Markovman

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.13

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Chapter 1

Main Page

Implementation of markov chains for random text generation.

1.1 Description

Markovman is a program for random text generation based on markov chains. The generator is trained from a corpus. The only supported format for the corpus is as a text file, with dots '.' separating sentences.

1.2 Usage

The following is the interface as I plan to implement it, although it hasn't been written yet. The easiest way to use Markovman is to call it together with a corpus-file.

```
markovman path/to/corpus.txt
```

That will put the program in a loop, reading from stdin. You can pass the following commands:

```
gen N
```

will generate N sentences one after the other based on the corpus.

```
kill X
```

will make the word X disappear from the corpus.

```
exit
```

will exit the program

Another possibility is running the program like the following, which will generate N sentences and close immediately.

```
markovman path/to/corpus.txt -n N
```

See also

https://github.com/IanTayler/markovman.git

Chapter 2

Data Structure Index

2.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

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3.1 File List

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

Chapter 4

Data Structure Documentation

4.1 Markov Struct Reference

Struct that holds all the information relevant to a markov chain.

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Struct that holds all the information relevant to a markov chain.

The struct consists of:

- initlength: the number of words used at the beginning of a sentence.
- initpos: an array with all positions of the wordlist that hold initial words.
- wordlist: a list with all the words.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/lib/statemach.c

4.2 ThisMarkov Struct Reference

Data Fields

- int **initlength**
- int * **initpos**
- Word * **wordlist**

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

- src/lib/statemach.c
- src/include/statemach.h

4.3 ThisWord Struct Reference

Data Fields

- char * **token**
- int * **freqlist**

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

- src/lib/statemach.c
- src/include/statemach.h

4.4 Word Struct Reference

Struct for representing states in a first order Markov chain.

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Struct for representing states in a first order Markov chain.

The struct consists of:

- token: a pointer to the string representation of the word.
- freqlist: a pointer to an array of integers. Marks the frequency of each item in a corresponding wordlist.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- src/lib/statemach.c

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 src/include/minunit.h File Reference

A very minimal unit test library.

Macros

- #define mu_assert(message, test) do { if (!(test)) return message; } while (0)

  Macro to assert equality in a unit test.
- #define mu_run_test(test)

  Macro to run a test.

Variables

- int tests_run

  Global set to the amount of tests that ran.

5.1.1 Detailed Description

A very minimal unit test library.

Author

Jera Design

Date

Unknown

See also

http://www.jera.com/techinfo/jtns/jtn002.html

5.1.2 Macro Definition Documentation

5.1.2.1 mu_assert

```
#define mu_assert(
              message,
              test ) do { if (!(test)) return message; } while (0)
```

Macro to assert equality in a unit test.

This macro checks whether 'test' is a true value. If it is, then the macro does nothing. Otherwise, it will pass a message as the return value of the function in which the macro will be expanded.

Parameters

message	This message will be the return value of whichever function implements mu_assert. It should be a message to be sent if the assertion fails.
test	This is the value being asserted. It should evaluate to a true value in successful tests.

5.1.2.2 mu_run_test

```
#define mu_run_test(
              test )
```

Value:

```
do { char *message = test(); tests_run++; \
                              if (message) return message; } while (0)
```

Macro to run a test.

This macro is used to run a 'test' function, which should return 0 if everything is alright. This macro should be included in functions with a ∗char return type.

Parameters

test	A pointer to a function that resturns 0 if everything is alright and a message (∗char) if there's an error.

5.1.3 Variable Documentation

5.1.3.1 tests_run

```
int tests_run
```

Global set to the amount of tests that ran.

This variable gets increased when mu_run_test runs, and it should hold the amount of tests ran at the end of the test program.

See also

mu_run_test

5.2 src/lib/lexer.c File Reference

Implementation of a lexer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

Macros

- #define BASEBUFFSIZE 8 /∗ Preferably set it to a power of 2. ∗/

Functions

- size_t **append_char** (char ∗∗token, char appc, int pos, size_t size)
- char ∗ **get_next_token** (FILE ∗filedesc, char ∗endsymb)

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of a lexer.

Author

Ian G. Tayler

Date

14 May 2017 (creation)

Here we implement a lexer for natural language strings. It works by recognising ' ', ',', '.', ':', ';', '!', '?', etc. as special characters that mark the end of a token. Special characters are then added to the token list as another stand-alone token.

See also

https://github.com/IanTayler/markovman.git

5.2.2 Macro Definition Documentation

5.2.2.1 BASEBUFFSIZE

```
#define BASEBUFFSIZE 8 /* Preferably set it to a power of 2.  */
```

This is the the minimum size we'll allocate for our tokens. Smaller values mean the program will use less memory, but it will be slower when it has to allocate larger strings.

5.3 src/lib/statemach.c File Reference

File implementing state machines.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "lexer.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct ThisWord
- struct ThisMarkov

Macros

- #define INITWORD -1

  A constant that's used to mark that there is no 'previous' word.

Typedefs

- typedef struct ThisWord **Word**
- typedef struct ThisMarkov **Markov**

5.3.1 Detailed Description

File implementing state machines.

Author

Ian G. Tayler

Date

5 May 2017 (creation)

This is the file where all the action happens. We define the struct 'Word' and a few functions for handling it. That covers most of the program's logic.

See also

https://github.com/IanTayler/markovman.git

5.3.2 Macro Definition Documentation

5.3.2.1 INITWORD

```
#define INITWORD -1
```

A constant that's used to mark that there is no 'previous' word.

When we're inducing a markov chain, we need to save in a variable an int that marks where in the wordlist we can find a pointer to the previous word. When we're on the first word, we save INITWORD in that variable instead, which is defined to be different from all natural numbers.

5.4 src/markovman.c File Reference

The main file, where the interface is implemented.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "statemach.h"
```

Macros

- #define VERSION "0.1.0"
  String constant holding the current version of Markovman.

Functions

- int **main** (void)

5.4.1 Detailed Description

The main file, where the interface is implemented.

Author

Ian G. Tayler

Date

5 May 2017 (creation)

See also

https://github.com/IanTayler/markovman.git

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