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/*
Print a list of pages to read to answer given MAH queries.
Command line args give file parameters:
* n = number of attributes in tuples
* d = file depth (# bits used in hash)
* cv = choice vector (e.g. 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, ...)
The main loop reads queries one per line from stdin.
Each query is a list of space-separated items.
Each item is either a value or a "?", where "?" means 'unknown'.
On choice vectors (CV):
Each number in the CV indicates an attribute (1..n).
There must be at least d+1 numbers in the choice vector.
Bits from each attribute are added to the CV from right-to-left.
Example:
n=4, d=5, cv=1,1,2,3,1,2,3
The choice vector is as follows:
* hash bit 0 comes from bit 0 of attribute 1
* hash bit 1 comes from bit 1 of attribute 1
* hash bit 2 comes from bit 0 of attribute 2
* hash bit 3 comes from bit 0 of attribute 3
* hash bit 4 comes from bit 2 of attribute 1
* hash bit 5 comes from bit 1 of attribute 2
* hash bit 6 comes from bit 1 of attribute 3
Note: attribute 4 is not involved in the hash value at all.
Example queries (for relation R(a,b,c,d)):
?,?,?,?
          represents select * from R
1,?,abc,? represents select * from R where a=1 and c='abc'
?,5,xyz,7 represents select * from R where b=5 and c='xyz' and d=7
*/
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "bits.h"
#include "hash.h"
// Global constants
#define MAX ATTRS 8
#define MAX DEPTH 30
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#define MAX CVLEN (MAX DEPTH+2)
// File parameters ... done as globals (tsk, tsk)
typedef struct { int attr; int bit; } CVitem;
typedef struct { int known; uint32 hash; } Qitem;
                        // number of attributes;
int
       n;
                        // file depth (use d or d+1 hash bits)
int
      d;
CVitem cv[MAX_CVLEN]; // array of choice vector items
                       // number of items in choice vector
int
     ncv;
Qitem q[MAX ATTRS+1]; // parsed version of query
// Functions (forward referenced)
void usage(char *);
int makeChoiceVector(char *); // sets "cv", "ncv"
int parseQuery(char *);  // reads "n", sets "q"
// ===== Main =====
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
        char line[200]; // input line buffer
        // process command-lines args and set things up
        if (argc < 4)
                usage("Not enough parameters");
        if (sscanf(argv[1], "%d", &n) != 1 || n > MAX ATTRS)
                usage("Invalid number of attributes");
        if (sscanf(argv[2], "%d", &d) != 1 || d > MAX DEPTH)
                usage("Invalid file depth");
        if (!makeChoiceVector(argv[3]))
                usage("Invalid choice vector");
        // read queries and display required pages
        uint32 known = 0, unknown = 0;
        printf("query> ");
        while (fgets(line,200,stdin) != NULL) {
                if (strcmp(line, "quit\n") == 0)
                        break;
                if (!parseQuery(line)) {
                        fprintf(stderr, "Invalid query\n");
                }
                else {
                        // Hint: what your code should do ...
                        // determine unknown bits from query and
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                            https://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs9315/21T1/exams/final/soln/q1_pages.c
                           // set known bits from query hashes and
 choice vector
                           // for each configuration of unknown bits
                                   // generate new page number
              known = 0;
              unknown = 0:
                           // XXX your code goes here XXX
                           for (int i = 0; i < ncv; i++) {
                               if (q[cv[i].attr].known == 1) {
                                   if (bitIsSet(q[cv[i].attr].hash,
 cv[i].bit))
                                        known = setBit(known, i);
                               } else {
                                   unknown = setBit(unknown, i);
                               }
                           }
 //
                           debugging ...
 //
                           char out[200];
 //
                           showBits(known,out); printf("Known:
                                                                    %s\n",
 out);
                           showBits(unknown,out); printf("Unknown:
 //
 %s\n", out);
              printf("Pages:");
              int nstars = 0;
              for (int i = 0; i < ncv; i++) {
                  if (bitIsSet(unknown,i)) nstars++;
              }
              // for all possible combinations of 2^nstars bits
              int counter;
              for (counter = 0; counter < (1<<nstars); counter++) {</pre>
                  int i = 0, j = 0;
                  uint32 b = known:
                  //showBits(b,out); printf("Starting with: %s\n",out);
                  for (i = 0; i < ncv; i++) {
                      //printf("checking for * at %d\n",i);
                      if (bitIsSet(unknown,i)) {
                           //printf("found * at %d\n",i);
                           // fit next bit from counter into hash
                           if (counter & (1<<j)) {
                               //printf("counter has 1 at %d\n",j);
                               b = setBit(b,i);
                           j++;
                      }
```

//showBits(b,out); printf("Bucket: %s\n",out);

}

printf(" %d", b);

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printf("\n");
                printf("query> ");
        }
        printf("\n");
        return 0;
}
// ===== Supplied functions =====
// makeChoiceVector()
// reads a string giving choice vector data
// parses string and sets values of "cv" and "ncv"
int makeChoiceVector(char *in)
{
        char *w;
        int attr;
        int attrbit[MAX ATTRS] = \{0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0\};
        ncv = 0;
        for (w = strtok(in,","); w != NULL; w = strtok(NULL,",")) {
                if (sscanf(w,"%d",&attr) != 1)
                         return 0;
                if (attr < 1 || attr > n)
                                 return 0;
                cv[ncv].attr = attr;
                cv[ncv].bit = attrbit[attr]++;
                ncv++;
        if (ncv < d) usage("Choice vector too short");</pre>
#if 1
        // debugging: comment out if you don't need it
        int i:
        printf("CV = < ");
        for (i = 0; i < ncv; i++)
                printf("(%d,%d) ", cv[i].attr, cv[i].bit);
        printf(">\n");
#endif
        return 1;
}
// parseQuery()
// reads a string giving query data
// parses string and set value of "q"
// checks that there are "n" items in string
int parseQuery(char *in)
{
        char *w;
        int attr;
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char buf[40]; // allows for 32 bits + spaces
        for (w = in; *w != '\n'; w++) /*skip*/;
        *w = ' \setminus 0';
        attr = 1;
        for (w = strtok(in,","); w != NULL; w = strtok(NULL,",")) {
                if (w[0] == '?') {
                         q[attr].known = 0;
                         q[attr].hash = 0;
                }
                else {
                         g[attr].known = 1;
                         q[attr].hash = hash any((unsigned char *)w,
strlen(w));
                }
                attr++;
                if (attr > n+1) // too many values
                         return 0;
        }
        if (attr < n+1) // not enough values
                return 0;
#if 1
        // debugging: comment out if you don't need it
        int i;
        for (i = 1; i < attr; i++) {
                if (!q[i].known)
                         printf("q[%d] = ??\n",i);
                else
                         printf("q[%d] =
%s\n",i,showBits(q[i].hash,buf));
#endif
        return 1;
}
void usage(char *message)
{
        if (message[0] != '\0')
                fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", message);
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: ./pages n d cv\n");
        exit(1);
}
```