Programming refreshment, practice with standards and header files, practice with trees, traversals, command line arguments, and file IO.

Note: command line arguments and keyboard input can directly be reused in the later compiler project so make it well.

Submission:

/accounts/classes/janikowc/submitProject/submit_cs4280_P0 SubmitFileOrDirectory

Write a program to build a tree and print it using different traversals. The program will be invoked as

P0 [*file*]

where *file* is an optional argument.

If the *file* argument is not given the program reads data from the keyboard as a device (10%).

If the argument is given, the program reads data file *file*.fs19. (note that *file* is any name and the extension is implicit). **Programs improperly implementing file name or executable will not be graded**. **20% is for style**. **10% interactive input**. **70% performance**. Example invocations:

P0 // read from the keyboard until simulated EOF

P0 < somefile // same as above except redirecting from somefile instead of keyboard, testing keyboard input

P0 somefile // read from somefile.fs19

- Assume you do not know the size of the input file
- Assume the input data is all strings separated with standard WS separators (space, tab, new line)
- If the input file is not readable for whatever reason, or command line arguments are not correct, the program will abort with an appropriate message
- The program will read the data left to right and put them into a tree, which is a binary search tree (BST) with respect to the first character string of the string, that is all strings starting with the same character are equal, and strings with < first character are considered smaller, etc.
- Tree is never balanced nor restructured other than growing new nodes
- A node should contain all data that falls into the node except that literally the same strings will show up only once (set)
- The program will subsequently output 3 files corresponding to the 3 traversals, named *file*.preorder, *f*ile.inorder and *file*.postorder. Note that *file* is the base name of the input file if given, and it is 'tree' if not given.
 - Treversals
 - preorder
 - inorder

- postoder
- o Printing in traversal
 - a node will print the node's character intended by 2 x depth of the node, followed by the list of strings from the node set
- Example will be built in class

File xxx.fs19 contains

adam ala jim ada john ala susan george gorg duck george asa james

- o invocation: > P0 xxx
 - Output files: xxx.inorder xxx.preorder xxx.postorder
- o Invocation: > P0 < xxx.fs19 // or > P0, followed by typing the data followed by EOF
 - Output files: tree.inorder tree.preorder tree.postorder
- Standards related requirements:
 - O Have the following functions/methods minimum (the types and arguments are up to you, the names are required as given)

buildTree()
printInorder()
printPreorder()
printPostorder()

- These must be in one file called **tree.c** or appropriately based on your language, with tree.h or as appropriate for your language
- o Define the node type in **node.h**
- o Keep the main function in a separate separate

Traversals taken from the 3130 textbook:

Preorder:

- process root
- process children left to right

Inorder:

- process left child
- process root
- process right child

Postorder:

- process children left to right
- process root

More suggestions

- Using top-down decomposition you have 3 tasks in main:
 - o *Process command arguments*, set up file to work regardless of source, check if file readable, set the basename for the output file, etc.
 - o Build the tree
 - o Traverse the tree three different ways generating outputs

The main function should handle the 3 functionalities. #1 should be handled inside of main, functions for #2 and #3 should be in another separate source as indicated. Any node types should be defined in a separate header file.

For development purposes, do either 1 or 2 first. 3 should follow 2, first with one traversal only.

Processing either keyboard or file input can be done one of these two ways:

- 1. If keyboard input, read the input into temporary file, after which the rest of the program always processes file input
- 2. If keyboard input, set file pointer to stdin otherwise set file pointer to the actual file, then process always from the file pointer

Files:

```
• node.h, tree.c+tree.h (or as appropriate for your language)
```

- main.c.
- makefile
- Sample main.c

```
#include "node.h"
#include "tree.h"
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    // process command line arguments and make sure file is readable, error otherwise
    // set up keyboard processing so that below the input is not relevant

node_t *root = buildTree(file);
printPreorder(root);
printInorder(root);
printPostorder(root);
return 0;
}

Ideas for printing tree with indentations

static void printPreorder(nodeType *rootP,int level) {
    if (rootP==NULL) return;
    printf("%*c%d:%-9s ",level*2,' ',level,NodeId.info); // assume some info printed as string
```

```
printf("\n");
printPreorder(rootP->child1,level+1);
printPreorder(rootP->child2,level+1);
}
```

Testing

This section is non-exhaustive testing of P1

- 1. Create test files:
 - 1. P0_test1.fs19 containing empty file
 - 2. P0_test2.fs19 containing one string: adam
 - 3. P0_test3.fs19 containing some strings with same length (some repeats) and different length over multiple lines, e.g., adam ala
 - susan adams adam jo yu up jo adamz suzan susan
- 2. For each test file, draw by hand the tree that should be generated. For example, using P0_test2.fs19 should create just one node printing: a adam
- 3. Decide on invocations and what should happen, what should be output filenames if no error, and what the output files should look like using the hand drawn trees for each file
- 4. Run the invocations and check against predictions
 - 1. $$P0 < P0_{test1}$

Error

2. \$P0 < P0 test3.fs19

Outputs tree.inorder tree.preorder tree.postorder, each containing the stings (no repetitions)

3. \$ P0 P0_test3

Outputs P0_test3.inorder P0_test3.preorder P0_test3.postorder containing as above