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1 Basic Test Results

```
************
1
2
       Hello dear C&C++ Workshop Student,
3
       We wish you good luck on your exam!
4
6
   Running...
8
   Opening tar file \,
9
10
   Tar extracted O.K.
11
12
   Checking files...
14
   Making sure files are not empty...
15
16
   Compilation check...
17
19
   Compiling...
20
21
   *********
22
23
24
        Compilation seems OK!
   * Check if you got warnings! *
25
26
27
28
29
   _____
    Public test cases
30
   _____
31
33
   Running SpreaderDetector - Test # 1
34
35
   Running diff
36
37
   Test passed.
38
   39
41
   Running SpreaderDetector - Test # 2
42
43
   Running diff
44
45
46
   Test passed.
47
   ==============
49
   Running SpreaderDetector - Test # 3
50
51
   Running diff
52
53
   OK
   Test passed.
54
55
57
   * presubmission script passed *
```

2 README

```
Name:Nitzan Rosen
 1
    TD:208564641
    CS-USER:nitzanrosen
 4
    SpreaderDetectorBackend
6
    Please explain how you dealt with the following parts of the exam.
8
9
    Input processing
10
11
    --arguments and reading--
12
   first of all, I checked that I had received a suitable number of inputs.
    Then, during the reading attempt I tried to open them, and if the file did not exist-
14
    I exited the program in orderly way.
    I assumed that the content of the files is correct, as written in the exercise instructions.
    I saved the information from the files in a dynamic array of two types that I defined:
17
    People, Meeting.
19
    The memory is released by a special function, which is always called when exiting the program.
    Each file was read line-by-line until the end, when I converted each line to the appropriate format.
20
21
    (separate the different fields by whitespace)
22
23
    --Error handling hierarchy--
    Transfer success / failure status of functions to above level functions.
24
    In cases of functions that cannot return value because they return something else,
25
    I have set a global FLAG variable that will be updated if an error occurs.
26
27
    --global variables-
28
    I used a global variable for frequently called numeric fields.
29
    It's more convenient than transferring their copies at every functions calling.
30
31
    I used pointers a lot, to pass references to fields (such as the arrays that store the information).
33
34
    It helps me access the memory I have allocated from all sorts of places in the code
35
36
    Data storing
37
38
39
    -dynamic array-
40
    I saved the information from the files in a dynamic array of two types that I defined:
    People, Meeting.
41
42
    the size of the array changing dynamically, using realloc when needed.
43
    -Meeting type-
44
    include data from the meeting input file.
45
    it's fields are: spreaderId, InfectedId, distance, time. (data from single meeting)
46
47
48
    include data from the people input file.
49
    it's include fields of: name, age, id in the array, and of course- "probability to get sick".
50
51
    each people and meeting is initialize during the reading process.
52
53
    special function updates the probability from the meeting, for every people.
54
55
    --string in my code--
    I set the field of the person's name to be a char*.
    I didn't set a predetermined memory size for it.
57
   During the reading I malloc a memory to storage the name.
    the size was the amount of chars I need +1 (for the "\0" character at the end of the string).
```

```
so, that I use exactly the amount of memory I need. and save memory.
60
   Of course at exit the program, I release this memory.
61
62
   after importing the data I need from the files and storage it, I need to calculate
63
   the updated probabilities.
64
65
   first I sort the People array by their id.
   after that I iterate the meetings array, and calculate by order the updated probability.
66
   In order to approach the right person and update it's probability,
67
68
   I use Binary Search on the id field.
69
   When this process done, I have updated probability for every person.
70
71
72
   At first, I implemented an algorithm that executes this part in O(m*p^2)
73
74
   But I was able to reduce the run time by using binary search :)
75
   the runtime of this part: O(m*log(p) + p*log(p))
76
   binary search takes log(n), then update the probability for every person will take: m*log(p)
77
   also, the merge sort will take: p*log(p)
78
79
   Results sorting
80
81
82
83
   To return the people according to the chances of infection in descending order,
84
    I sorted the list of people according to the field of chances of infection.
85
    (I use the same sorting algorithm as before. the only change is the "merge" part.
     so, I create spacial merge function for every sorting, and call the suit one by enum)
86
87
   I used a Merge-sort version that sorts in-place.
88
89
90
   The sorting is based on the sorting I submitted in the first exercise in this course,
    with adjustments to the current exercise.
91
92
   The general idea of mergeSort -
93
   a recursive call to sort on sub-arrays of the array that is sorted on it,
94
   until reaching a single cell.
95
   Then connect any two sorted sub-arrays to one array that will be sorted as well.
96
97
   The depth of the recursion tree is O(\log n) and at each stage n work is done,
98
   so in total, the run time of the sorting is O(n\log n)
99
                                                          5.1
                                 ./oyyyyyyyyo:`
100
                               `/yy+-`
101
                  `-//+++++
                               -hs.
102
                         `./s+. /m: `:+so+-
103
               `00.
                           `:y+-N: /mNMMMMNh-
104
                            `ymh -NMMMMMMMm
               `y/`
                                            ·No.
105
106
              yo
                             `ms :MMMMMMMm
                                             dy'
              .N`
                     `+hmmmds-
                             oh oNMMMMMm:
                                            `Nh:----:ddNy
107
                     `dMMMMMMN/ /N: -+yhhs/.
108
              : N
                                            oNyhdmmmmdhhsms...
                                           `+Nyooosssoooymhhhhdo.
                     +MMMMMMMmm shm:
109
              -M-
              hh`
                                         `-ymsoooooooooooooyhd/
                     -NMMMMMMMs :dovms.
110
            `:.` -mh.
                     :hNMMMNmo`/dsooshdy/-``
                                      `.-+hdyoooooooooooooosyNm:
111
112
           yhysyyyyh+.
                      113
114
        115
116
       117
   118
   119
    120
    121
    122
    123
    124
    125
    126
127
```

```
128
  129
   130
   131
   132
   dmmNhNooooooooooooymNMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMdysooooooooooooosdmddh/
133
134
   135
136
     137
      138
139
       -yNmysyyssocoosocoocoocoocoocoocoocoocooshmNdyho:`
       ::hmNNdmmdhssmmhsoooooooooooooooooosoosssdmy/:-`
140
        .::.`/ohNhNmmNdhyssyhhsoooooossydmmdddyss:`
141
142
          `:/:.`-+hNddmhddhhhhddddhs/-....
             .....
143
 good luck :)
144
```



הצהרה על מקוריות עבודה

(נא לסמן V בכל סעיף)

יב בקודט +יי שהתקיים בתאריך תלמיד אחר. כמו כן, לא	PROGRAMMI; ורית ולא הועתק מ	NG WORKSHO	OP IN C & C" 02.08- 04.08	U
הבחינה/המטלה.	י תלמיד/ה בפתרון	זת שלא עזרתי לאן	אני מצהיר/ה בזא	回
בירת העתקה מסוג זה, סיטה העברית.	ו יתגלה כי עברתי ע צמעת של האוניברי	זת כי ידוע לי שאם על כך לוועדת המי	אני מצהיר/ה בזא תוגש נגדי תלונה	回
אמורות מכך.	על כל ההשלכות ה	ך זה תוקף משפטי	אני מבין שלמסמ	□
חתימה	שם משפחה	שם פרטי	פ _{0.50} תאריך	

4 SpreaderDetectorBackend.c

```
//
// Created by nitzan Rosen on 01/08/2020.
   // ----- includes -----
5
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
9
   #include <ctype.h>
10 #include <stdbool.h>
   #include "SpreaderDetectorParams.h"
11
12
   // ----- const definitions
13
   14
15
   #define INPUT_ERR1 "Error in input files.\n"
   #define OUTPUT_ERR "Error in output file.\n"
16
17
18
   #define INPUT_LINE_LENGTH 1024
   #define NULL_SPREADER_ID 42
19
   #define NULL_PROBABILITY_TO_SICK 0
   #define NULL_NAME " "
21
   #define EOS '\0'
22
23 #define ZERO O
24 #define ONE 1
25 #define ALLOC_SIZE 20
   #define NOT_IN_ARRAY -1
26
27
28
            ----- headers
29
30
   * type for People struct
31
   typedef struct People
32
33
34
       char *name; //people name
       unsigned long int id;
35
       float age;
      float probabilityToSick; //probability of sickness. in range [0,1]
37
   } People;
38
40
    * type for Meeting struct
41
42
   typedef struct Meeting
43
44
       unsigned long int spreaderId;
45
       unsigned long int InfectedId;
46
       float distance;
47
      float time;
48
49
   } Meeting;
50
51
   * enum for the type of sorting.
53
   typedef enum
54
56
       Probability
57
   } SortingParam;
58
```

```
60
     void freeAllocations(People **PeoplesArray, Meeting **MeetingsArray);
 61
     int readMeetingFile(char meetingFile[], Meeting **MeetingsArray);
 62
 63
     int readPeopleFile(char peopleFile[], People **PeopleArray);
 64
 65
     Meeting transformMeetingLines(char *line);
 66
 67
 68
     People transformPeopleLines(char *line);
 69
     float transformStringToFloat(char *line);
 70
 71
     float crna(float dist, float time);
 72
 73
 74
     int writeToOutput(People **PeopleArray);
 75
     int updateProbabilityForEverPeople(People **PeopleArray, Meeting **MeetingsArray);
 76
 77
     int calculateTotalProbability(People **PeopleArray, Meeting **MeetingsArray);
 78
 79
     void mergeSort(People **pPeopleArray, int left, int right, SortingParam param);
 80
 81
     int binarySearch(People ***Array, int left, int right, unsigned long int id);
 82
 83
     unsigned long int transformStringToInt(char *line);
 84
 85
     float findPreviousProbability(People ***PeopleArray, unsigned long int previousId);
 86
 87
     int writeToEmptyOutput();
 88
 89
 90
     int handleEmptyFiles(People **PeoplesArray);
 91
     int writeToEmptyOutput1(People ***PeopleArray);
 92
 93
     void mergeById(People ***Array, int left, int mid, int right);
 94
 95
     // ----- global -----
 96
     unsigned long int sickId = 0; // global variable of sick man ID
 97
     int gPeoplesCounter; // global variable of number of proples
 98
     int gMeetingsCounter; // global variable of number of meetings
int errorHappened = 0; //flag for error
 99
100
     bool emptyMeetingFlag = false; //flag for error
101
     bool emptyPeopleFlag = false; //flag for error
102
103
     bool elementNotInArray = false; //flag for error
104
     // ----- code -----
105
106
107
108
      * main funtion of the program
109
      * @param argc
      * @param argv
110
111
      * @return exit code
112
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
113
114
         //check program input correctness (number of arguments, valid files, etc.)
115
116
         if (argc != 3)
117
         {
             fprintf(stderr, INPUT_ERR);
118
119
             return EXIT_FAILURE; //1
         }
120
         //if we arrive here inputs files are ok :)
121
122
         //alloc my DS for storage data from input files
123
         People *PeoplesArray = NULL;
124
         Meeting *MeetingsArray = NULL;
125
126
127
         //now read files.
```

```
 \  \, \text{if (readMeetingFile(argv[2], \&MeetingsArray) == EXIT\_FAILURE } \ | \  \, |
128
129
              readPeopleFile(argv[1], &PeoplesArray) == EXIT_FAILURE) //reading went well?
130
              freeAllocations(&PeoplesArray, &MeetingsArray);
131
              return EXIT_FAILURE;
132
         }
133
          if (emptyPeopleFlag || emptyMeetingFlag) //empty files?
134
135
136
              int stat = handleEmptyFiles(&PeoplesArray);
              freeAllocations(&PeoplesArray, &MeetingsArray);
137
138
              return stat;
139
          //update probability
140
         mergeSort(&PeoplesArray, 0, gPeoplesCounter - 1, ID);
141
142
          updateProbabilityForEverPeople(&PeoplesArray, &MeetingsArray);
          calculateTotalProbability(&PeoplesArray, &MeetingsArray);
143
144
         mergeSort(&PeoplesArray, 0, gPeoplesCounter - 1, Probability);
145
146
147
          if (writeToOutput(&PeoplesArray) == EXIT_FAILURE)
148
              freeAllocations(&PeoplesArray, &MeetingsArray);
149
              return EXIT_FAILURE;
150
151
152
          freeAllocations(&PeoplesArray, &MeetingsArray);
153
          return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     }
154
155
156
157
      * call the suitable action by the empty file status
158
      * @param PeoplesArray
      * Oreturn status of success
159
160
161
     int handleEmptyFiles(People **PeoplesArray)
162
163
          if (emptyMeetingFlag && emptyPeopleFlag)
164
          {
              return (writeToEmptyOutput());
165
166
          else if (emptyMeetingFlag == true && emptyPeopleFlag == false)
167
168
              return (writeToEmptyOutput1(&PeoplesArray));
169
170
171
          return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     }
172
173
174
      * write yo output in case both files are empty
175
176
      * Oreturn status of success
177
     int writeToEmptyOutput()
178
179
180
          FILE *fp = fopen(OUTPUT_FILE, "w");
          if (fp == NULL)
181
182
              fprintf(stderr, OUTPUT_ERR);
183
184
              return EXIT FAILURE;
185
          fclose(fp);
186
187
          return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     }
188
189
190
      * write to output in case the was not sick people at all
191
192
      * @param PeopleArray
193
      * @return status of success
194
195
     int writeToEmptyOutput1(People ***PeopleArray)
```

```
196
     {
         FILE *fp = fopen(OUTPUT_FILE, "w");
197
          if (fp == NULL)
198
199
              fprintf(stderr, OUTPUT_ERR);
200
              return EXIT_FAILURE;
201
          }
202
          for (int p = 0; p < gPeoplesCounter; ++p)</pre>
203
204
              fprintf(fp, CLEAN_MSG, (*(*PeopleArray))[p].name, (*(*PeopleArray))[p].id);
205
206
207
          fclose(fp);
          return EXIT_SUCCESS;
208
     }
209
210
211
212
      * allocate memory for the meeting file
      * open file to reading
213
      * read the meetings file into tje program
214
215
       * Oparam meetingFile
       * @param MeetingsArray
216
      * Oreturn status of success
217
218
     int readMeetingFile(char meetingFile[], Meeting **MeetingsArray)
219
220
221
          /* dynamic allocation settings */
          int meetingsCapacity = ALLOC_SIZE;
222
223
          *MeetingsArray = (Meeting *)calloc(meetingsCapacity, sizeof(Meeting));
          if (*MeetingsArray == NULL)
224
225
226
              fprintf(stderr, STANDARD_LIB_ERR_MSG);
              return EXIT_FAILURE;
227
         }
228
229
          /* open file to reading */
230
231
          FILE *fp = fopen(meetingFile, "r"); //open file for reading
          if (fp == NULL) //fail opening file
232
                                                                                    11.1
233
          {
              fprintf(stderr, INPUT_ERR1);
^{234}
              return EXIT_FAILURE;
235
         }
236
237
          char line[INPUT_LINE_LENGTH] = {EOS};
238
239
          int meetingsCounter = -1; //counter of the meetings number
          while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp) != NULL)
240
241
242
              /* change the array size if needed */
              if (meetingsCounter == meetingsCapacity)
243
244
245
                  meetingsCapacity += ALLOC_SIZE;
                  *MeetingsArray = (Meeting *)realloc(*MeetingsArray, sizeof(Meeting) * meetingsCapacity);
246
247
                  if (*MeetingsArray == NULL)
248
                  {
249
                      fprintf(stderr, STANDARD_LIB_ERR_MSG);
                      fclose(fp);
250
                      return EXIT_FAILURE;
251
                  }
252
              }
253
254
255
              if (meetingsCounter == -1)
256
              {
                  unsigned long int i = transformStringToInt(line);
257
258
                  sickId = i;
              }
259
260
              else
261
              {
                  /* check the line and add it to the array */
262
263
                  Meeting myMeeting;
```

```
264
                  myMeeting = transformMeetingLines(line);
                  (*MeetingsArray) [meetingsCounter].time = myMeeting.time;
265
266
                  (*MeetingsArray)[meetingsCounter].distance = myMeeting.distance;
                  (*MeetingsArray)[meetingsCounter].InfectedId = myMeeting.InfectedId;
267
                  (*MeetingsArray) [meetingsCounter].spreaderId = myMeeting.spreaderId;
268
              }
269
270
              meetingsCounter++; //raise the counter by 1
         }
271
272
          if (meetingsCounter == -1 && (feof(fp) == true)) //empty file case
273
              emptyMeetingFlag = true;
274
275
276
          gMeetingsCounter = meetingsCounter;
277
          fclose(fp);
278
          return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     }
279
280
281
      * allocate memory for the people file
282
      * open file to reading
283
      * read the people file into the program
284
285
      * @param peopleFile
      * @param PeopleArray
286
287
      * @return
      */
288
289
     int readPeopleFile(char peopleFile[], People **PeopleArray)
290
291
          /st dynamic allocation settings st/
          int peoplesCapacity = ALLOC_SIZE;
292
293
          *PeopleArray = (People *)calloc(peoplesCapacity, sizeof(People));
294
          if (*PeopleArray == NULL)
295
              fprintf(stderr, STANDARD_LIB_ERR_MSG);
296
297
              return EXIT_FAILURE;
         }
298
299
          /* open file to reading */
300
         FILE *fp = fopen(peopleFile, "r"); //open file for reading
301
          if (fp == NULL) //fail opening file
302
                                                                                                     12.1
          ₹
303
              fprintf(stderr, INPUT_ERR1);
304
              return EXIT_FAILURE;
305
         }
306
307
          char line[INPUT_LINE_LENGTH] = {EOS};
308
309
          int peopleCounter = 0; //counter of the meetings number
310
          while ( fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp) != NULL)
311
312
              /* change the array size if needed */
313
              if (peopleCounter == peoplesCapacity)
              {
314
315
                  peoplesCapacity += ALLOC_SIZE;
316
                  *PeopleArray = (People *)realloc(*PeopleArray, sizeof(People) * peoplesCapacity);
                  if (*PeopleArray == NULL)
317
318
                      fprintf(stderr, STANDARD_LIB_ERR_MSG);
319
320
                      fclose(fp);
                      return EXIT_FAILURE;
321
                  }
322
              }
323
324
325
              /* check the line and add it to the array */
326
              People myPeople;
              myPeople = transformPeopleLines(line);
327
              if (errorHappened == ONE) //handle with fail of strncpy inside transformPeopleLines
328
329
              {
                  fprintf(stderr, STANDARD_LIB_ERR_MSG);
330
331
                  fclose(fp);
```

```
332
                  return EXIT_FAILURE;
333
              (*PeopleArray)[peopleCounter].probabilityToSick = myPeople.probabilityToSick;
334
335
              (*PeopleArray)[peopleCounter].id = myPeople.id;
              (*PeopleArray)[peopleCounter].name = myPeople.name;
336
              (*PeopleArray)[peopleCounter].age = myPeople.age;
337
338
              peopleCounter++; //raise the counter by 1
339
340
         }
          if (peopleCounter == 0 && (feof(fp) == true)) //empty file case
341
342
          {
343
              emptyPeopleFlag = true;
344
345
346
          gPeoplesCounter = peopleCounter;
          fclose(fp);
347
          return EXIT_SUCCESS;
348
     }
349
350
351
352
      * free the dynamic allocation of the given pointers
353
      * @param PeoplesArray
       * Oparam MeetingsArray
354
355
     void freeAllocations(People **PeoplesArray, Meeting **MeetingsArray)
356
357
     {
          if (*PeoplesArray != NULL)
358
359
              for (int p = 0; p < gPeoplesCounter; p++)</pre>
360
361
              {
362
                  free((*PeoplesArray)[p].name);
363
364
              free(*PeoplesArray);
365
          }
          if (*MeetingsArray != NULL)
366
367
              free(*MeetingsArray);
368
369
          *PeoplesArray = NULL;
370
          *MeetingsArray = NULL;
371
     }
372
373
374
375
      * transform string to int
376
       * @param line
      * Oreturn int val of the given string
377
378
     unsigned long int transformStringToInt(char *line)
379
380
381
          char *end;
          unsigned long int i = strtoul(line, &end, 10);
382
383
          return i;
384
     }
385
386
      * transform string to int
387
388
      * @param line
      * Oreturn float val of the given string
389
390
391
     float transformStringToFloat(char *line)
392
393
          char *end;
394
          float f = strtof(line, &end);
          return f;
395
     }
396
397
398
      * create Meeting struct from the given details
```

```
400
      * @param line
      * Oreturn Meeting struct
401
402
403
     Meeting transformMeetingLines(char *line)
404
405
          char *tok;
         tok = strtok(line, " ,-");
406
         int counter = 0;
407
408
         Meeting myMeeting = {NULL_SPREADER_ID, NULL_SPREADER_ID, ZERO, ZERO}; //default vals
409
         while ( tok != NULL)
410
411
             if (counter == 0) //<infector id>
412
413
             {
414
                  unsigned long int i = transformStringToInt(tok);
                  myMeeting.spreaderId = i;
415
416
             }
              else if (counter == 1) //<infected_id>
417
418
419
                  unsigned long int i = transformStringToInt(tok);
                  myMeeting.InfectedId = i;
420
             }
421
              else if (counter == 2) //<distance>
422
423
              {
424
                  float f = transformStringToFloat(tok);
425
                  myMeeting.distance = f;
             }
426
427
              else if (counter == 3) //<time>
428
429
                  float f = transformStringToFloat(tok);
430
                  myMeeting.time = f;
431
432
              counter++;
433
              tok = strtok(NULL, " ,-");
         }
434
435
         return myMeeting;
     }
436
437
438
      * create People struct from the given details
439
440
      * @param line
      * @param counterVal
441
      * @return People struct
442
443
     People transformPeopleLines(char *line)
444
445
446
          //<Person Name> <Person ID> <Person age>\n
447
448
         char *tok;
         tok = strtok(line, " ,-");
449
         int counter = 0:
450
451
         People myPeople;
452
         while ( tok != NULL)
453
              if (counter == 0) //<Person Name>
454
              {
455
                  myPeople.name = (char *)malloc((strlen(tok) + 1) * sizeof(char));
456
                  if (myPeople.name == NULL)
457
                  {
458
459
                      errorHappened = ONE;
                      myPeople.name = NULL_NAME;
460
                  }
461
462
                  strcpy(myPeople.name, tok);
                  if (myPeople.name == NULL)
463
464
                  {
                      errorHappened = ONE;
465
                      myPeople.name = NULL_NAME;
466
                  }
467
```

```
468
              }
              else if (counter == 1) //<Person ID>
469
470
                  unsigned long int i = transformStringToInt(tok);
471
                  myPeople.id = i;
472
              }
473
              else if (counter == 2) //<Person age>
474
              {
475
476
                  float f = transformStringToFloat(tok);
                  myPeople.age = f;
477
              }
478
479
              counter++;
              tok = strtok(NULL, " ,-");
480
481
482
         myPeople.probabilityToSick = NULL_PROBABILITY_TO_SICK;
483
484
         return myPeople;
     }
485
486
487
      * Gets information about a meeting between two people,
488
      * and calculates the chance that one of them will infect the other in Corona
489
490
       * @param dist
491
      * @param time
      * @return float of the probability
492
493
     float crna(float dist, float time)
494
495
          if (dist == ZERO)
496
497
          {
498
              return 1;
499
         return (time * MIN_DISTANCE) / (dist * MAX_TIME);
500
501
     }
502
503
      * update the probability field by iteration on the meetings array:
504
505
      * @param PeopleArray
      * Oparam MeetingsArray
506
507
     int updateProbabilityForEverPeople(People **PeopleArray, Meeting **MeetingsArray)
508
509
     {
         for (int m = 0; m < gMeetingsCounter; ++m)</pre>
510
511
              //calc prob by crna
512
              float currentProbability = crna((*MeetingsArray)[m].distance, (*MeetingsArray)[m].time);
513
514
              int index = binarySearch(&PeopleArray, 0, gPeoplesCounter
                                        (*MeetingsArray)[m].InfectedId);
515
              if (index == NOT_IN_ARRAY)
516
517
              {
                  //if we arrive here, we had id in meeting that is not appear in people.
518
519
                  //this dosen't sppose to happen, by the Guidelines
520
                  // but I decide to prevent option of index-out-of-range error In my tests. so It's here.
521
                  continue:
              }
522
              //update the probability for the infected in this meeting
523
              (*PeopleArray)[index].probabilityToSick = currentProbability;
524
525
          // update sick people probability:
526
527
          int index = binarySearch(&PeopleArray, 0, gPeoplesCounter - 1, sickId);
         if (index == NOT_IN_ARRAY)
528
529
              //if we arrive here, the spreader id not appear in people input file.
530
              //this dosen't suppose to happen, by the Guidelines. but its here for any case..
531
              return EXIT_FAILURE;
532
         }
533
          (*PeopleArray)[index].probabilityToSick = ONE;
534
535
         return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

```
536
     }
537
538
      * update the final probability for every person, by the infection order (in meeting file)
539
      * @param PeopleArray
540
541
      * Oparam MeetingsArray
542
     int calculateTotalProbability(People **PeopleArray, Meeting **MeetingsArray)
543
544
          //updateProbabilityForEverPeople run before
545
546
          //we assume the meeting are ordered by they real hierarchy.
547
          for (int m = 0; m < gMeetingsCounter; ++m) //for every meeting</pre>
548
549
              int index = binarySearch(&PeopleArray, 0, gPeoplesCounter - 1,
550
                                        (*MeetingsArray)[m].InfectedId);
              if (index == NOT_IN_ARRAY)
551
552
              {
                  //if we arrive here, we had id in meeting that is not appear in people.
553
                  //this dosen't suppose to happen, by the Guidelines
554
                  // but I decide to prevent option of index-out-of-range error In my tests. so It's here.
555
                  continue;
556
              }
557
              float currentProbability = (*PeopleArray)[index].probabilityToSick;
558
              //update its val by its previous
559
              float previousProb = findPreviousProbability(&PeopleArray, (*MeetingsArray)[m].spreaderId);
560
              if (elementNotInArray == true)
561
562
              {
563
                  //same as above.
                  continue;
564
565
              }
566
              (*PeopleArray)[index].probabilityToSick = currentProbability * previousProb;
567
568
          return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     }
569
570
571
      * open output file to write, and write inside it the given params
572
573
       * @param PeopleArray
       st @return EXIT_SUCCESS if the process ends successfully, and EXIT_FAILURE else
574
575
576
     int writeToOutput(People **PeopleArray)
577
     {
         FILE *fp = fopen(OUTPUT_FILE, "w");
578
579
          if (fp == NULL)
580
          {
              fprintf(stderr, OUTPUT_ERR);
581
582
              return EXIT_FAILURE;
         }
583
584
         for (int p = gPeoplesCounter - 1; p >= 0; p--)
585
              float probability = (*PeopleArray)[p].probabilityToSick;
586
587
              if (probability >= MEDICAL_SUPERVISION_THRESHOLD)
588
                  fprintf(fp, MEDICAL_SUPERVISION_THRESHOLD_MSG, (*PeopleArray)[p].name,
589
590
                           (*PeopleArray)[p].id);
              }
591
              else if (probability >= REGULAR_QUARANTINE_THRESHOLD)
592
593
              {
                  fprintf(fp, REGULAR_QUARANTINE_MSG, (*PeopleArray)[p].name, (*PeopleArray)[p].id);
594
              }
595
596
              else
597
              {
                  fprintf(fp, CLEAN_MSG, (*PeopleArray)[p].name, (*PeopleArray)[p].id);
598
599
         }
600
601
          fclose(fp);
         return EXIT_SUCCESS;
602
603
     }
```

```
604
605
      * mergeByProbability two subarrays- Array[l..m] and Array[m+1..r] , compare by probability
606
       * @param Array
607
       * @param left
608
609
       * @param mid
610
       * @param right
611
612
     void mergeByProbability(People ***Array, int left, int mid, int right)
613
          int startIndex = mid + 1; // the first element after mid index
614
615
          if ((*(*Array))[mid].probabilityToSick <=</pre>
616
              (*(*Array))[startIndex].probabilityToSick) //array is already sorted :)
617
618
              return:
619
620
         }
621
         while ( left <= mid && startIndex <= right )</pre>
622
623
              if ((*(*Array))[left].probabilityToSick <=</pre>
624
                  (*(*Array))[startIndex].probabilityToSick) // element is in the right place
625
626
              {
627
                  left++:
              }
628
629
              else // If element not in right place. replace in-place
630
631
                  People temporaryPeople =
632
                           {
633
                                   (*(*Array))[startIndex].name,
634
                                   (*(*Array))[startIndex].id, (*(*Array))[startIndex].age,
                                   (*(*Array))[startIndex].probabilityToSick
635
636
                          };
637
                  int index = startIndex;
638
639
                  while ( index != left ) //move elements between the current indexes
640
                       (*(*Array))[index].name = (*(*Array))[index - 1].name;
641
                       (*(*Array))[index].id = (*(*Array))[index - 1].id;
642
                       (*(*Array))[index].age = (*(*Array))[index - 1].age;
643
644
                       (*(*Array))[index].probabilityToSick = (*(*Array))[index - 1].probabilityToSick;
                      index--;
645
                  }
646
647
                  //return our value to array
                  (*(*Array))[left].name = temporaryPeople.name;
648
                  (*(*Array))[left].id = temporaryPeople.id;
649
650
                  (*(*Array))[left].age = temporaryPeople.age;
                  (*(*Array))[left].probabilityToSick = temporaryPeople.probabilityToSick;
651
652
                  // Update the pointers
653
                  left++;
654
655
                  mid++;
656
                  startIndex++;
657
              }
         }
658
     }
659
660
661
      * sorting the given array with mergeByProbability-sort, in place
662
663
      * @param Array
       * @param left
664
665
      * @param right
666
     void mergeSort(People **pPeopleArray, int left, int right, SortingParam param)
667
668
669
          if (left < right)</pre>
670
671
              int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
```

```
672
              {\tt mergeSort(\&*pPeopleArray, left, mid, param); //sort subArray- Array[left....mid]}
              mergeSort(&*pPeopleArray, mid + 1, right, param); //sort subArray- Array[mid...right]
673
674
              if (param == Probability)
675
                  mergeByProbability(&pPeopleArray, left, mid,
676
677
                                      right); //mergeByProbability two sorted subArrays
              }
678
              else if (param == ID)
679
680
              {
                  mergeById(&pPeopleArray, left, mid, right);
681
682
         }
683
     }
684
685
686
      * return the probability of the given "previous id"
687
688
      * @param PeopleArray
       * @param previousId
689
       * Treturn the probability(0,1) in success, 0 in fail, 1 if we got the id of the spreader.
690
691
     float findPreviousProbability(People ***PeopleArray, unsigned long int previousId)
692
693
          //if prev is the spreader, return 1
694
         if (previousId == sickId)
695
696
697
              return ONE;
         }
698
699
          else
700
          {
701
              int index = binarySearch(&*PeopleArray, 0, gPeoplesCounter - 1, previousId);
702
              if (index == NOT_IN_ARRAY)
703
              {
704
                  //if we arrive here, we had id in meeting that is not appear in people.
705
                  //this dosen't sppose to happen, by the Guidelines
                  // but I decide to prevent option of index-out-of-range error In my tests. so It's here.
706
707
                  elementNotInArray = true;
708
                  return NOT_IN_ARRAY;
709
              return (*(*PeopleArray))[index].probabilityToSick; //return its probability
710
711
     }
712
713
     int binarySearch(People ***Array, int left, int right, unsigned long int id)
714
715
          if (right < left)//x is not in array
716
717
          {
718
              return NOT_IN_ARRAY;
719
720
          int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
          if ((*(*Array))[mid].id == id) //x is present at the middle
721
722
          {
723
              return mid;
724
         }
         if ((*(*Array))[mid].id > id) // If x is smaller than mid
725
726
              return binarySearch(Array, left, mid - 1, id);
727
728
         return binarySearch(Array, mid + 1, right, id); //else x is grater than mid
729
     }
730
731
732
733
      * mergeById two subarrays-Array[l..m] and Array[m+1..r], compartion by id
734
       * @param Array
       * Oparam left
735
736
      * @param mid
737
       * @param right
738
     void mergeById(People ***Array, int left, int mid, int right)
```

```
740
     {
           int startIndex = mid + 1; // the first element after mid index
741
742
743
           if ((*(*Array))[mid].id <=</pre>
               (*(*Array))[startIndex].id) //array is already sorted :)
744
745
746
               return;
          }
747
748
          while ( left <= mid && startIndex <= right )</pre>
749
750
751
               if ((*(*Array))[left].id <=</pre>
                    (*(*Array))[startIndex].id) // element is in the right place
752
               {
753
754
               }
755
               {\tt else} \ /\!/ \ \mathit{If} \ \mathit{element} \ \mathit{not} \ \mathit{in} \ \mathit{right} \ \mathit{place}. \ \mathit{replace} \ \mathit{in-place}
756
757
                   People temporaryPeople =
758
759
760
                                      (*(*Array))[startIndex].name,
                                      (*(*Array))[startIndex].id, (*(*Array))[startIndex].age,
761
                                      (*(*Array))[startIndex].probabilityToSick
762
763
                            }:
764
                   int index = startIndex;
765
                   while ( index != left ) //move elements between the current indexes
766
767
                        (*(*Array))[index].name = (*(*Array))[index - 1].name;
768
769
                        (*(*Array))[index].id = (*(*Array))[index - 1].id;
770
                        (*(*Array))[index].age = (*(*Array))[index - 1].age;
                        (*(*Array))[index].probabilityToSick = (*(*Array))[index - 1].probabilityToSick;
771
772
                        index--;
773
                   }
                    //return our value to array
774
775
                    (*(*Array))[left].name = temporaryPeople.name;
                    (*(*Array))[left].id = temporaryPeople.id;
776
                    (*(*Array))[left].age = temporaryPeople.age;
777
                    (*(*Array))[left].probabilityToSick = temporaryPeople.probabilityToSick;
778
779
                    // Update the pointers
780
                   left++;
781
                   mid++;
782
783
                    startIndex++;
               }
784
          }
785
786
     }
```

Index of comments

- 5.1 nice:)
- 11.1 -3/-3 realloc can fail, you should assign the result to a different pointer object (code='realloc_to_self')
- 12.1 -2/-2 The function is too long. Rule of thumb "a function should not be bigger than your head" (code='err_code_too_long_function')