
int WIDTH = 400;
Queue erase;
Node* head = nullptr;
Node* tail = nullptr;

std::map<std::string, std::set<BLOCKS>> files;
most of the fltk and cairo code was given to us by the instructor
himself.
std::string displayState()
{
    std::cout << "Free Blocks" << std::endl;
    for(auto f: freeBlocks) std::cout << f << " ";
    std::cout << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Used Blocks" << std::endl;
    for(auto f: usedBlocks) std::cout << f << " ";
    std::cout << std::endl;
    std::cout << "File 1 Blocks" << std::endl;
    std::ostringstream oss;

    for(auto f: files)
    {
        oss << f.first << ": ";
        for(auto e: f.second)
            oss << " " << e;
    }
    oss << std::endl;
    std::cout << oss.str() << std::endl;
    return oss.str();
}

```

```

void createCB(void*,void*)
{
    std::cout << "Create File" << std::endl;
    Select Users numbers of blocks needed from free set
    Moves those to used set
    std::set<BLOCKS> f;
    std::set<BLOCKS>::iterator i;
    std::string fName = inputFileName -> value();
    int BLKS = 3; int found = 0;
    while(freeBlocks.empty() and found < BLKS)
    {
        i = freeBlocks.find((rand() % N)+1);
        if (i != freeBlocks.end())
        {
            f.insert(*i);
            usedBlocks.insert(*i);
            freeBlocks.erase(*i);
            found++;
        }
    }

    files[fName] = f;
    displayState();
}

void deleteCB(void*,void*) function that uses the pop fuction to take away the value
{
    push this fule of blocks on the q (if not full)
    std::cout << "Delete File" << std::endl;
    std::string data = inputFileName->value();
    std::cout << std::endl;
    erase.push(tail, head, data);
    displayState();
}

```

```

}

void callback(void*) function that outputs tick after 10 seconds.
{
    puts("TICK");
    Fl::repeat_timeout(10.0, callback);
}

void drawCB(Fl_Cairo_Window*, cairo_t *cr)
{
    std::cout << "Drawing" << std::endl;
    cairo_set_source_rgb(cr, 1, 0, 0);    red green blue percentages
    //cairo_paint(cr);
    //const int N = 8;
    cairo_set_font_size (cr, 20);
    const int s = 35;    //20 scale : pixels per unit
    const int offset = 5; //moving text away from edge
    int ROWS = std::sqrt(N); int COLS = ROWS;
    for(int i=0; i<COLS; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<ROWS; j++)
        {
            cairo_set_source_rgb(cr, 0, 1, 0);    //green
            cairo_rectangle(cr, i*s, j*s, s, s);
            cairo_stroke(cr);    //cairo_fill(cr);

            cairo_move_to(cr, i*s+offset, j*s+s-offset);
            int blockNumber = (i+j*(std::sqrt(N)+1));
            std::string b = std::to_string(blockNumber);
            if (freeBlocks.find(blockNumber) != freeBlocks.end())
                cairo_set_source_rgb(cr, 1, 0, 0);    //red
        }
    }
}

```

```

        else
            cairo_set_source_rgb(cr,0,0,1);           //blue
            cairo_show_text(cr,b.c_str());
        }
    }
    std::string f;
    cairo_rel_move_to(cr,170,20+20*files.size());
    for(auto e : files){
        if(e.first == inputFile->value())
        {
            f = e.first;
            cairo_show_text(cr,f.c_str());
            cairo_rel_move_to(cr,-20*f.length(),20);
        }
    }
    std::cout << displayState() << std::endl;
}

int main()
{
    //Fl::add_timeout(1.0, callback);

    std::set_union(usedBlocks.begin(), usedBlocks.end(),
        freeBlocks.begin(),
        freeBlocks.end(),std::inserter(allBlocks,allBlocks.begin()))
        ;

    displayState();
    Fl_Cairo_Window cw(WIDTH,HEIGHT);
    cw.set_draw_cb(drawCB);
    int x = 3*WIDTH/4; int y = 3*HEIGHT/4; int w = WIDTH/5;
    int h = HEIGHT/20;
    const char* tc = "Create";

```



```

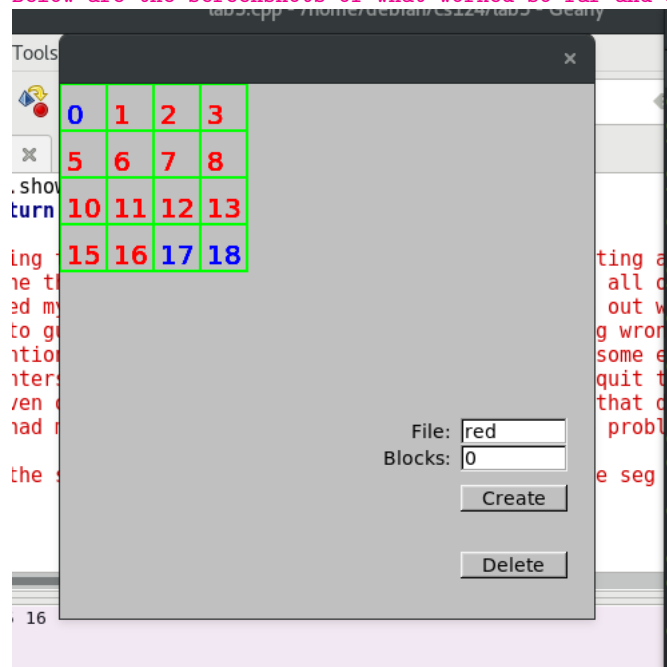
Fl_Button bc(x,y,w,h,tc);
bc.callback((Fl_Callback*)createCB);

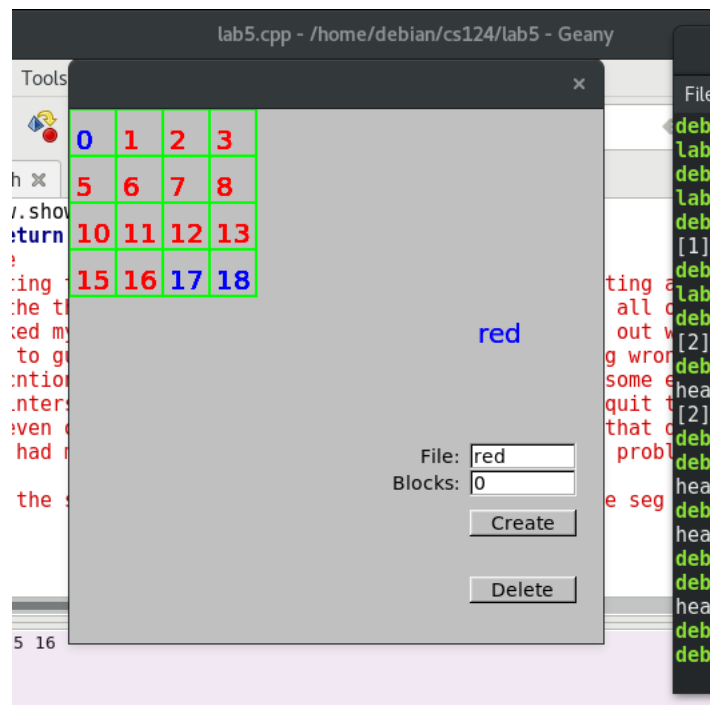
x = 3*WIDTH/4; y = 7*HEIGHT/8; w = WIDTH/5;
h = HEIGHT/20;
const char* td = "Delete";
Fl_Button bd(x,y,w,h,td);
bd.callback((Fl_Callback*)deleteCB);
inputFileName = new Fl_Input(x,y-100,w,h,"File: ");
inputBlockNum = new Fl_Value_Input(x,y-80,w,h,"Blocks: ");

cw.show();
return Fl::run();

```

After writing the create and the delete code. I kept on getting a segmentation fault. I was at the the newark lab asking for help from the tutors all of friday. I even asked my classmates for help and no one could figure out what the problem is. If i were to guess, i am pretty sure that there is something wrong with my delete fucntion. I tried going into gdb debugger as i have some experince with it, but due to pointers and all, it was so confusing that i had to quit that option I have to attend a even on saturday so i wont be able to do anything that day. I am pretty sure that if i had more time, i would have eventually solved the problem. Below are the screenshots of what worked so far and also the seg fault.





191  
192 \*/  
193 }  
194

▲

File 1 Blocks

Status

red:

Compiler

red:

Messages

Delete File

Terminal

Segmentation fault  
debian@debian:~/cs124/lab5\$

▼

utosave: Saved 1 file automatically.

}