

Final Exam

FALL 2021 CSC 461/361

Student Information

Integrity Policy: All university integrity and class syllabus policies have been followed. I have neither given, nor received, nor have I tolerated others' use of unauthorized aid.

I understand and followed these policies: Yes No

Name:

Date:

Submission Details

Final **Changelist** number:

Verified build: Yes No

Required Configuration:

Discussion (What did you learn):

Verify Builds

- Follow the Piazza procedure on submission
 - Verify your submission compiles and works at the changelist number.
- Verify that only MINIMUM files are submitted
 - No – Generated files
 - *.pdb, *.suo, *.sdf, *.user, *.obj, *.exe, *.log, *.pdb, *.db, *.user
 - Anything that is generated by the compiler should not be included
 - No – Generated directories
 - /Debug, /Release, /Log, /ipch, /.vs
- Typical files project files that are required
 - *.sln, *.cpp, *.h
 - *.vcxproj, *.vcxproj.filters, CleanMe.bat

Standard Rules

Write all programs in cross-platform C++

- Optimize for execution speed and robustness
- Working code doesn't mean full credit

Submission Report

- Fill out the submission Report
 - No report, no grade

Code and project needs to compile and run

- Make sure that your program compiles and runs
 - Warning level ALL ...
 - NO Warnings or ERRORS
 - Your code should be squeaky clean.
 - Code needs to work "as-is".
 - No modifications to files or deleting files necessary to compile or run.
 - All your code must compile from perforce with no modifications.
 - Otherwise it's a 0, no exceptions

Leave Project Settings

- Do NOT change the project or warning level
 - Any changing of level or suppression of warnings is an integrity issue

Project needs to run to completion

- If it crashes for any reason...
 - It will not be graded and you get a 0

Simple C++

- No modern C++
 - No Lambdas, Autos, templates, etc...
 - No Boost
- NO Streams
 - Used fopen, fread, fwrite...
- No code in MACROS
 - Code needs to be in cpp files to see and debug it easy
- **Exception:**
 - implicit problem needs templates

Leaking Memory

- If the program leaks memory
 - You will lose points
- If a class creates an object using new/malloc
 - It is responsible for its deletion
- Any **MEMORY** dynamically allocated that isn't freed up is **LEAKING**
 - Leaking is **HORRIBLE**, so you lose points

No Debug code or files disabled

- Make sure the program is returned to the original state
 - If you added debug code, please return to original state
- If you disabled file, you need to re-enable the files
 - All files must be active to get credit.
 - Better to lose points for unit tests than to disable and lose all points

Adding files to this project - NOT ALLOWED

- NO extra files

Use secured versions of string functions when needed

- Such as strcpy_s()

Due Dates

- **Due 18 November Thursday at 5pm CST**
 - Should take 2-3 hours but you can spend as much time as you want
 - Don't miss the due time.. or you fail the class!
- Submit program perforce in your student directory assignment supplied.
- Fill out your this **Submission Report** and commit to perforce
 - **ONLY** use Adobe Reader to fill out form, all others will be rejected.
 - Fill out the form and discussion for full credit.

Goals

- TAKE HOME Final Exam – sponsored by Jello – **There's Always Room for JELL-O**

Assignments

- ***Implement 5 coding problems***
 - **DO NOT** share answers or use social network to group work on final exam
 - All work is done by the individual
 - You can use the internet for references and look up only
 - **DO NOT** post any questions or support on Piazza or other sites
 - Only clarification if needed (should be self-explanatory)
 - There are no unit tests supplied
 - After all this is a final exam
 - **DO NOT** add files to the project.
 - **DO NOT** modify any project settings.
 - **DO NOT** leak memory

Problem 1: STL Sort

```
// -----  
// Sort the stl vectors:  
//  
// Sort by Median value (largest first)  
//     If there is a tie.. use strict weak ordering  
//     largest number is first and so on...  
//  
// Assume:  
//     vOut is initially empty  
//     vIn is read-only  
//     Sorted array is stored in vOut  
//  
// Example:  
//     vIn (input):  
//         2 3 4 5 5 --> Median: 4  
//         8 6 7 2 5 --> Median: 6  
//         5 6 4 5 8 --> Median: 5  
//         3 2 1 3 5 --> Median: 3  
//         9 5 2 3 6 --> Median: 5  
//         2 3 4 1 2 --> Median: 2  
//         9 8 5 1 5 --> Median: 5  
//  
//     vOut (output):  
//         8 6 7 2 5 --> Median: 6  
//         9 8 5 1 5 --> Median: 5  
//         9 5 2 3 6 --> Median: 5  
//         5 6 4 5 8 --> Median: 5  
//         2 3 4 5 5 --> Median: 4  
//         3 2 1 3 5 --> Median: 3  
//         2 3 4 1 2 --> Median: 2  
//  
// Hopefully you see the obvious pattern  
//  
// -----
```

```
void SortMe(const std::vector< vData >& vIn, std::vector< vData >& vOut)
```

- Fill in the function and add any helper methods you want
- You also have access to the vData class
- Do not change or add data to the structure

```
struct Vect  
{  
    int a;  
    int b;  
    int c;  
    int d;  
    int e;  
}
```

- Do not ADD any files to the project

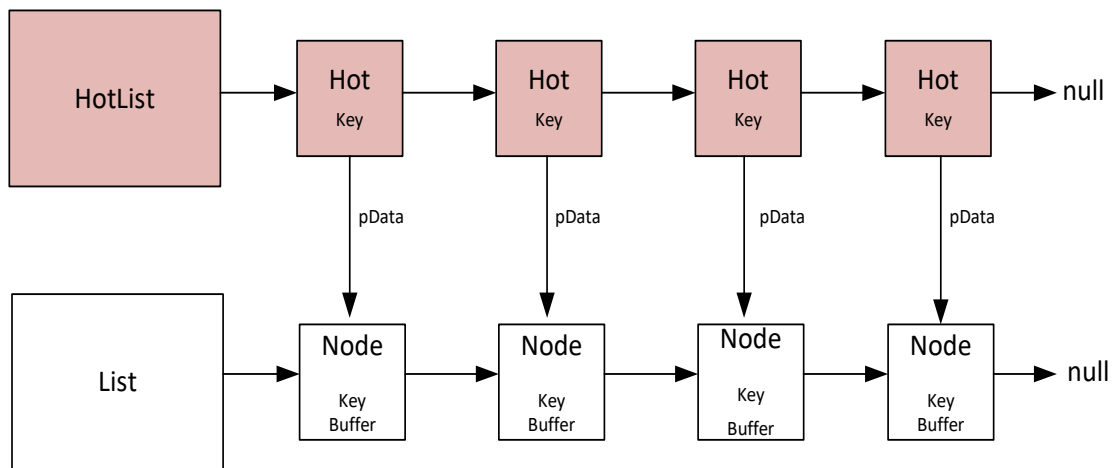
Problem 2: Cache optimized

- Do not ADD any files to the project
- Create a cache friendly single linked list called *HotList*
 - Each *Hot* node holds the key and points to the original node
- The length of the original linked list is unknown
 - Its null terminated

```
class Hot
{
public:
    Hot() = default;
    Hot(const Hot &) = default;
    Hot &operator = (const Hot &) = default;
    ~Hot() = default;

    // -----
    // Data: (do not add or modify the data)
    // -----

    Hot *pNext;
    unsigned int key;
    Node *pData;
};
```



- Create a Hot linked list, that is null terminated
 - Do NOT create all the Hot nodes in a Array or Memory Block or use placement new.
 - Instead create each Hot node **individually with new**.
 - You are creating many Hot nodes the corresponds to each Node in List.
 - You do not know the number of original nodes in the List...
 - Create the Hot nodes while walking(iterating) the original list.
- Create 3 functions:
 - Create a constructor to create the Hot List
 - Create the corresponding destructor
 - Create a Find function

- Using the HotList you can quickly find the node by searching for a specific key
 - Roughly 2-4x faster than the original even in Debug

// Sample Code

```
List *pList = new List();
HotList *pHotList = new HotList(pList);

PerformanceTimer t1;
PerformanceTimer t2;

// start timer
t1.Tic();
    Node *pTmp = pList->Find(0x36ca2b0e);
t1.Toc();

Trace::out("Key:%x time: %f ms \n", pTmp->key, t1.TimeInSeconds() * 1000);

// start timer
t2.Tic();
    Hot *pHotTmp = pHotList->Find(0x36ca2b0e);
t2.Toc();

Trace::out("Key:%x time: %f ms \n", pHotTmp->key, t2.TimeInSeconds() * 1000);
float ratio = t1.TimeInSeconds() / t2.TimeInSeconds();

Trace::out("Ratio: %f \n", ratio);

delete pList;
delete pHotList;
```

Problem 3: Proxy

Applying what you know. Refactor the Vect class to add a proxy to prevent unnecessary sqrt() calls.

- Len of a Vect
 - $A.Len() = \text{sqrtf}(A.x*A.x + A.y*A.y + A.z*A.z);$
- Comparing the length of two vectors can be done with the length squared
 - For example: If ($A.Len() > B.Len()$)
 - Instead of calling the actual length...
 - You can compare the length squared of each vector.
 - Length squared
 - $\text{Length squared} = A.Len() * A.Len();$
 - $\text{Length squared} = (A.x*A.x + A.y*A.y + A.z*A.z)$ ← no sqrt() much faster
- Add a proxy to Vect class to remove the need for sqrt() inside comparison operations
 - ==, !=, >, >=, <, <= comparison operators
 - If($A.Len() == B.Len()$)... ← no sqrt() calls
 - If($A.Len() != B.Len()$)... ← no sqrt() calls
 - If($A.Len() > B.Len()$)... ← no sqrt() calls
 - If($A.Len() >= B.Len()$)... ← no sqrt() calls
 - If($A.Len() < B.Len()$)... ← no sqrt() calls
 - If($A.Len() <= B.Len()$)... ← no sqrt() calls
 - The above 6 operators should not CALL sqrt() function when used with Len() ...
 - compare with the squared length instead
- A solo method that return length is allowed to call sqrt()
 - Example: float val = A.Len(); ← this is allowed a sqrt()
- Use **CDM::Sqrt()** for ALL sqrt calls... Need to monitor the use of sqrt() in testing
- **Do not ADD any files to the project**

```
// -----  
// Please REFACTOR Vect class, feel free to add/delete/modify any method.  
// Add a Proxy structures/classes to accomplish the goal:  
// Len() method should _NOT_ call CDM::Sqrt() for comparison operators  
// ==, !=, >, >=, <, <= (no sqrt() calls allowed)  
// float val = A.Len(); ( is allowed to call CDM::Sqrt() )  
// You will need to change the existing code and refactor.  
// -----
```

```
class Vect  
{  
public:  
    Vect() = default;  
    Vect(const Vect &) = default;  
    Vect &operator = (const Vect &) = default;  
    ~Vect() = default;  
  
    Vect(float a, float b, float c);
```



```

        // Add or modify (or proxy) methods here:
        float Len();

// -----
// Data: (do not add or modify the data)
// -----
private:
    float x;
    float y;
    float z;
};

// -----
// this is the sample test function, should work as is, leave it alone.
// -----

// Sample Code:

Vect A(1, 2, 3);
Vect B(3, 4, 5);
float val1;
float val2;

val1 = A.Len(); // ← calls CDM::Sqrt()
val2 = B.Len(); // ← calls CDM::Sqrt()

if(B.Len() == A.Len()) // ← no sqrt() calls
{
    Trace::out("1\n");
}

if(B.Len() != A.Len()) // ← no sqrt() calls
{
    Trace::out("1\n");
}

if(B.Len() > A.Len()) // ← no sqrt() calls
{
    Trace::out("1\n");
}

if(B.Len() >= A.Len()) // ← no sqrt() calls
{
    Trace::out("1\n");
}

if(B.Len() < A.Len()) // ← no sqrt() calls
{
    Trace::out("1\n");
}

if(B.Len() <= A.Len()) // ← no sqrt() calls
{
    Trace::out("1\n");
}

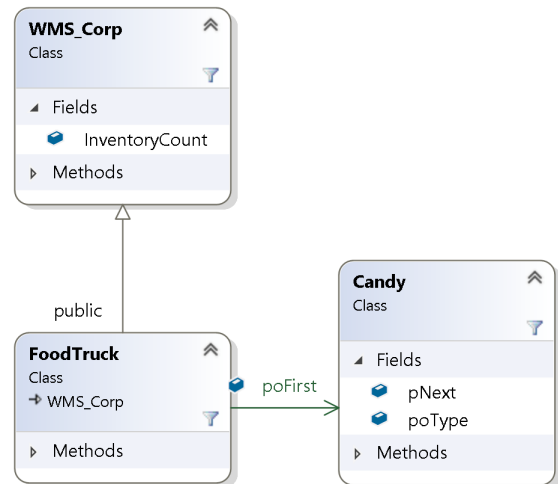
```

Problem 4: Memory Leak

- Rework the CLASSES to prevent MEMORY LEAKS
- Do not ADD any files to the project

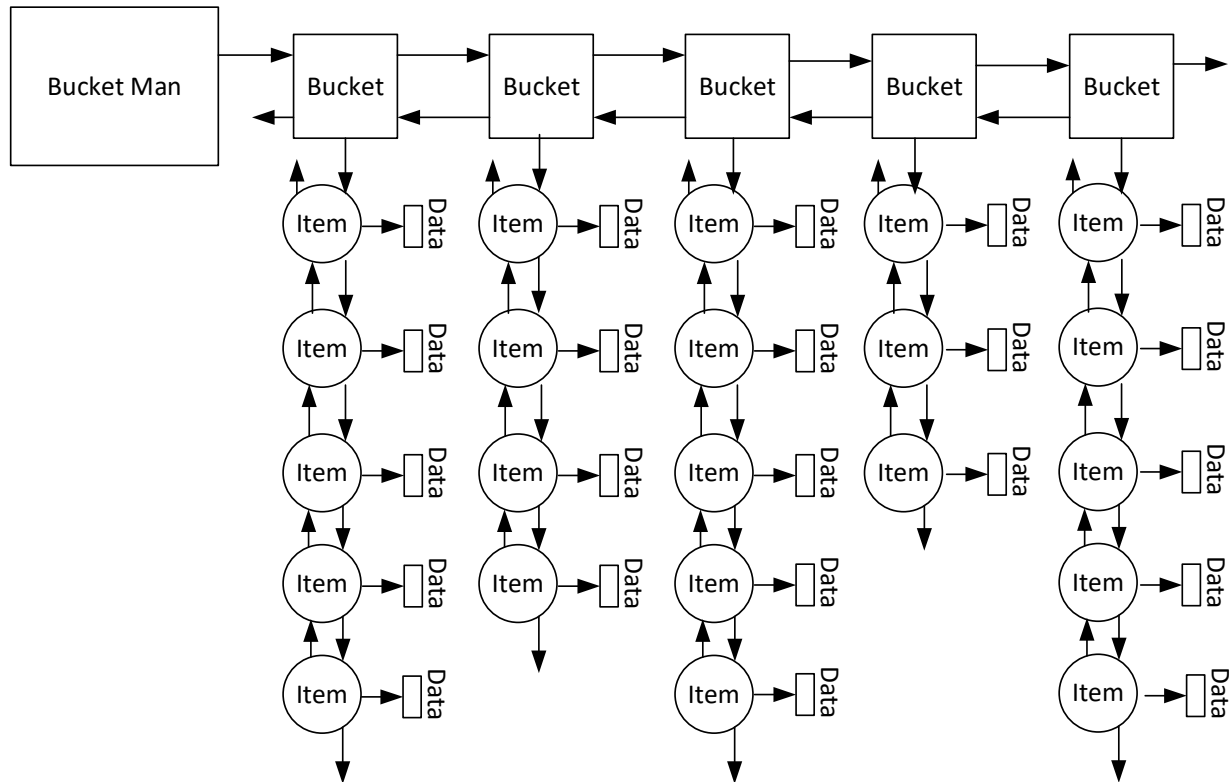
```
// -----  
// this is the sample test function, should work as is, leave it alone.  
// Leave Print() method "as-is"  
// -----
```

```
int main()  
{  
    Candy *pA = new Candy("Pop Rocks");  
    Candy *pB = new Candy("Bomb Pop");  
    Candy *pC = new Candy("Nerds");  
    Candy *pD = new Candy("KitKat");  
  
    WMS_Corp *pWMS_Corp = new FoodTruck();  
  
    pWMS_Corp->Add(pA);  
    pWMS_Corp->Add(pB);  
    pWMS_Corp->Add(pC);  
    pWMS_Corp->Add(pD);  
  
    pWMS_Corp->Print();  
  
    delete pWMS_Corp;  
}
```



Problem 5: Linked List

- Given a linked list structure.
 - **Bucket Manager** has multiple double linked **Buckets**.
 - Each **Bucket** has double linked Items.
 - Write **ONLY** the destructors for all classes.
- Do not ADD any files to the project
- Assume that a complete environment is created for you.
 - You only write the destructors, nothing else!
 - I will show you a sample of typical environment
- Assume:
 - All objects are dynamically allocated with new
 - **BucketMan, Buckets, Items and Data**
 - You can **delete** any one Item individually
 - You can **delete** any one bucket individually
 - You can **delete** the bucket manager
- Ownership
 - **BucketMan** – owns a group of Buckets
 - **Buckets** – owns its group of Items
 - **Items** - owns Data
 - Make sure all the appropriate items will be correctly deleted.
- I provided print function to make your life 1000x easier
 - Please use them



Sample creation environment

```
BucketMan *pMan = new BucketMan();

Bucket *pB3 = new Bucket(Bucket::name::B3);
Bucket *pB2 = new Bucket(Bucket::name::B2);
Bucket *pB1 = new Bucket(Bucket::name::B1);
Bucket *pB0 = new Bucket(Bucket::name::B0);

pMan->Add(pB3);
pMan->Add(pB2);
pMan->Add(pB1);
pMan->Add(pB0);

Item *p0 = new Item(Item::name::I3, Data::name::A);
Item *p1 = new Item(Item::name::I2, Data::name::B);
Item *p2 = new Item(Item::name::I1, Data::name::C);
Item *p3 = new Item(Item::name::I0, Data::name::D);

pB0->Add(p0);
pB0->Add(p1);
pB0->Add(p2);
pB0->Add(p3);

Item *p4 = new Item(Item::name::I1, Data::name::E);
Item *p5 = new Item(Item::name::I3, Data::name::F);
Item *p6 = new Item(Item::name::I4, Data::name::G);

pB1->Add(p4);
```

```
pB1->Add(p5);
pB1->Add(p6);

Item *p7 = new Item(Item::name::I5, Data::name::H);
Item *p8 = new Item(Item::name::I2, Data::name::I);
Item *p9 = new Item(Item::name::I7, Data::name::J);
Item *p10 = new Item(Item::name::I3, Data::name::K);
Item *p11 = new Item(Item::name::I6, Data::name::L);

pB2->Add(p7);
pB2->Add(p8);
pB2->Add(p9);
pB2->Add(p10);
pB2->Add(p11);

Item *p12 = new Item(Item::name::I4, Data::name::M);
Item *p13 = new Item(Item::name::I7, Data::name::N);
Item *p14 = new Item(Item::name::I1, Data::name::O);
Item *p15 = new Item(Item::name::I3, Data::name::P);
Item *p16 = new Item(Item::name::I0, Data::name::Q);

pB3->Add(p12);
pB3->Add(p13);
pB3->Add(p14);
pB3->Add(p15);
pB3->Add(p16);
```

Validation

Simple checklist to make sure that everything is submitted correctly

- Is the project compiling and running without any errors or warnings?
- Does the project run **ALL** the unit tests execute without crashing?
- Is the submission report filled in and submitted to performce?
- Follow the verification process for performce
 - Is all the code there and compiles “as-is”?
 - No extra files
- Is the project leaking memory?

Hints

- Good LUCK – You will do well!