

CS205 C/ C++ Programming - Lab Assignment 3

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Part 1 - Analysis

This Lab Assignment focuses on the storing as well as the searching of the struct array.
We need to process storing, searching and reading a file from the standard input.

I finish this Lab Assignment with the following small steps.

- First, we should load the `Blocks.txt` file into the array, whose element type is a struct, which contains the `start code`, the `end code` and the `block name` of each block.
For this step, we should skip blank lines and comments (, which begin with `#`).
- Second, we need to write a function to search this array when provided with a Unicode value, and a small test program.
- Third, we need to read a file from the standard input.
- Finally, we need to display on the standard output the name of the block to which most characters belong (there may be characters from different blocks).

Part 2 - Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "utf8.c"

#define F_PATH "Blocks.txt"
#define MAX_ARRAY_SIZE 300
#define MAX_LINE_LENGTH 1000
#define MAX_BLOCK_NAME_SIZE 100

typedef struct blocks
{
    int Start_Code;
    int End_Code;
    char Block_Name[MAX_BLOCK_NAME_SIZE + 1];
} Blocks, *pBlocks;

int test(void);
void data_Initial(void);
int readBlockFile(void);
int read_state;
void printBlock(pBlocks);
pBlocks data[MAX_ARRAY_SIZE];
int search_Block(int);
int process(void);

int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
    /* This function must be processed as it's used to load the data of blocks */
    data_Initial();
    /* It will be better if you only run one of the next two functions at one time */
    // test(); /* This function is used to test finding block name with a unicode */
    process(); /* This function is used to display on the standard output */
}
```

```

        /* the name of the block to which most characters belong. */
        return 0;
    }

int process()
{
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Process a file from the standard input:\n");
    int counters[read_state];
    for (int i = 0; i < read_state; i++) /*initialize the counters*/
        counters[i] = 0;
    unsigned char *pt;
    int lenptr = 0;
    int codept = 0;
    char line[MAX_LINE_LENGTH];
    while (fgets(line, MAX_LINE_LENGTH, stdin))
    { /* Read the file from the standard input line by line. */
        pt = (unsigned char *)line;
        while (*pt != '\0' && *pt != '\n' && *pt != '\r')
        { /* Read the file from the standard input character by character. */
            /* Break when the pointer got to the end of the line */
            codept = utf8_to_codepoint(pt, &lenptr);
            /* Move the pointer depending on the lenptr */
            pt += lenptr;
            /* Record the times of blocks appeared which the charaters belongs to */
            counters[search_Block(codept)]++;
        }
    }
    /* Read the file from the standard input character by character. */
    int max = 0;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < read_state; i++)
        /* Then find the index of the block with the most characters in. */
        if (counters[i] > max)
            /* Record the times of each block appearing */
            max = counters[i];

    /* Print the block which the most characters appear in */
    printf("> The block which most of the characters appear in:\n");
    for (size_t i = 0; i < read_state; i++)
        if (counters[i] == max)
            printf("> -> %s\n", data[i]->Block_Name);
    printf("-----\n");
}

/* return i(>= 0): get the index of which block this value belongs to
 * return -1 : not found
 */
int search_Block(int value)
{
    for (size_t i = 0; i < read_state; i++)
        if (data[i]->Start_Code <= value && value <= data[i]->End_Code)
            return i;
    return -1;
}

/* return -1 : file is opened but no accessible data.
 * return 0 : file is not opened succedely.
 * return i (> 0): file is opened and the number of accessible data is i.
 */
int readBlockFile(void)
{
    FILE *fp = NULL;
    char line[1000];
    /* Load the Blocks.txt and program will exit with announcement when fail in loading. */
    int i = 0;
    if ((fp = fopen(F_PATH, "r")) != NULL)
    {
        printf("-----\n");
        printf("Initializing...\n");
        printf("> File is opened\n");
        /* Read and store the date in the file line by line */
        while (fgets(line, MAX_LINE_LENGTH, fp) && i < MAX_ARRAY_SIZE)
        {
            // skip all the blank lines and comments

```

```

        if (line[0] == '\n' || line[0] == '\r' || line[0] == '#')
            continue;
        pBlocks pBlock = (pBlocks)malloc(sizeof(Block));
        /* convert the 16-base number to 10-base number */
        pBlock->Start_Code = strtol(strtok(line, "."), NULL, 16);
        pBlock->End_Code = strtol(strtok(NULL, ";") + 1, NULL, 16);
        strncpy(pBlock->Block_Name, strtok(NULL, "\n") + 1, MAX_BLOCK_NAME_SIZE);
        data[i] = pBlock;
        i++;
    }
    fclose(fp);
    fp = NULL;
    return i;
}
else
{
    return 0;
}
}

void data_initial(void)
{
    // store the number of the data we readFile may less than what we want
    read_state = readBlockFile();
    switch (read_state)
    {
        case -1:
            printf("> File is opened but there is no accessible data.\n");
            system("pause");
            exit(0);
        case 0:
            printf("> File is not found!\n");
            system("pause");
            exit(0);
        default:
            printf("> Finished reading the file\n");
    }
    printf("> We get %d data\n", read_state);
    printf("-----\n\n");
    return;
}

void printBlock(pBlocks b)
{
    printf("[");
    printf(" %d", b->Start_Code);
    printf(" %d", b->End_Code);
    printf(" %s", b->Block_Name);
    printf(" ]\n");
    return;
}

int test()
{
    int index = 0;
    int UnicodeValue = 0;
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Small test function:\n");
    printf("> Print the unicode value:\n> ");
    fflush(stdin);
    scanf("%d", &UnicodeValue);
    index = search_Block(UnicodeValue);
    if (index < 0)
        printf("invalid\n");
    else
    {
        printf("> It belongs to the block named:\n");
        printf("> > %s\n", data[index]->Block_Name);
    }

    fflush(stdin);
    printf("-----\n\n");
    return 0;
}

```

Part 3 - Result & Verification

Test case #1:

```
If the file name is modified or file is disappeared.  
Output:  
File is not found!
```

Test case #2:

```
If we comment out the process function before and use test function.  
Input:  
New  
Output:  
-----  
Initializing...  
> File is opened  
> Finished reading the file  
> We get 262 data  
-----  
  
-----  
Small test function:  
> Print the unicode value:  
> new  
> It belongs to the block named:  
> > Basic Latin  
-----
```

Test case #3:

```
If we comment out the test function before and use process function.  
The content of the document named test.txt is [感谢龚玥学姐]  
Input:  
./Lab3<test.txt  
Output:  
-----  
Initializing...  
> File is opened  
> Finished reading the file  
> We get 262 data  
-----  
  
-----  
Process a file from the standard input:  
> The block which most of the characters appear in:  
> -> CJK Unified Ideographs  
-----
```

Test case #4:

```
If we comment out the test function before and use process function.  
The content of the document named test.txt is [喂喂喂555]  
Input:  
./Lab3<test.txt  
Output:  
-----  
Initializing...  
> File is opened
```

```
> Finished reading the file
> We get 262 data
-----

-----

Process a file from the standard input:
> The block which most of the characters appear in:
> -> Basic Latin
> -> CJK Unified Ideographs
-----
```

Part 4 - Difficulties & Solutions

There is a blank space between the separator ";" and the block name.

So I use `strncpy(pBlock->Block_Name, strtok(NULL, "\n") + 1, MAX_BLOCK_NAME_SIZE)` to skip the blank space.

There may be characters from different blocks with same frequency.

So after store the frequency, I find the max frequency at first by loop and display the block name which has the max frequency.

This code needs to use `utf8.c`.

So I write a makefile document for easy-compiling.

I also make some progress to make the program more beautiful.

Welcome to use it.