

Computing IV Section number: 201: Project Portfolio

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Time to Complete Portfolio: time to complet: 5 days

1 ps0: Hello SFML

1.1 Overview

Ps0 is a project that tests if you have set up sfml correctly. When it's set up you have to copy a line of code that displays a green circle. In the second part of the project, I have to set up and display a sprite. The sprite has to move based on a keystrokes.

1.2 End Product

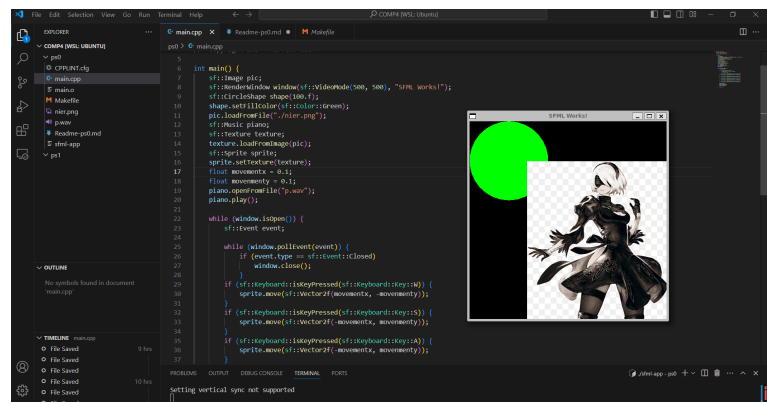


Figure 1: Ps0 output

1.3 What I accomplished

I made a makefile that compiled and built my program. I made a main that draws a sprite. I made a sprite that loaded my image. The image can move left, right, up, and down based on keystrokes—I set up music that allows you to play music when the code compiles.

1.4 What I already knew

I knew a little bit of SFML from taking computing three. I knew how to set up and compile the green circle. I knew how to modify the circle to grow or change colors.

1.5 What I learend

I learned how to make and compile a makefile. I learned how to load and display my own sprite. I learned how to add functionality like music and movement. My movements are based on the keystrokes up, down, right, and left.

1.6 Challenges

This project was easy and straightforward. I had some issues with the audio, my audio didn't work when I compiled my code. I found out that's a sfml issue.

1.7 Codebase

Makefile:

```
1 CC = g++
2 CFLAGS = --std=c++20 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -
    lboost_unit_test_framework
4 # Your .hpp files
5 DEPS =
6 # Your compiled .o files
7 OBJECTS =
8 # The name of your program
9 PROGRAM = sfml-app
10
11 .PHONY: all clean lint
12
13
14 all: $(PROGRAM)
15
16 # Wildcard recipe to make .o files from corresponding .cpp file
17 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
18     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
19
20 $(PROGRAM): main.o $(OBJECTS)
21     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
22
23 clean:
24     rm *.o $(PROGRAM)
25
26 lint:
27     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
```

main.cpp:

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
3 #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
4 // "Copyright 2024 <Marvens Luc>"
5
6 int main() {
7     sf::Image pic;
8     sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(500, 500), "SFML Works!");
9     sf::CircleShape shape(100.f);
10    shape.setFillColor(sf::Color::Green);
11    pic.loadFromFile("./sprite.png");
12    sf::Music piano;
13    sf::Texture texture;
14    texture.loadFromImage(pic);
15    sf::Sprite sprite;
16    sprite.setTexture(texture);
17    float movementx = 0.1;
18    float movenmenty = 0.1;
19    piano.openFromFile("p.wav");
20    piano.play();
21    // this code runs the window
22    while (window.isOpen()) {
23        sf::Event event;
24
25        while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
```

```

26         if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
27             window.close();
28     }
29     // basic movement with the keys
30     if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Key::W)) {
31         sprite.move(sf::Vector2f(movementx, -movenmenty));
32     }
33     if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Key::S)) {
34         sprite.move(sf::Vector2f(-movementx, movenmenty));
35     }
36     if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Key::A)) {
37         sprite.move(sf::Vector2f(-movementx, movenmenty));
38     }
39     if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Key::D)) {
40         sprite.move(sf::Vector2f(movementx, movenmenty));
41     }
42     if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Key::F)) {
43         sprite.setRotation(90.f); // absolute angle
44     }
45     // clears the window
46     window.clear();
47     // draws the shape and sprite display them
48     window.draw(shape);
49     window.draw(sprite);
50     window.display();
51 }
52 return 0;
53 }

```

2 ps1: Linear Feedback Shift Register & PhotoMagic

2.1 Overview

In ps1 we are supposed to make an image scrambler using LSFR(Linear Feedback Shift). An LSFR is a bit shift operation using the XOR operator. The LSFR result is based on three parameters, n (the number of bits), the initial seeds(The sequence of bits), and tap(the bit that you want to shift).

2.2 End Product



Figure 2: Encryption



Figure 3: Decryption

2.3 Design and Implementation

The assignment is separated into two parts, a and b. In part A, I overloaded the insertion operator to print out the seed in the current register. I set up the constructor to initialize our seed. I overloaded my extraction operator to read from the stream. In part b, I implemented the step function, which basically does a left-shift operation and returns a new character. Generate calls in steps several times and return an integer based on the result the step produces. The data structure I used is an array because strings are characters That are contiguous in memory; to access a bit, you need to specify an index. For the LSFR, we have to do three taps, which are positions 13, 12, and 11. The other data structure I used is a vector. I used a vector to iterate through the image pixel by pixel. I implemented a series of tests for ps1. I made three tests for step, which tested different combinations of the seeds. I tested the step to see if it returned the correct bit after the left shift operation. The last test I implemented was Generate; I just checked if Generate returned the right integer after calling step k for an amount of time.

2.4 What I learend

I learned how to use the boost test library. I learned how to actually make test for my code. I learned about LSFR and how to use it to scramble a image. I learned about how to use color in sfml.

2.5 Challenges

One challenge I faced was figuring out how to implement the transform function. I wasn't familiar with vectors, so I tried to do it with an array, which was inefficient.

2.6 Codebase

Makefile:

```
1 CC = g++
2 CFLAGS = --std=c++20 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -
    lboost_unit_test_framework
4 # Your .hpp files
5 DEPS = FibLFSR.hpp PhotoMagic.hpp
6 # Your compiled .o files
7 OBJECTS = FibLFSR.o PhotoMagic.o
8 # The name of your program
9 PROGRAM = PhotoMagic
10
11 TESTPROGRAM = test
12
13 STATIC_LIB = PhotoMagic.a
14
15 .PHONY: all clean lint
16
17
18 all: $(PROGRAM) $(STATIC_LIB) $(TESTPROGRAM)
19
20 # Wildcard recipe to make .o files from corresponding .cpp file
21 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
22     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
23
24 $(STATIC_LIB): $(OBJECTS)
25     ar rcs $(STATIC_LIB) $@ $^
26
27 $(PROGRAM): main.o $(OBJECTS) $(STATIC_LIB)
28     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
29
30 $(TESTPROGRAM): test.o $(OBJECTS) $(STATIC_LIB)
31     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
32
33 clean:
34     rm *.o $(PROGRAM) PhotoMagic.a test main
35
36 lint:
37     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
```

PhotoMagic.hpp:

```
1 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2 #pragma once
3 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
4 #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
5 namespace PhotoMagic {
6     void transform(sf::Image& img, FibLFSR* lfsr);
7     void doubledisplay(sf::Image& input, sf::Image& output);
8 }
```

PhotoMagic.cpp:

```
1 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2 #include "PhotoMagic.hpp"
3 #include <iostream>
4 namespace PhotoMagic {
```

```

5 void transform(sf::Image& img, FibLFSR* lfsr) {
6     sf::Vector2u size = img.getSize(); // 2 vector with length and width
7     for (unsigned int y = 0; y < size.y; y++) {
8         for (unsigned int x = 0; x < size.x; x++) {
9             sf::Color pixel = img.getPixel(x, y);
10            pixel.r = pixel.r ^ lfsr->generate(10);
11            pixel.g = pixel.g ^ lfsr->generate(10);
12            pixel.b = pixel.b ^ lfsr->generate(10);
13            img.setPixel(x, y, pixel);
14        }
15    }
16 }
17
18 void doubledisplay(sf::Image& input, sf::Image& output) {
19     sf::Vector2u size1 = input.getSize();
20     sf::Vector2u size2 = input.getSize();
21     sf::RenderWindow window1(sf::VideoMode(size1.x, size1.y), "Encoded image");
22     sf::RenderWindow window2(sf::VideoMode(size2.x, size2.y), "original image");
23     sf::Texture otexture;
24     if (!otexture.loadFromImage(input)) {
25         std::cout << "load from failed" << std::endl;
26     }
27     sf::Texture ntexture;
28     if (!ntexture.loadFromImage(output)) {
29         std::cout << "load from failed" << std::endl;
30     }
31     sf::Sprite sprite1;
32     sf::Sprite sprite2;
33     sprite1.setTexture(otexture);
34     sprite2.setTexture(ntexture);
35     while (window1.isOpen() && window2.isOpen()) {
36         sf::Event event;
37         while (window1.pollEvent(event)) {
38             if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
39                 window1.close();
40         }
41         while (window2.pollEvent(event)) {
42             if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
43                 window2.close();
44         }
45         window1.clear();
46         window1.draw(sprite1);
47         window1.display();
48         window2.clear();
49         window2.draw(sprite2);
50         window2.display();
51     }
52 }
53 } // namespace PhotoMagic

```

FibLFSR.hpp:

```

1 #pragma once
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <string>
4 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
5
6 namespace PhotoMagic {

```

```

7 class FibLFSR {
8 public:
9     explicit FibLFSR(const std::string& seed);
10    ~FibLFSR() {}
11    int step();
12    int generate(int k);
13    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, FibLFSR& lfsr);
14 private:
15     std::string sed;
16 };
17 // std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream&, const FibLFSR& lfsr);
18 } // namespace PhotoMagic

```

FibLFSR.cpp:

```

1 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2 #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
3 #include <iostream>
4 namespace PhotoMagic {
5 int PhotoMagic::FibLFSR::generate(int k) {
6     int temp = 0;
7     for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
8         temp = (temp * 2) + step();
9     }
10    return temp;
11 }
12
13 int PhotoMagic::FibLFSR::step() { // return the bit the was newly generated
14     int new_bit;
15     std::string temp;
16     new_bit = (sed[0] ^ sed[2] ^ sed[3] ^ sed[5]);
17     temp = sed.substr(1, 15);
18     sed = temp;
19     sed += std::to_string(new_bit);
20     return new_bit;
21 }
22
23 PhotoMagic::FibLFSR::FibLFSR(const std::string& seed) { // check for a
24     // valid string
25     sed = seed;
26 }
27
28 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, FibLFSR& lfsr) {
29     out << lfsr.sed;
30     return out;
31 }
32
33 } // namespace PhotoMagic

```

main.cpp:

```

1 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2 #include <ostream>
3 #include <string>
4 #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
5 #include "PhotoMagic.hpp"
6 using PhotoMagic::FibLFSR;
7
8 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {

```



```

9      std::string inputfile;
10     std::string outputFile;
11     std::string seeed;
12     std::cin >> inputfile >> outputFile >> seeed;
13     FibLFSR zed(seeed);
14     sf::Image input;
15     if (!input.loadFromFile(inputfile)) {
16         std::cout << "Unable to open" << std::endl;
17     }
18     PhotoMagic::transform(input, &zed);
19     std::cout << zed << std::endl;
20     sf::Image output;
21     if (!output.loadFromFile(inputfile)) {
22         std::cout << "Unable to open" << std::endl;
23     }
24     if (!output.saveToFile(outputFile)) {
25         return -1;
26     }
27
28     if (seeed.empty()) {
29         std::cerr << "this is the string " << seeed << "Error: LFSR seed is
missing or empty."
30         << std::endl;
31         return 1;
32     }
33     PhotoMagic::doubledisplay(input, output);
34 }

```

test.cpp:

```

1  // Copyright 2022
2  // By Dr. Rykalova
3  // Editted by Dr. Daly
4  // test.cpp for PS1a
5  // updated 9/20/2024
6
7  #include <iostream>
8  #include <sstream>
9  #include <string>
10 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
11 #include "FibLFSR.hpp"
12 #include "PhotoMagic.hpp"
13 #define BOOST_TEST_DYN_LINK
14 #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE Main
15 #include <boost/test/unit_test.hpp>
16
17
18 using PhotoMagic::FibLFSR;
19
20 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testStepInstr) {
21     FibLFSR l("1011011000110110");
22     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
23     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
24     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
25     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 1);
26     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 1);
27     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
28     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
29     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 1);
30 }

```

```

31
32 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testGenerateInstr) {
33     FibLFSR l("1011011000110110");
34     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.generate(9), 51);
35 }
36
37 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testGenerateInst) { // checking gen with a neg input
38     FibLFSR l("1011011000110110");
39     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.generate(-9), 0);
40 }
41
42
43 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(whatifstepis0) { // checking step again
44     FibLFSR l("1011011000110110");
45     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
46 }
47
48
49 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Checkstepandgen) { // checking step and generate
50     // together
51     FibLFSR l("1111111111111111");
52     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
53     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
54     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
55     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
56     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
57     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.generate(5), 0);
58 }
59
60
61 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Justtestinstep) { // Check step is the string is all
62     // 1's
63     FibLFSR l("1111111111111111");
64     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
65     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
66     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
67     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
68 }
69
70 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestingStringlenght) { // checking if string is Not
71     // equal
72     FibLFSR l("10110110001101");
73     std::stringstream testing;
74     testing << l;
75     BOOST_REQUIRE_NE(testing.str(), "1011011000110110");
76 }
77
78 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Checkingininsertion) { // checking if string is equal
79     FibLFSR insert("10101010101010");
80     std::stringstream newinsert;
81     newinsert << insert;
82     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(newinsert.str(), "1010101010101010");
83 }
84
85 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(checkingallzeros) {
86     FibLFSR l("0000000000000000");

```

```

87     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
88     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
89     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
90     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
91     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
92 }
93
94 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Alternating) {
95     FibLFSR l("1010101110101011");
96     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
97     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
98     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.generate(2), 2);
99 }
100
101 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Alternatingl) {
102     FibLFSR l("1010101110101011");
103     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
104     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.step(), 0);
105     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(l.generate(2), 2);
106     FibLFSR M("1110101110111111");
107     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(M.step(), 0);
108     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(M.generate(1), 1);
109 }
110
111
112 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(letstransformation) {
113     sf::Image original, genImage;
114
115     if (!original.loadFromFile("./cat.jpg"))
116         std::cerr << "Original image is empty or not loaded correctly!" <<
std::endl;
117
118     if (!genImage.loadFromFile("./cat.jpg"))
119         std::cerr << "genimage image is empty or not loaded correctly!" <<
std::endl;
120
121     BOOST_REQUIRE(original.getPixel(4, 5) == genImage.getPixel(4, 5));
122
123     FibLFSR encKey("1111111111111111");
124     transform(genImage, &encKey);
125     BOOST_REQUIRE(original.getPixel(4, 5) != genImage.getPixel(4, 5));
126
127     FibLFSR decKey("1111111111111111");
128     transform(genImage, &decKey);
129     BOOST_REQUIRE(original.getPixel(4, 5) == genImage.getPixel(4, 5));
130 }

```

3 ps2: pentaflake

3.1 Overview

In project 2, I was assigned to make a program that displays a pentaflake. The pentaflake is a series of small pentagon join together recursively making a snowflake but with five hexagon each side.

3.2 End Product

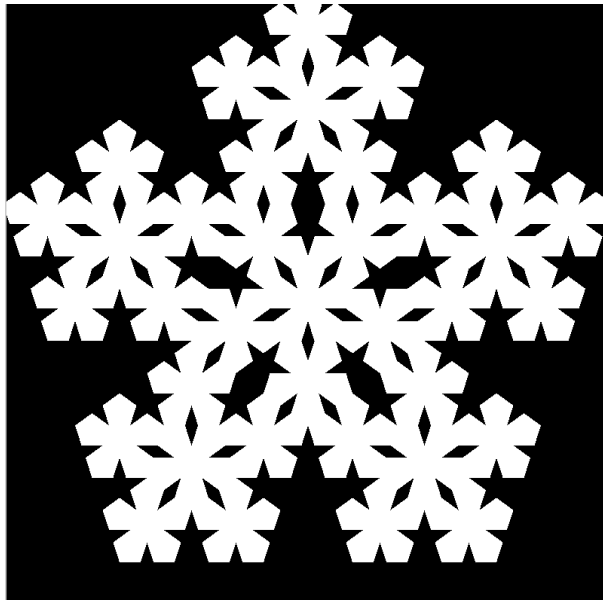


Figure 4: Ps2 output

3.3 Design and Implementation

I designed a function to draw the pentaflake based on its pos, depth, size, and initial angle. The draw pentaflake will be the most essential function in my main. For this particular project, the prerequisite is knowing basic trigonometry. The pentaflake is supposed to be drawn recursively based on the length(the side of the base pentagon) and depth, which is the number of recursions. We had to make an equation that took our base pentagon and drew one pentagon per side, and it would repeat the same process n times.

3.4 What I learend

I learned that Sfm1 can't draw concave shapes, so I used the convex shape class to define a hexagon. I also learned another application of recursion.

3.5 Challenges

The most challenging part was the math. It was difficult to make an equation that draws the hexagon recursively, starting with the base hexagon we drew.

3.6 Codebase

Makefile:

```
1 CC = g++
2 CFLAGS = --std=c++20 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -
    lboost_unit_test_framework
4 # Your .hpp files
5 DEPS = penta.hpp
6 # Your compiled .o files
7 OBJECTS = penta.cpp
8 # The name of your program
9 PROGRAM = Penta
10
11 .PHONY: all clean lint
12
13
14 all: $(PROGRAM)
15
16 # Wildcard recipe to make .o files from corresponding .cpp file
17 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
18     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
19
20 $(PROGRAM): main.o $(OBJECTS)
21     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
22
23 clean:
24     rm -f *.o $(PROGRAM)
25
26 lint:
27     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
```

pentaflake.hpp:

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
3 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
4 void drawpentagon(sf::RenderTarget &window, sf::Vector2f pos, int depth,
5                 double size, double initial_angle);
```

pentaflake.cpp:

```
1 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2 #include "penta.hpp"
3 #include <cmath>
4 #include <iostream>
5 const float RadPerDeg = M_PI / 180;
6 const float golden_ratio = (1 + sqrt(5)) / 2;
7 // Function to draw a pentagon with recursion
8 void drawpentagon(sf::RenderTarget &window, sf::Vector2f pos, int depth,
9                 double size, double initial_angle) {
10     // Calculate the circumradius of the pentagon
11     if (depth > 0) {
12         float _size = size / (1 + golden_ratio);
13         float inner_radius = _size / (2 * tan(36 * RadPerDeg));
14         // other five pentagons around the center one
15         for (size_t i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
16             std::cout << "the outer angle at i: " << i << std::endl;
17             float thetadegree = 72 * i + initial_angle;
```

```

18     float thetaradian = thetadegre * RadPerDeg;
19     float d = 2 * inner_radius;
20     sf::Vector2f new_pos(
21         pos.x + d * sin(thetaradian),    // X position 2*radius*cos0
22         pos.y - d * cos(thetaradian));
23     drawpentagon(window, new_pos, depth - 1, _size, initial_angle);
24 }
25 drawpentagon(window, pos, depth - 1, _size, initial_angle + 180);
26 } else {
27     float radius = size / (2 * sin(36 * RadPerDeg));    // Correct formula
28     sf::CircleShape pentagon(radius, 5);
29     pentagon.setOrigin(radius, radius);    // Origin in the center of the
        pentagon
30     pentagon.setPosition(pos);                // Center of pentagon at pos
31     pentagon.setRotation(initial_angle);    // Apply initial rotation
32     pentagon.setFillColor(sf::Color::White);
33     window.draw(pentagon);
34 }
35 }

```

main.cpp:

```

1  // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2  #include<iostream>
3  #include "penta.hpp"
4  int main(int argc, const char* argv[]) {
5      int n = 3;
6      if (argc > 1) {
7          n = std::stoi(argv[1]);
8      }
9      sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(800, 800), "pentaflake");
10     while (window.isOpen()) {
11         sf::Event event;
12         while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
13             if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed)
14                 window.close();
15         }
16         window.clear();
17         drawpentagon(window, sf::Vector2f(400, 400), n, 500, 0);
18         window.display();
19     }
20 }

```

4 ps3: NBody

4.1 Overview

For Project 3, I was assigned to make a simulation of the solar system. The Implementation is broken into two parts, A and B. Part, A of the project is reading from the file the mass, velocity, and radius of the celestial body and displaying a static image of the universe. In part b I will implement the planets movement using Newtons law of motion.

4.2 End Product

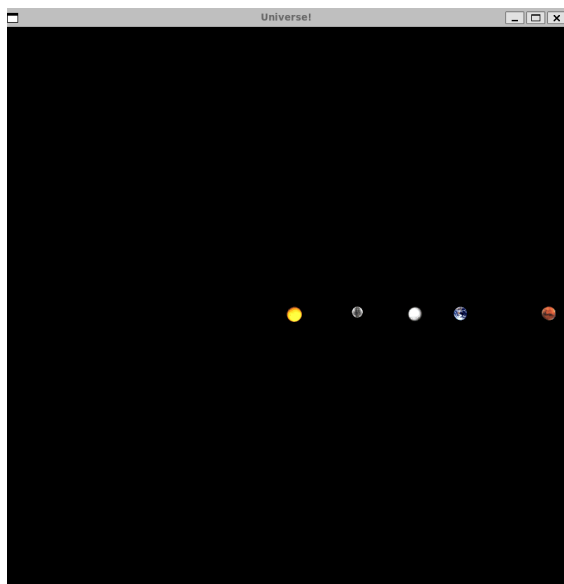


Figure 5: Part A

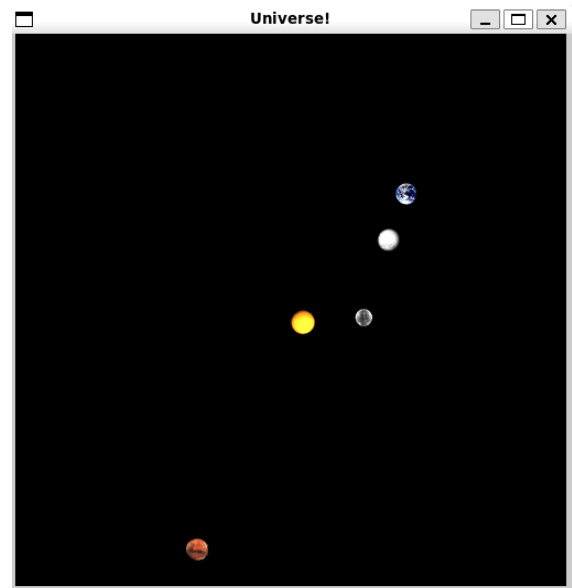


Figure 6: Part B

4.3 Design and Implementation

In the Implementation of PS3, I had to write functions for two classes. The classes are `CelestialBody` and `Universe`. The `CelestialBody` class is basically responsible for managing the planets and sun. The class needs to know the planet's mass, position, and velocity for movement. The universe needs to access the already `CelestialBody` and display it in whatever state it's in. To do that, we need to create a vector of `CelestialBody` inside the universe and use our draw function specifically made for the universe to display the predefined `CelestialBody`. The draw function for the `CelestialBody` is responsible for displaying the sprite using the information from the files. The step function is responsible for stimulating the planets rotating around the sun. To do that, we need to know how Newton's three laws of motion work. I need to iterate through each `CelestialBody` and calculate the total force (net force), velocity, and acceleration. The data structure that was used is vector because we are working with multiple `Celestial` bodies. It's efficient to put all the `CelestialBody` in a vector and initialize them by going through the vector. I made a series of tests for Project 3. I tested my insertion and extraction by reading from the files. I tested for position, velocity, step, and size by comparing the right value given with the value our code produced.

4.4 What I already knew

I was already familiar with how sprites work from previous projects. I knew how to overload my extraction and insertion operator. I know how to set up main to accept command line arguments. If I did it again, I would use a smart pointer to make the `CelestialBody`. Smart pointers dynamically allocate space and deallocate when it is done being used.

4.5 What I learend

I learned about protected keywords. Function under the protect can be access by member or anything from the deprived class. I learned how I can make a static sprite Dynamic. I learned how to center a sprite.

4.6 Challenges

I didn't know how to center the sprite. My planet's position would be too big or too small. The position wouldn't be in the right order. I ran into many troubles. The first was how I could give celestial body access to the radius of the planets to do my calculation in the celestial body draw function. To do this, I initialized a celestial body variable inside my extraction. That takes the universe's radius. The math was a bit challenging because I calculated the net force total wrong. So, one planet would have more gravitation pull than the sun. This causes some bizarre interactions, like my planets flying across the window or hitting each.

4.7 Codebase

Makefile:

```
1
2 CC = g++
3 CFLAGS = --std=c++17 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
4 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -
    lboost_unit_test_framework
5 # Your .hpp files
6 DEPS = CelestialBody.hpp Universe.hpp
7 # Your compiled .o files
8 OBJECTS = CelestialBody.o Universe.o
9 # The name of your program
10 PROGRAM = NBody
11
12 STATIC_LIB = NBody.a
13
14 .PHONY: all clean lint
15
16 all: $(PROGRAM) test
17
18
19
20 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
21     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
22
23 $(PROGRAM): main.o NBody.a
24     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
25
26 test: test.o $(OBJECTS)
27     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
28
29 main: main.o $(OBJECTS)
30     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
31
32 $(STATIC_LIB): $(OBJECTS)
33     ar rcs $(STATIC_LIB) $@ $^ $(OBJECTS)
34
35 clean:
36     rm *.o $(PROGRAM) test NBody.a
37
38 lint:
39     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
```

Universe.hpp:

```
1 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2 #pragma once
3 #include <vector>
4 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
5 #include "CelestialBody.hpp"
6
7
8 namespace NB {
9 class Universe : public sf::Drawable {
10 public:
11     Universe(); // Required
12     explicit Universe(const std::string& filename); // Optional
13     size_t size() const; // Optional
```

```

14     double radius() const; // Optional
15     const CelestialBody& operator[](size_t i) const; // Optional
16     friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Universe& uni);
17     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Universe& uni);
18
19     void step(double dt); // Implemented in part b, behavior for part a is
    undefined
20 protected:
21     void draw(
22         sf::RenderTarget& window,
23         sf::RenderStates states) const override; // From sf::Drawable
24 private:
25     double _radius;
26     int _size;
27     std::vector<CelestialBody> Cel_bodies;
28     // Fields and helper functions go here
29 };
30
31 } // namespace NB

```

Universe.cpp:

```

1 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2 #include "Universe.hpp"
3 #include <cmath>
4 #include <fstream>
5 #include <iostream>
6 const double gravity = 6.67e-11;
7
8
9 namespace NB {
10
11 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Universe& uni) {
12     is >> uni._size;
13     is >> uni._radius;
14     uni.Cel_bodies.clear();
15     CelestialBody body(uni.radius());
16     for (int i = 0; i < uni._size; i++) {
17         is >> body;
18         uni.Cel_bodies.push_back(body);
19     }
20     return is;
21 }
22
23 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Universe& uni) {
24     os << uni._size << "\n";
25     os << uni._radius << "\n";
26     for (const auto& Cel_body : uni.Cel_bodies) {
27         os << Cel_body << "\n";
28     }
29     return os;
30 }
31
32 Universe::Universe(const std::string& filename) { // opens and read from
    file
33     // open file
34     std::ifstream file(filename);
35     if (!file.is_open()) {
36         std::cout << "File failed to open" << filename << std::endl;
37         return;

```

```

38     }
39
40     file >> *this;  // extraction
41 }
42
43 size_t Universe::size() const { return _size; }
44 double Universe::radius() const { return _radius; }
45
46 void Universe::draw(sf::RenderTarget& window, sf::RenderStates states) const
47 {
48     for (const auto& Cel_body : Cel_bodies) {
49         window.draw(Cel_body, states);
50     }
51 }
52
53 const CelestialBody& Universe::operator[](size_t i) const { return
54     Cel_bodies.at(i); }
55
56 Universe::Universe() {
57     _radius = 1000.0;
58     _size = 0;
59     // Cel_bodies.reserve(_size);
60 }
61
62 void Universe::step(double dt) {
63     // iterate through celestial body
64     // std::unique_ptr<std::vector<CelestialBody>> bodies =
65     // std::make_unique<std::vector<CelestialBody>>(Cel_bodies);
66     for (int i = 0; i < _size;
67         i++) { // iterate through the planets compute netforce and other
68         position
69         sf::Vector2f Net_force(0.0f, 0.0f);
70         for (int j = 0; j < _size; j++) {
71             if (!(Cel_bodies[i].position().x == Cel_bodies[j].position().x
72             &&
73             Cel_bodies[i].position().y == Cel_bodies[j].position().y))
74             {
75                 double delta_x =
76                     Cel_bodies[j].position().x -
77                     Cel_bodies[i].position().x; // difference of the
78                 distance between 2 planets
79                 double delta_y = Cel_bodies[j].position().y - Cel_bodies[i].
80                 position().y;
81                 // std::cout << "delta y " << delta_y << std::endl;
82                 double delt_r =
83                     sqrt((delta_x * delta_x) + (delta_y * delta_y)); //
84                 distance between cel body
85                 // std::cout << "delta r " << delt_r << std::endl;
86                 double force_Mag =
87                     (gravity * Cel_bodies[i].mass() * Cel_bodies[j].mass())
88                     / (delt_r * delt_r);
89                 // std::cout << "force Mag " << force_Mag << std::endl;
90                 sf::Vector2f forces;
91                 forces.x = force_Mag * (delta_x / delt_r);
92                 forces.y = force_Mag * (delta_y / delt_r);
93                 // sum off all the force
94                 Net_force.x += forces.x;
95                 Net_force.y += forces.y;

```

```

88     }
89     }
90     sf::Vector2f New_acceleration;
91     New_acceleration.x = Net_force.x / Cel_bodies[i].mass();
92     New_acceleration.y = Net_force.y / Cel_bodies[i].mass();
93     // std::cout << " Net_force " << Net_force.x << " " << Net_force.y
    << std::endl;
94     sf::Vector2f New_velocity;
95     New_velocity.x = dt * New_acceleration.x;
96     New_velocity.y = dt * New_acceleration.y;
97     // updating new positon and velcity
98     Cel_bodies[i].set_velocity(New_velocity);
99     // std::cout << " pos " << Cel_bodies[2].position().x << " " <<
    Cel_bodies[2].position().y
100    // << std::endl;
101    }
102    for (int i = 0; i < _size; i++) {
103        sf::Vector2f New_pos;
104        New_pos.x = dt * Cel_bodies[i].velocity().x;
105        New_pos.y = dt * Cel_bodies[i].velocity().y;
106        Cel_bodies[i].set_position(New_pos);
107    }
108 }
109 } // namespace NB
110 // namespace NB

```

CelestialBody.cpp:

```

1  #pragma once
2  #include <iostream>
3  #include <memory>
4  #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
5  // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
6
7  namespace NB {
8  // class Universe;
9  class CelestialBody : public sf::Drawable {
10 public:
11     CelestialBody(); // Required
12     explicit CelestialBody(double radius);
13     sf::Vector2f position() const { return _positon; } // Optional
14     sf::Vector2f velocity() const { return _velocity; } // Optional
15     float mass() const { return _mass; } // Optional
16     void set_position(sf::Vector2f pos);
17     void set_velocity(sf::Vector2f vel);
18     void setUniRadius(double radius) { _radius = radius; }
19     friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, CelestialBody& uni);
20     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const CelestialBody&
    uni);
21
22 protected:
23     void draw(
24         sf::RenderTarget& window,
25         sf::RenderStates states) const override; // From sf::Drawable
26
27 private:
28     sf::Vector2f _positon;
29     sf::Vector2f _velocity;
30     float _mass;
31     std::string _file_name;

```

```

32     double _radius;
33     // Universe* _universe; // pointer to the Universe objects
34
35     // Fields and helper methods go here
36 };
37
38 } // namespace NB

```

CelestialBody.cpp:

```

1  // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2  #include "CelestialBody.hpp"
3  #include <algorithm>
4  #include <fstream>
5  #include <iostream>
6  #include "Universe.hpp"
7
8  namespace NB {
9
10 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, CelestialBody& uni) {
11     is >> uni._positon.x;
12     is >> uni._positon.y;
13     is >> uni._velocity.x;
14     is >> uni._velocity.y;
15     is >> uni._mass;
16     is >> uni._file_name;
17
18     return is;
19 }
20 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const CelestialBody& uni) {
21     return os << uni._positon.x << " " << uni._positon.y << " " << uni.
22         _velocity.x << " "
23         << uni._velocity.y << " " << uni._mass << " " << uni.
24         _file_name;
25 }
26
27 void CelestialBody::draw(sf::RenderTarget& window, sf::RenderStates states)
28     const {
29     sf::Texture tex;
30     tex.loadFromFile(_file_name);
31     sf::Sprite sprit(tex);
32     // sprit.setTexture(tex);
33
34     // lets fail
35     // modify
36     // Calculate scaling factor
37     double r = _radius;
38     // Scale and apply positions
39     sf::Vector2f window_size;
40     sf::Vector2f half_window_size(window.getSize().x / 2, window.getSize().y
41 / 2);
42     sf::Vector2f center =
43         sprit.getTransform().transformPoint(half_window_size); // center
44         midpoint of the screen
45     window_size.x =
46         center.x +
47         (_positon.x / r *
48         half_window_size.x); // center the planets and adjust the position
49         using x and y axis
50     window_size.y = center.y - (_positon.y / r * half_window_size.x);

```

```

45     sprit.setPosition(window_size);
46     window.draw(sprit, states);
47 } // From sf::Drawable
48
49 CelestialBody::CelestialBody() {
50     _positon.x = 0;
51     _positon.y = 0;
52     _velocity.x = 0;
53     _velocity.y = 0;
54     _file_name = "file";
55 } // Required
56
57 CelestialBody::CelestialBody(double radius) { _radius = radius; }
58 void CelestialBody::set_position(sf::Vector2f pos) { _positon += pos; }
59 void CelestialBody::set_velocity(sf::Vector2f vel) { _velocity += vel; }
60 } // namespace NB

```

main.cpp:

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <limits>
3  #include <SFML/Audio.hpp>
4  #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
5  #include "CelestialBody.hpp"
6  #include "Universe.hpp"
7  // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
8
9  int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
10     sf::Music uni;
11     double Time, deltaT;
12     double elapsed_time = 0;
13     uni.openFromFile("2001.wav");
14     uni.play();
15     sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(500, 500), "Universe!");
16     window.setFramerateLimit(60);
17     NB::Universe body;
18     std::cin >> body;
19     Time = std::atoi(argv[1]);
20     deltaT = std::atoi(argv[2]);
21     while (window.isOpen()) {
22         sf::Event event;
23         while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
24             if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed) {
25                 window.close();
26                 break;
27             }
28         }
29
30         if (elapsed_time < Time) {
31             body.step(deltaT);
32             elapsed_time += deltaT;
33         }
34         window.clear();
35         window.draw(body);
36         // std::cout << body << std::endl;
37         window.display();
38     }
39
40     return 0;
41 }

```

test.cpp:

```
1 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <sstream>
4 #include <string>
5 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
6 #include "CelestialBody.hpp"
7 #include "Universe.hpp"
8 #define BOOST_TEST_DYN_LINK
9 #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE Main
10 #include <boost/test/unit_test.hpp>
11
12 // Test insertion
13 // raduis
14 // numberofplanets
15 // velocity
16 // extraction
17 // position
18 // size
19
20 /*BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestingExtraction) {
21     //std::stringstream num_of_planets;
22     NB::Universe planet("planets.txt");
23     //num_of_planets >> planet;
24     int number_of_planets = planet.size();
25     int expected_number_of_plants = 5;
26     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(number_of_planets, expected_number_of_plants);
27 }*/
28
29 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestingInsertion) {
30     NB::Universe universe;
31     std::stringstream input, output;
32     std::string insertion = { "1\n"
33                               "100\n"
34                               "10 20 2 1 1e+20 earth.gif\n" };
35     input << insertion;
36     input >> universe;
37     output << universe;
38     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(input.str(), output.str());
39 }
40
41 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(PlanetMass) {
42     NB::Universe body("1body.txt");
43     float mass, expectedMass;
44     mass = body[0].mass();
45     expectedMass = 1e20;
46     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(mass, expectedMass, 0.0001);
47 }
48
49 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(PlanetRadius) {
50     double Radius, expectedRadius;
51     NB::Universe body("1body.txt");
52     Radius = body.radius();
53     expectedRadius = 100.0;
54     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(Radius, expectedRadius);
55 }
56
57 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(velocity) {
58     NB::Universe body("1body.txt");
```

```

59     sf::Vector2f velocity2(2.0f, 1.0f);
60     sf::Vector2f velocity = body[0].velocity();
61     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(velocity2.x, velocity.x, 0.0001);
62     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(velocity2.y, velocity.y, 0.0001);
63 }
64
65 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Position) {
66     NB::Universe body("1body.txt");
67     sf::Vector2f velocity2(10.0f, 20.0f);
68     sf::Vector2f velocity = body[0].position();
69     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(velocity2.x, velocity.x, 0.0001);
70     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(velocity2.y, velocity.y, 0.0001);
71 }
72
73 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Size) {
74     NB::Universe body("planets.txt");
75     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(body.size(), 5);
76 }
77
78 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestingStep1) {
79     NB::Universe universe("planets.txt");
80     universe.step(25000);
81     NB::CelestialBody earth;
82     earth = universe[0];
83     // 1.4960e+11 7.4500e+08 -1.4820e+02 2.9800e+04 5.9740e+24 earth.gif
84     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().x, 1.4960e+11, 1);
85     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().y, 7.4500e+08, 1);
86     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.velocity().x, -1.4820e+02, 1);
87     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.velocity().y, 2.9800e+04, 1);
88 }
89
90 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestingStep2) {
91     NB::Universe universe("planets.txt");
92     universe.step(25000);
93     universe.step(25000);
94     NB::CelestialBody earth;
95     earth = universe[0];
96     // 1.4959e+11 1.4900e+09 -2.9640e+02 2.9799e+04 5.9740e+24 earth.gif
97     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().x, 1.4960e+11, 1);
98     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().y, 1.4900e+09, 1);
99     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.velocity().x, -2.9640e+02, 1);
100    BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.velocity().y, 2.9799e+04, 1);
101 }
102
103 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestingStep4) {
104     NB::Universe universe("planets.txt");
105     universe.step(75000);
106     universe.step(75000);
107     NB::CelestialBody earth;
108     earth = universe[0];
109     // 1.4959e+11 1.4900e+09 -2.9640e+02 2.9799e+04 5.9740e+24 earth.gif
110     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().x, 1.4960e+11, 1);
111     // BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().y, 1.4900e+09, 1);
112     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().y, 4.46950195e+09, 1);
113     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.velocity().x, -889.255066, 1);
114     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.velocity().y, 2.9799e+04, 1);
115 }
116
117

```



```

118 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(TestingStep3) {
119     NB::Universe universe("planets.txt");
120     NB::CelestialBody earth;
121     int delta = 25000;
122     // int num_step = 31557600 / 25000; // 12,623
123     /*for (int i = 0; i < 31557600 ; i+=25000) {
124         universe.step(delta);
125     }*/
126     int i = 0;
127     while (i < 31557600) {
128
129         universe.step(delta);
130         i += 250000;
131     }
132
133
134     // earth = universe[0];
135     // universe.step(delta);
136
137     // 1.4959e+11 -1.6531e+09 3.2949e+02 2.9798e+04 5.9740e+24 earth.gif
138     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().x, 1.4960e+11, 1);
139     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().y, -1.6531e+09, 1);
140     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.velocity().x, 3.2949e+02, 1);
141     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.velocity().y, 2.9798e+04, 1);
142 }
143
144
145 /*BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(leapforgmethod) {
146     NB::Universe universe("planets.txt");
147     universe.step(25000);
148     NB::CelestialBody earth;
149     earth = universe[0];
150     // 1.4960e+11 7.4500e+08 -1.4820e+02 2.9800e+04 5.9740e+24 earth.gif
151     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().x, 1.4960e+11, 1);
152     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.position().y, 7.4500e+08, 1);
153     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.velocity().x, -1.4820e+02, 1);
154     BOOST_REQUIRE_CLOSE(earth.velocity().y, 2.9800e+04, 1);
155 }*/

```

5 ps4: Sokoban

5.1 Overview

Sokoban is a title-based game in which a character pushes boxes into storage.

5.2 End Product



Figure 7: Sokoban UI



Figure 8: Sokoban

5.3 Design and Implementation

Project 4 is separated into two parts, a and b. Part A will be loading in the levels. To do that, I need to overload the insertion and extraction operator to read the levels from files. The extraction operator reads from the file and stores it into a 1D vector. The insertion reads in the width and height of the file. It turns my vector, all characters, into a 1D array. I did that because it helps make updating, moving the characters, and finding the location of an object easier. For the texture, I made a map that used a key, the symbol of each object in the map, and the value is a load from the file. I did it this way because I didn't want to load the file using my draw function. I can just use a loop and one sprite to go through the 1d vector and reference the map of texture based on the symbol. I made a function to find the player and box location. I made a movement function that moves the character and box based on direction. For extra credit, I made the player sprite update based on directional input. I made a reset function to reset the game if you press R. By storing the original copy of the map into a vector and calling that copy anytime you press R. I made multiple tests for project 4. I made a test for collision; meaning will the player or box go through the blocks, crate, or off the screen? I tested if my win function worked; I tested my reset function by checking the object's original location with the current. I made sure the player was only moving one tile at a time. If I were to redo it, I would use lambda expressions instead of making multiple loops to look for the player or box location.

5.4 What I already knew

Due to project 3 NBody, I knew how to load a texture and display a sprite from a file. I knew how to overload my extraction and insertion operator. I was familiar with how a map work and how to iterator through it.

5.5 What I learend

I learned a lot about game development. I learned, designed, and test my own collosion function. I learned on how to make gamestate meaning when the character win. The game goes to a state of pause, else the gamestate will be runing. I leaned how to use lamba expression

5.6 Challenges

The challenge I faced was that when I started, I made multiple sprites in my program. That causes a lot of weird behavior. When I update my game, the sprite will move, but the space accompanying the sprite will be in its original position. I mixed up the height and width, causing the game to load the objects in the wrong place. Sometimes, it causes a seg fault error. I tried to make an undo button by using a stack to store the previous position of the box and player. I couldn't get it to work because my map was not updating properly.

5.7 Codebase

Makefile:

```
1 CC = g++
2 CFLAGS = --std=c++17 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -
4       lboost_unit_test_framework
5 # Your .hpp files
6 DEPS = Sokoban.hpp
7 # Your compiled .o files
8 OBJECTS = Sokoban.o
9 # The name of your program
10 PROGRAM = Sokoban
11
12 STATIC_LIB = Sokoban.a
13
14 .PHONY: all clean lint
15
16 all: $(PROGRAM) test
17
18
19
20 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
21     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
22
23 $(PROGRAM): main.o Sokoban.a
24     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
25
26 test: test.o $(OBJECTS)
27     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
28
29 main: main.o $(OBJECTS)
30     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
31
32 $(STATIC_LIB): $(OBJECTS)
33     ar rcs $(STATIC_LIB) $@ $^ $(OBJECTS)
34
35 clean:
36     rm *.o $(PROGRAM) test Sokoban.a
37
38 lint:
39     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
```

Universe.hpp:

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include <fstream>
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <stack>
5 #include <vector>
6 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
7 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
8
9
10 namespace SB {
11     enum Direction { Up, Down, Left, Right };
12     class Sokoban : public sf::Drawable {
13     public:
```

```

14 static const int TILE_SIZE = 64;
15 enum class GameState { Running, Pause }; // Helps with the
16 Sokoban();
17 void load_resouces();
18 // Sokoban(const std::string& filename); const // Optional
19 unsigned int pixelHeight() const; // Optional
20 unsigned int pixelWidth() const; // Optional
21
22 unsigned int height() const;
23 unsigned int width() const;
24
25 sf::Vector2u playerLoc() const;
26 sf::Vector2u BoxLoc() const;
27 bool isWon() const;
28 bool checkValidity(sf::Vector2u pos, Direction dir);
29 void movePlayer(Direction dir);
30 void moveBox(Direction dir);
31 friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, const Sokoban& s);
32 friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& in, Sokoban& s);
33 void undo(); // Optional XC
34 void reset(); // Optional XC
35 void FindBox();
36 void Find_Storage();
37 void setPlayerLoc(int x, int y);
38 void defaultloc();
39 void default_box_loc();
40 bool check_box_valdity(sf::Vector2u pos, Direction dir);
41 GameState gamestate;
42
43
44 protected:
45 void draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
46 override;
47
48 private:
49 size_t _height;
50 size_t _width;
51 std::vector<char> _all_characters;
52 std::vector<sf::Vector2u> _Storage;
53 sf::Texture _crate;
54 std::map<Direction, sf::Texture> _player;
55 Direction _direction = Direction::Down;
56 int box_count;
57 int storage_count;
58 std::stack<std::vector<sf::Vector2u>> Game_history; // store game
59 history;
60 std::vector<sf::Vector2u> _Box;
61 std::string filename;
62 sf::Vector2u _player_location;
63 sf::Vector2u _box_location;
64 std::map<char, sf::Texture> _texture;
65 std::vector<char> _Map_reset;
66 // Any fields you need go here.
67 };
68 } // namespace SB

```

Universe.cpp:

```

1 #include "Sokoban.hpp"

```

```

2  #include <algorithm>
3  #include <fstream>
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <sstream>
6  // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
7  namespace SB {
8  Sokoban::Sokoban() {
9      storage_count = 0;
10     box_count = 0;
11 }
12 void Sokoban::defaultloc() {
13     for (size_t y = 0; y < _height; y++) {
14         for (size_t x = 0; x < _width; x++) {
15             int i = x + y * _width;
16             if (_Map_reset[i] == '@') {
17                 _player_location.x = x;
18                 _player_location.y = y;
19                 break;
20             }
21         }
22     }
23 }
24 // Sokoban::Sokoban(const std::string &filename) // Optional
25 bool Sokoban::checkValidity(sf::Vector2u pos, Direction dir) {
26     int i = pos.x + pos.y * _width;
27     if (pos.x >= _width || pos.y >= _height) {
28         return false;
29     }
30     // take pnew pos player wants to move
31     auto pbox = std::find(_Box.begin(), _Box.end(), pos);
32     if (_all_characters[i] != '#' && pbox == _Box.end())
33         return true;
34     return false;
35 }
36
37
38 // return pixelHeight used to render windpw
39 unsigned int Sokoban::pixelHeight() const { return _height * TILE_SIZE; }
40
41 // return pixelHeight used to render windpw
42 unsigned int Sokoban::pixelWidth() const { return _width * TILE_SIZE; }
43
44 void Sokoban::movePlayer(Direction dir) {
45     moveBox(dir);
46     sf::Vector2u newpos;
47     // Calculate the new position based on the direction
48     newpos.x = _player_location.x;
49     newpos.y = _player_location.y;
50     _direction = dir;
51     if (dir == Direction::Up) {
52         newpos.y -= 1; // Move up by decreasing the y-coordinate
53     } else if (dir == Direction::Left) {
54         newpos.x -= 1;
55     } else if (dir == Direction::Right) {
56         newpos.x += 1;
57     } else if (dir == Direction::Down) {
58         newpos.y += 1;
59     }
60 }

```

```

61     if (checkValidity(newpos, dir) == true) {
62         _player_location = newpos; // Update the actual player position
63     }
64 }
65
66
67 // getter for height
68 unsigned int Sokoban::height() const { return _height; }
69
70 // getter for width
71 unsigned int Sokoban::width() const { return _width; }
72
73 // reads from the file height and width and read the
74 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& in, Sokoban& s) {
75     // character put them in a vecto
76
77     in >> s._height;
78     in >> s._width;
79     // std::cout << s._height << " " << s._width << std::endl;
80     in.ignore();
81     char c;
82     s._all_characters.resize(s._width * s._height);
83     s._Map_reset.resize(s._width * s._height);
84     for (size_t y = 0; y < s.height(); y++) {
85         for (size_t x = 0; x < s.width(); x++) {
86             int i = x + y * s._width;
87             in >> c;
88             if (c == '@') {
89                 s._player_location.x = x;
90                 s._player_location.y = y;
91             }
92             if (c == 'a') {
93                 s.storage_count += 1;
94             }
95             if (c == 'A') {
96                 s.box_count += 1;
97             }
98             // std::cout << c;
99             s._all_characters[i] = c;
100            s._Map_reset[i] = c;
101            // std::cout << s._all_characters.at(i);
102        }
103
104        std::cout << "\n";
105        in.ignore();
106    }
107    s.load_resouces();
108    // s.defaultloc();
109    // s._direction == Sokoban::Direction::Down;
110    s.FindBox();
111    s.Find_Storage();
112
113    return in;
114 }
115
116 // out the height, width, and whats in the vector of char exactly based on
117 // what in the level file
118 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, const Sokoban& s) {
119     out << s._height;

```

```

119     out << s._width;
120     for (size_t y = 0; y < s.height(); y++) {
121         for (size_t x = 0; x < s.width(); x++) {
122             int i = x + y * s._width;
123             out << s._all_characters.at(i);
124         }
125     }
126     return out;
127 }
128
129
130 // finds the player
131 sf::Vector2u Sokoban::playerLoc() const {
132     int x, y;
133     x = _player_location.x;
134     y = _player_location.y;
135     return sf::Vector2u(x, y);
136 }
137
138
139 void Sokoban::FindBox() {
140     for (size_t y = 0; y < _height; y++) {
141         for (size_t x = 0; x < _width; x++) {
142             int i = x + y * _width;
143             char c = _all_characters[i];
144             if (c == 'A') {
145                 sf::Vector2u boxPos(x, y); // Create a new position for the
146                 box
147                 _Box.push_back(boxPos);
148             }
149         }
150     }
151 }
152
153 // loop through the vector and based on that position it creates a sprite
and set position
154 void Sokoban::draw(sf::RenderTarget& target, sf::RenderStates states) const
155 {
156     // std::cout << " -1 " << std::endl;
157     for (size_t y = 0; y < _height; y++) {
158         for (size_t x = 0; x < _width; x++) {
159             int i = x + y * _width;
160             sf::Sprite sprite;
161             sprite.setPosition(x * TILE_SIZE, y * TILE_SIZE);
162             char c = _all_characters[i];
163             if (c == '#') {
164                 sprite.setTexture(_texture.at('#'));
165             } else if (c == 'a') {
166                 sprite.setTexture(_texture.at('a'));
167             } else {
168                 sprite.setTexture(_texture.at('.'));
169             }
170             target.draw(sprite, states);
171         }
172     }
173     sf::Sprite player;
174     player.setTexture(_player.at(_direction));

```



```

175     player.setPosition(playerLoc().x * TILE_SIZE, playerLoc().y * TILE_SIZE)
176     ;
177     target.draw(player, states);
178     for (unsigned int i = 0; i < _Box.size(); i++) {
179         sf::Sprite boxSprite;
180         boxSprite.setTexture(_crate); // Assuming 'A' is the key for the
181         box texture
182         boxSprite.setPosition(_Box[i].x * TILE_SIZE, _Box[i].y * TILE_SIZE);
183         target.draw(boxSprite, states);
184     }
185 }
186 // a map of texture that takes a charcter as key and load a file assciated
187 // with that charcter
188 void Sokoban::load_resouces() {
189     // map to store the tetxure associated with chracter
190     _texture['#'].loadFromFile("sokoban/block_06.png");
191     _texture['.'].loadFromFile("sokoban/ground_01.png");
192     _texture['A'].loadFromFile("sokoban/crate_03.png");
193     _texture['a'].loadFromFile("sokoban/ground_04.png");
194     _crate.loadFromFile("sokoban/crate_03.png");
195     _player[Direction::Up].loadFromFile("sokoban/player_08.png");
196     _player[Direction::Left].loadFromFile("sokoban/player_20.png");
197     _player[Direction::Right].loadFromFile("sokoban/player_17.png");
198     _player[Direction::Down].loadFromFile("sokoban/player_05.png");
199 }
200 void Sokoban::moveBox(Direction dir) {
201     // std::cout << "are you in " << std::endl;
202     sf::Vector2u player = _player_location;
203     // predicate the players positon
204     if (dir == Direction::Up) {
205         // std::cout << "are you in up " << std::endl;
206         player.y -= 1;
207     } else if (dir == Direction::Down) {
208         player.y += 1;
209     } else if (dir == Direction::Left) {
210         player.x -= 1;
211     } else if (dir == Direction::Right) {
212         player.x += 1;
213     }
214     // compare the box location to the predicated player location
215     auto pbox = std::find(_Box.begin(), _Box.end(), player);
216     if (pbox != _Box.end()) {
217         // std::cout << "we are in the if that finds a box " << std::endl;
218         sf::Vector2u temp = *pbox;
219         if (dir == Direction::Up) {
220             temp.y -= 1;
221         } else if (dir == Direction::Down) {
222             temp.y += 1;
223         } else if (dir == Direction::Left) {
224             temp.x -= 1;
225         } else if (dir == Direction::Right) {
226             temp.x += 1;
227         }
228         int newBoxIndex = temp.x + temp.y * _width;
229         if (temp.x >= _width || temp.y >= _height)
230             return;
231         if (_all_characters[newBoxIndex] == '#')
232             return;

```

```

231         if (std::find(_Box.begin(), _Box.end(), temp) != _Box.end())
232             return;
233
234         *pbox = temp;
235     }
236     /*for (size_t y = 0; y < height(); y++) {
237         for (size_t x = 0; x < width(); x++) {
238             int i = x + y * _width;
239             std::cout << _all_characters.at(i);
240         }
241         std::cout << "\n";
242     */
243 }
244
245
246 void Sokoban::setPlayerLoc(int x, int y) {
247     _player_location.x = x;
248     _player_location.y = y;
249 }
250
251
252 bool Sokoban::check_box_valdity(sf::Vector2u pos, Direction dir) {
253     int i = pos.x + pos.y * _width;
254     if (pos.x >= _width || pos.y >= _height) {
255         return false; // Outside bounds
256     }
257     if (dir == Direction::Up) {
258         if (_all_characters[i] != '#')
259             return true;
260     } else if (dir == Direction::Down) {
261         if (_all_characters[i] != '#')
262             return true;
263     } else if (dir == Direction::Left) {
264         if (_all_characters[i] != '#')
265             return true;
266
267     } else if (dir == Direction::Right) {
268         if (_all_characters[i] != '#')
269             return true;
270     }
271     return false;
272 }
273
274
275 bool Sokoban::isWon() const {
276     int store = storage_count;
277     sf::Vector2u storre;
278     if (storage_count < box_count) {
279         // find the the box and compare it to storage location
280         std::cout << storage_count << " " << box_count;
281         for (unsigned int i = 0; i < _Storage.size(); i++) {
282             storre.x = _Storage[i].x;
283             storre.y = _Storage[i].y;
284             // if !-end return true
285         }
286
287         for (unsigned int i = 0; i < _Box.size(); i++) {
288             if (_Box[i].x == storre.x && _Box[i].y == storre.y) {
289                 store -= 1;

```

```

290         }
291
292         if (store == 0) {
293             return true;
294         }
295     }
296 }
297
298 return std::all_of(_Box.begin(), _Box.end(), [this](sf::Vector2u box) {
299     int i = box.x + box.y * _width;
300     return (_all_characters[i] == 'a');
301 });
302 }
303
304
305 void Sokoban::Find_Storage() {
306     for (size_t y = 0; y < _height; y++) {
307         for (size_t x = 0; x < _width; x++) {
308             int i = x + y * _width;
309             char c = _all_characters[i];
310             if (c == 'a') {
311                 sf::Vector2u boxPos(x, y); // Create a new position for the
312                 box
313                 _Storage.push_back(boxPos);
314             }
315         }
316     }
317 }
318
319 void Sokoban::reset() {
320     for (size_t y = 0; y < height(); y++) {
321         for (size_t x = 0; x < width(); x++) {
322             int i = x + y * _width;
323             // std::cout << c;
324             _all_characters[i] = _Map_reset[i]; // map_reset has the map in
325             it original state
326         }
327     }
328     _Box.clear();
329     defaultloc();
330     Find_Storage();
331     FindBox();
332 }; // namespace SB

```

main.cpp:

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <sstream>
3 #include <string>
4 #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
5 #include "SFML/Audio.hpp"
6 #include "Sokoban.hpp"
7 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
8 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
9     // SB::Sokoban sokoban;
10     std::ifstream level("sokoban/" + std::string(argv[1]));
11     SB::Sokoban sokoban;
12     level >> sokoban;

```

```

13     sf::RenderWindow window(sf::VideoMode(sokoban.pixelWidth(), sokoban.
pixelHeight()), "Sokoban!");
14     window.setFramerateLimit(10);
15     sokoban.gamestate = SB::Sokoban::GameState::Running;
16     while (window.isOpen()) {
17         sf::Event event;
18         while (window.pollEvent(event)) {
19             if (event.type == sf::Event::Closed) {
20                 window.close();
21                 break;
22             }
23         }
24
25         if (sokoban.gamestate == SB::Sokoban::GameState::Running) {
26             if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Key::W)) {
27                 sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
28             } else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Key::A)) {
29                 sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
30             } else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Key::D)) {
31                 sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
32             } else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Key::S)) {
33                 sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down);
34             } else if (sf::Keyboard::isKeyPressed(sf::Keyboard::Key::R)) {
35                 sokoban.reset();
36                 window.clear();
37                 window.draw(sokoban);
38                 window.display();
39             }
40         }
41
42         if (sokoban.isWon()) {
43             sokoban.gamestate = SB::Sokoban::GameState::Pause;
44             sf::Texture texture;
45             texture.loadFromFile("sokoban/winner.png");
46             sf::Sprite sprite;
47             sprite.setTexture(texture);
48             sprite.setPosition(
49                 window.getSize().x / 2 - sprite.getGlobalBounds().width / 2,
50                 window.getSize().y / 2 - 300);
51             sf::Text text;
52             sf::Font font;
53             sf::Music piano;
54             piano.openFromFile("brass.wav");
55             piano.play();
56             font.loadFromFile("Roboto-Bold.ttf");
57             text.setFont(font);
58             text.setCharacterSize(100);
59             text.setFillColor(sf::Color::Yellow);
60             text.setString("win");
61             text.setPosition(
62                 window.getSize().x / 2 - text.getGlobalBounds().width / 2,
window.getSize().y / 2);
63             window.draw(sprite);
64             window.draw(text);
65             window.display();
66         }
67         window.clear();
68         window.draw(sokoban);
69         window.display();

```

```

70     }
71
72
73     return 0;
74 }

```

test.cpp:

```

1  // Copyright 2022
2  // By Dr. Rykalova
3  #include <fstream>
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <sstream>
6  #include <string>
7  #include "Sokoban.hpp"
8  #define BOOST_TEST_DYN_LINK
9  #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE Main
10 #include <boost/test/unit_test.hpp>
11
12 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(moveplayer) {
13     std::ifstream level("sokoban/level1.lvl");
14     SB::Sokoban sokoban;
15     level >> sokoban;
16     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
17     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 3);
18     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 5);
19     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
20     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 2); // left = 3
21     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 2);
22     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 5);
23     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down);
24     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 2);
25     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 6);
26     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
27     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 3);
28     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 6);
29     level.close();
30 }
31
32
33 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Boxcollidewithwall) { // box collide with wall
34     std::ifstream level("sokoban/level1.lvl");
35     SB::Sokoban sokoban;
36     level >> sokoban;
37     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
38     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
39     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
40     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
41     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
42     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
43     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
44     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 7);
45     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 6);
46     level.close();
47 }
48
49 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Win) {
50     std::ifstream level("sokoban/autowin.lvl");
51     SB::Sokoban sokoban;
52     level >> sokoban;

```

```

53     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.isWon(), true);
54     level.close();
55 }
56
57 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(reset) {
58     std::ifstream level("sokoban/level1.lvl");
59     SB::Sokoban sokoban;
60     level >> sokoban;
61     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
62     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 3);
63     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 5);
64     sokoban.reset();
65     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 3);
66     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 6);
67     level.close();
68 }
69
70 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Playercollidewithwall) { // player collide with wall
71     std::ifstream level("sokoban/level1.lvl");
72     SB::Sokoban sokoban;
73     level >> sokoban;
74     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
75     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
76     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
77     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
78     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
79     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
80     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
81     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 1);
82     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 6);
83     level.close();
84 }
85
86 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(boxcollidewithbox) { // box on box violence
87     std::ifstream level("sokoban/level2.lvl");
88     SB::Sokoban sokoban;
89     level >> sokoban;
90     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
91     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
92     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 8);
93     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 5);
94     level.close();
95 }
96
97
98 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(playerwithbox) { // player on box violence
99     std::ifstream level("sokoban/level2.lvl");
100     SB::Sokoban sokoban;
101     level >> sokoban;
102     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
103     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
104     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 8);
105     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 5);
106     level.close();
107 }
108
109 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(playeroffscreen) {
110     std::ifstream level("sokoban/pushdown.lvl");
111     SB::Sokoban sokoban;

```

```

112     level >> sokoban;
113     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
114     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
115     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
116     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().x, 0);
117     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.playerLoc().y, 2);
118     level.close();
119 }
120
121 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Testingmoreboxes) {
122     std::ifstream level("sokoban/level5.lvl");
123     SB::Sokoban sokoban;
124     level >> sokoban;
125     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
126     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
127     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
128     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
129     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
130     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
131     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
132     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
133     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
134     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
135     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
136     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.isWon(), true);
137     level.close();
138 }
139
140
141 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(Testingmorestorage) {
142     std::ifstream level("sokoban/level6.lvl");
143     SB::Sokoban sokoban;
144     level >> sokoban;
145     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
146     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
147     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
148     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
149     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
150     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
151     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Up);
152     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
153     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
154     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
155     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
156     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down);
157     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down);
158     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down);
159     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down);
160     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Left);
161     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Down);
162     sokoban.movePlayer(SB::Direction::Right);
163     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(sokoban.isWon(), true);
164     level.close();
165 }

```

6 ps5: DNA Sequence Alignment

6.1 Overview

For ps5 we are supposed to output the optimal DNA Alignment based on the distance of the given DNA strand.

6.2 End Product

```
Edit distance = 7
A T 1
A A 0
C - 2
A A 0
G G 0
T G 1
T T 0
A - 2
C C 0
C A 1

Execution time is 0.002897 seconds
```

Figure 9: Output

```
./EDistance < example10.txt
```

Figure 10: Input

6.3 Design and Implementation

We based the design on five functions: `penalty()`, `min3()`, `optDistance()`, `alignment()`, and `alignFormat()`. The test are made to check if the functions are implemented properly. The `EDistance` is a class that take two string and initialize our private member variable. Strings are being compare with each other using our function `penalty`. That result is store in our data structure, which is a 2d array. The `min3` function return the smallest list of the 3 elements. Alignment functions calculate the distance of the matrix based on the index inside our 2d vector.

6.4 What I learend

I learned how to use lambda expression to go through the DNA string.

6.5 Challenges

The main chalenge was alignment it was incorrectly inputing inaccurate values.

6.6 Codebase

Makefile:

```
1 CC = g++
2 CFLAGS = --std=c++20 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -
    lboost_unit_test_framework
4 # Your .hpp files
5 DEPS = EDistance.hpp
6 # Your compiled .o files
7 OBJECTS = EDistance.o
8 # The name of your program
9 PROGRAM = EDistance
10
11 STATIC_LIB = EDistance.a
12
13 .PHONY: all clean lint
14
15 all: $(PROGRAM) test
16
17
18
19 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
20     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
21
22 $(PROGRAM): main.o EDistance.a
23     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
24
25 test: test.o $(OBJECTS)
26     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
27
28 main: main.o $(OBJECTS)
29     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
30
31 $(STATIC_LIB): $(OBJECTS)
32     ar rcs $(STATIC_LIB) $@ $^ $(OBJECTS)
33
34 clean:
35     rm *.o $(PROGRAM) EDistance.a test
36
37 lint:
38     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
```

EDistance.hpp:

```
1 // Copyright 2024 Christian Milord
2
3 #pragma once
4
5 #include <string>
6 #include <vector>
7
8 class EDistance {
9     public:
10         EDistance(const std::string& s1, const std::string& s2);
11
12         static int penalty(char a, char b);
13         static int min3(int a, int b, int c);
```

```

14
15     int optDistance();
16     std::string alignment();
17     void alignFormat(std::string& str, char a, char b);
18 private:
19     std::string str1, str2;
20     std::vector<std::vector<int>> matrix;
21 };

```

EDistance.cpp:

```

1  // Copyright 2024 Christian Milord
2
3  #include <string>
4  #include <vector>
5  #include <algorithm>
6  #include <iostream>
7  #include "EDistance.hpp"
8
9  EDistance::EDistance(const std::string& s1, const std::string& s2) {
10     str1 = s1;
11     str2 = s2;
12     std::vector<std::vector<int>> temp(str1.size() + 1, std::vector<int> (
13         str2.size() + 1, 0));
14
15     for (int col = (int)str1.size(); col >= 0; col--) {
16         for (int row = (int)str2.size(); row >= 0; row--) {
17             if ((col < (int)str1.size()) && (row < (int)str2.size())) {
18                 temp[col][row] = min3(temp[col + 1][row + 1] + penalty(str1[
19                     col], str2[row]),
20                     temp[col + 1][row] + 2, temp[col][row + 1] + 2);
21             } else {
22                 temp[col][row] = (((int)str1.size() - col) * 2) + (((int)
23                     str2.size() - row) * 2);
24             }
25         }
26     }
27     std::swap(temp, matrix);
28 }
29
30 int EDistance::penalty(char a, char b) {
31     if (a == b) {
32         return 0;
33     }
34     if (a == '-' || b == '-') {
35         return 2;
36     }
37
38     return 1;
39 }
40
41 int EDistance::min3(int a, int b, int c) {
42     std::vector<int> list = {a, b, c};
43     return *std::min_element(list.begin(), list.end());
44 }
45
46 int EDistance::optDistance() {
47     return matrix[0][0];
48 }
49
50 std::string EDistance::alignment() {
51     std::string alignStr = "";

```

```

47     int col = 0, row = 0;
48     while ((col < (int)str1.size()) && (row < (int)str2.size())) {
49         if ((matrix[col][row] == matrix[col + 1][row + 1]) && (str1[col] ==
str2[row])){
50             alignFormat(alignStr, str1[col], str2[row]);
51             col++;
52             row++;
53         } else if ((matrix[col][row] == matrix[col + 1][row + 1] + 1) && (
str1[col] != str2[row])) {
54             alignFormat(alignStr, str1[col], str2[row]);
55             col++;
56             row++;
57         } else if (matrix[col][row] == matrix[col + 1][row] + 2) {
58             alignFormat(alignStr, str1[col], '-');
59             col++;
60         } else if (matrix[col][row] == matrix[col][row + 1] + 2) {
61             alignFormat(alignStr, '-', str2[row]);
62             row++;
63         }
64     }
65     if ((col != (int)str1.size()) && (row == (int)str2.size())){
66         for (; col < (int)str1.size(); col++){
67             alignFormat(alignStr, str1[col], '-');
68         }
69     }
70     if ((col == (int)str1.size()) && (row != (int)str2.size())){
71         for (; row < (int)str2.size(); row++){
72             alignFormat(alignStr, '-', str2[row]);
73         }
74     }
75     return alignStr;
76 }
77
78 void EDistance::alignFormat(std::string& str, char a, char b) {
79     str += a;
80     str += " ";
81     str += b;
82     str += " ";
83     str += std::to_string(penalty(a, b));
84     str += "\n";
85 }

```

main.cpp:

```

1  // Copyright 2024 Christian Milord
2
3  #include <string>
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <fstream>
6  #include <SFML/System.hpp>
7  #include <SFML/Window.hpp>
8  #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
9  #include "EDistance.hpp"
10
11 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
12     // argv[1];
13     sf::Clock clock;
14     std::ifstream myfile(argv[1]);
15     std::string str1, str2;
16     if (!myfile.is_open()) {

```

```

17     std::cerr << "\nUnable to load DNA file:\nINVALID TEXT FILE\n";
18 }
19 myfile >> str1 >> str2;
20 myfile.close();
21 EDistance test(str1, str2);
22 std::cout << "Edit distance = " << test.optDistance() << std::endl;
23 std::cout << test.alignment() << std::endl;
24 sf::Time t = clock.getElapsedTime();
25 std::cout << "Execution time is " << t.asSeconds() << " seconds" << std
::endl;
26 return 1;
27 }

```

test.cpp:

```

1  // Copyright 2022
2  // By Dr. Rykalova
3  // Editted by Dr. Daly and Christian Milord
4  // test.cpp for PS3
5  // updated 10/19/2024
6
7  #include <iostream>
8  #include <string>
9  #include <sstream>
10 #include "EDistance.hpp"
11 #define BOOST_TEST_DYN_LINK
12 #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE Main
13 #include <boost/test/unit_test.hpp>
14
15 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testOptDistance) {
16     EDistance test("AACAGTTACC", "TAAGGTCA");
17     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(test.optDistance(), 7);
18 }
19
20
21 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testAlignment) {
22     EDistance testA("AACAGTTACC", "TAAGGTCA");
23     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(testA.alignment(),
24         "A T 1\nA A 0\nC - 2\nA A 0\nG G 0\nT G 1\nT T 0\nA - 2\nC C 0\nC A 1\n"
25     );
26 }
27
28 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testAlignmentSize) {
29     EDistance testB("TA", "AACAGTTACC");
30     BOOST_CHECK_EQUAL(testB.alignment().size(), 60);
31 }

```

7 ps6: Random Writer

7.1 Overview

For ps6 I was assigned to design make a RandWriter using the Markov model. The Markov model is a brute way created by Claude to generate random text according to order of k . An order of K Markov model is K string to predict the next text. In this assignment I was assigned to implement a more efficient way to produce a random text.

7.2 End Product

7.3 Design and Implementation

In this particular project, we are making a map that has a string as a key, and the value of the map is another map. That map takes a character as a key and an integer as the value. I made the length of kgrams, our string, as a member variable. I design the constructor to go through the given string, and the amount of characters it extracts is based on size K . After that, I store the string as a key inside my map. Frequency is a function that sums up the number of times a character is followed by grams. To do that, I went through my second map and returned whatever value associated with my key. Krand produces a random character using a random number generator. Suppose the Frequency is smaller than the number randomly generated. My function will add the current Frequency with the next one and compare if the new Frequency is greater or equal to the randomly generated number. The last function, generate, takes the string and gram and adds the character that was randomly generated at the end. This makes a new string continuous inside the for loop $l - k$ times. I developed a test to check if Frequency is working as intended by checking if Frequency returns a predetermined value of how many times a string is repeated inside our test. I test generate by comparing the size of the new string with a predetermined value. I test Krand with a simple input string "gag" and check if Krand returns a 'g' or 'a'. If not, we throw an exception.

7.4 What I already knew

I already know how to initialize and iterate through a map. I know how to overload the extraction operator to print out the newly generated word. I am familiar with strings and the operation that can be performed on them.

7.5 What I learned

I learned about how a random number generator works in C++. In C, you had to design your random number generator and use the time to make sure you got a different number every time. In C++, there's a predefined generator like mt19937 that produces high-quality numbers. I learned about the Markov model of natural language. I learned about different methods of iterating through a nested map. I learned how to use the keyword throw to make an exception.

7.6 Challenges

The only challenge I faced is figuring out how to make text circular. I got a lot of seg fault because I'm going past the size of the string. Sometime end of my string has some garbage value.

7.7 Codebase

Makefile:

```
1 CC = g++
2 CFLAGS = --std=c++17 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -
    lboost_unit_test_framework
4 # Your .hpp files
5 DEPS = RandWriter.hpp
6 # Your compiled .o files
7 OBJECTS = RandWriter.o
8 # The name of your program
9 PROGRAM = TextWriter
10
11 STATIC_LIB = TextWriter.a
12
13 .PHONY: all clean lint
14
15 all: $(PROGRAM) test
16
17
18
19 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
20     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
21
22 $(PROGRAM): TextWriter.o TextWriter.a
23     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
24
25 test: test.o $(OBJECTS)
26     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
27
28 TextWriter: TextWriter.o $(OBJECTS)
29     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
30
31 $(STATIC_LIB): $(OBJECTS)
32     ar rcs $(STATIC_LIB) $@ $^ $(OBJECTS)
33
34 clean:
35     rm -f *.o $(PROGRAM) test TextWriter.a
36
37 lint:
38     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
```

RandWriter.hpp:

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <map>
4 #include <string>
5 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
6
7 class RandWriter {
8     public:
9         // Create a Markov model of order k from given text
10        // Assume that text has length at least k.
11        RandWriter(const std::string &str, size_t k);
12
13        size_t orderK() const;    // Order k of Markov model
14}
```

```

15 // Number of occurrences of kgram in text
16 // Throw an exception if kgram is not length k
17 int freq(const std::string &kgram) const;
18 // Number of times that character c follows kgram
19 // if order=0, return num of times that char c appears
20 // (throw an exception if kgram is not of length k)
21 int freq(const std::string &kgram, char c) const;
22
23 // Random character following given kgram
24 // (throw an exception if kgram is not of length k)
25 // (throw an exception if no such kgram)
26 char kRand(const std::string &kgram);
27 // Generate a string of length L characters by simulating a trajectory
28 // through the corresponding Markov chain. The first k characters of
29 // the newly generated string should be the argument kgram.
30 // Throw an exception if kgram is not of length k.
31 // Assume that L is at least k
32 std::string generate(const std::string &kgram, size_t l);
33
34 private:
35     size_t _k;           // length of kgrams
36     std::string _str;     // store the input
37     std::map<std::string, std::map<char, int>>> kfreq;
38     // Private member variables go here
39 };

```

RandWriter.cpp:

```

1 #include "RandWriter.hpp"
2 #include <chrono>
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <random>
5 #include <stdexcept>
6 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
7
8 RandWriter::RandWriter(const std::string &str, size_t k) {
9     // check the size
10    if (k > str.length()) {
11        throw std::invalid_argument("Not acceptable");
12    }
13    _k = k;
14    _str = str;
15    std::string circular =
16        _str + _str.substr(0, k); // does a circular % is not needed
17    for (unsigned int i = 0; i < _str.size(); i++) {
18        std::string temp = circular.substr(i, k); // get the first k character
19        char nextchar = circular[i + k]; // gets the next character in the
20        // check if the string exist
21        kfreq[temp][nextchar]++; // aa a aa a int 1 ++
22    }
23 }
24
25 size_t RandWriter::orderK() const { return _k; } // Order k of Markov
26 // model
27 // Number of occurrences of kgram in text
28 // Throw an exception if kgram is not length k
29 int RandWriter::freq(const std::string &kgram) const {
30     int sum = 0;

```

```

31     if (kgram.size() != _k) {
32         throw std::invalid_argument("invalid");
33     }
34
35     auto it = kfreq.find(kgram);
36     if (it != kfreq.end()) {
37         for (auto const m2 : it->second) {
38             sum += m2.second;
39         }
40         return sum;
41     }
42     return 0;
43 }
44 // Number of times that character c follows kgram
45 // if order=0, return num of times that char c appears
46 // (throw an exception if kgram is not of length k)
47 int RandWriter::freq(const std::string &kgram, char c) const {
48     if (kgram.size() != _k) {
49         throw std::invalid_argument("invalid");
50     }
51     auto it = kfreq.find(kgram);    // find kgram
52     if (it != kfreq.end()) {    // kgram is found
53         auto charit = it->second.find(c);    // look for c
54         if (charit != it->second.end()) {    // if c is found
55             return charit->second;    // return int num of frequency
56         }
57     }
58     return 0;
59 }
60
61 // Random character following given kgram
62 // (throw an exception if kgram is not of length k)
63 // (throw an exception if no such kgram)
64 char RandWriter::kRand(const std::string &kgram) {
65     if (kgram.size() < _k) {    // check kgram < k
66         throw std::invalid_argument("invalid size < k");
67     }
68     auto it = kfreq.find(kgram);    // find freq of k
69     if (it == kfreq.end()) {    // if kgram doesn't exist invalid
70         throw std::invalid_argument("invalid kgram doesn't exist");
71     }
72
73     int totalfreq = freq(kgram);    // store total frequency
74     std::mt19937 gen(std::chrono::system_clock::now()
75                     .time_since_epoch()
76                     .count());    // member function
77     std::uniform_int_distribution<int> dist(1, totalfreq);
78     int cumulativefreq = 0;
79     int ran = dist(gen);
80     for (auto const &m2 :
81         kfreq[kgram]) {    // go through the second map int based on kgram
82         cumulativefreq += m2.second;    // adds the cumulative frequency
83         if (cumulativefreq >= ran) {    // compare it to ran
84             return m2.first;    // return the character
85         }
86     }
87     throw std::runtime_error("Didn't find a letter");
88 }
89

```



```

90 // Generate a string of length L characters by simulating a trajectory
91 // through the corresponding Markov chain. The first k characters of
92 // the newly generated string should be the argument kgram.
93 // Throw an exception if kgram is not of length k.
94 // Assume that L is at least k
95 std::string RandWriter::generate(const std::string &kgram, size_t l) {
96     if (kgram.size() < _k) {
97         throw std::invalid_argument("invalid size < k");
98     }
99     if (l < _k) {
100         throw std::invalid_argument("invalid l < K");
101     }
102     std::string storedkgram = kgram;    // string
103     for (unsigned int i = 0; i < l - _k; i++) {
104         char morechar = kRand(storedkgram.substr(i, _k));    // aa + k
105         storedkgram += morechar;
106     }
107     return storedkgram;
108 }

```

TextWriter.cpp:

```

1  #include "RandWriter.hpp"
2  #include <SFML/Graphics.hpp>
3  #include <fstream>
4  #include <iostream>
5  #include <sstream>
6  // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
7
8  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
9      size_t k = std::atoi(argv[1]);
10     size_t L = std::atoi(argv[2]);
11
12     // Read from stdin and accumulate the content into a stringstream
13     std::stringstream fileinput;
14     std::string input;
15     while (std::getline(std::cin, input)) {
16         fileinput << input << '\n';    // Append each line with a newline
17     }
18
19     // Convert the accumulated content from stringstream to a string
20     std::string fullInput = fileinput.str();
21
22     // Initialize the RandWriter with the full input and k-gram order
23     RandWriter writer(fullInput, k);
24
25     // Extract the first k characters to form the k-gram
26     std::string kgram = fullInput.substr(0, k);
27
28     // Generate a string of length L using the k-gram
29     std::string gentex = writer.generate(kgram, L);
30
31     // Print the generated text
32     std::cout << gentex << std::endl;
33
34     return 0;
35 }

```

8 ps7: Kronos log

8.1 Overview

Project 7 is based on reading boot-up time and an end from a Kronos inTouch device. I need to use regular expressions to get this information. I also need the time that the associated server started, completion, and line number. Once we have this information, I need to output it in a file with the date, the amount of servers started, and completion. I need to output the difference between server started and completion.

8.2 End Product

```
1 === Device boot ==
2 4(device5_intouch.log): 2013-05-04 05:28:13 Boot Start
3 **** Incomplete boot ****
4
5 === Device boot ==
6 175(device5_intouch.log): 2013-10-26 07:45:12 Boot Start
7 **** Incomplete boot ****
8
9 === Device boot ==
10 388(device5_intouch.log): 2013-11-01 12:28:32 Boot Start
11 **** Incomplete boot ****
12
13 === Device boot ==
14 418(device5_intouch.log): 2013-11-01 12:31:02 Boot Start
15 **** Incomplete boot ****
16
17 === Device boot ==
18 449(device5_intouch.log): 2013-11-01 13:01:47 Boot Start
```

Figure 11: First 18 lines of report

8.3 Design and Implementation

The design and Implementation were pretty straightforward. The first step I did was to make a regular expression to look for time, date, server started, and completion. Once the regular expression was completed, I used `getline` to read the lines of the files. I compare the content of the line to my regular expression. I made an enum call status; it organized the data by storing the time, line number, and status into one structure. I made a deque of type status to manage the data. Once we got our necessary data, I made a condition that checks if we have a server start and completion. If we do, that means we have a complete result. The code would basically be if data in the deque is greater than 1. If we have two servers start, that means the report is incomplete. I will just output the server start and pop it out of my deque.

8.4 What I already knew

I already know about regular expression through my foundation of computer science class. I am familiar with reading through a file because of previous projects.

8.5 What I learend

I learned about the regex director. I know what regular expressions are, but I didn't know the syntax of a regular expression. Most of the time, I use regex. It's more in a mathematical way. I learned how the regex library manages time using posix time.

8.6 Challenges

The first challenge I encounter is that my program was reading extra line in my file. The problem was my regex for server start wasn't right, It was reading other instance of server start the doesn't begin with 166. My date and time was outputing with a T in the middle. So I seperated the date and time into different variable using the posix time for time and gregorian for date.

8.7 Codebase

Makefile:

```
1 CC = g++
2 CFLAGS = --std=c++17 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
3 LIB = -lsfml-graphics -lsfml-audio -lsfml-window -lsfml-system -
    lboost_unit_test_framework
4 # Your .hpp files
5 DEPS =
6 # Your compiled .o files
7 OBJECTS =
8 # The name of your program
9 PROGRAM = ps7
10
11 .PHONY: all clean lint
12
13 all: $(PROGRAM)
14
15
16 $(PROGRAM): main.o
17     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
18
19 main: main.o $(OBJECTS)
20     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
21
22 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
23     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
24
25 clean:
26     rm *.o $(PROGRAM)
27
28 lint:
29     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
```

main.cpp:

```
1 // Copyright 2024 Marvens Luc
2 #include <algorithm>
3 #include <deque>
4 #include <fstream>
5 #include <iostream>
6 #include <regex>
7 #include <string>
8 #include <boost/date_time.hpp>
9
10 enum Status { START, COMPLETED };
11 struct KronoStatus {
12     Status status;
13     boost::posix_time::ptime timestamp;
14     int line;
15 };
16
17 int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
18     KronoStatus temp;
19     int line_number = 0;
20     std::string line;
21
22     std::ifstream log_file((std::string)(argv[1])); // opens the file thats
    p
```

```

23     if (!log_file) { // check if it's open
24         throw std::runtime_error("The log file couldn't open");
25     }
26
27     std::ofstream outfile((std::string)argv[1] + ".rpt");
28     if (!outfile) {
29         throw std::runtime_error("The log file couldn't open");
30     }
31
32     // Expressions we are searching for
33     std::regex start_up(".*166\\) server started.*"); // finds server start
34     std::regex reg_completion((".*AbstractConnector.*")); // finds
completion
35     std::regex time_stamp(
36         "(\\b(\\d{4}-\\d{2}-\\d{2} \\d{2}:\\d{2}:\\d{2}))"); // find the
date and time
37     std::smatch match;
38     std::deque<KronoStatus> events;
39
40     // checking each line for regex
41     while (std::getline(log_file, line)) {
42         line_number++;
43         // look for start up or completion
44         if (std::regex_match(line, start_up)) {
45             if (std::regex_search(line, match, time_stamp)) {
46                 boost::posix_time::ptime timestamp =
47                     boost::posix_time::time_from_string(match[1].str());
48                 temp = { START, timestamp, line_number };
49                 events.push_back(temp);
50             }
51         } else if (std::regex_match(line, reg_completion)) {
52             if (std::regex_search(line, match, time_stamp)) {
53                 boost::posix_time::ptime timestamp =
54                     boost::posix_time::time_from_string(match[1].str());
55                 temp = { COMPLETED, timestamp, line_number };
56                 events.push_back(temp);
57             }
58         }
59
60         if (events.size() > 1) {
61             // start and completed together
62             if (events[0].status == START && events[1].status == COMPLETED)
{
63                 boost::gregorian::date date;
64                 boost::posix_time::time_duration ptime;
65                 outfile << "=== Device boot == " << std::endl;
66                 boost::posix_time::time_duration duration =
67                     events[1].timestamp - events[0].timestamp;
68                 date = events[0].timestamp.date();
69                 ptime = events[0].timestamp.time_of_day();
70                 std::string string_date = boost::gregorian::
to_iso_extended_string(date);
71                 std::string string_time = boost::posix_time::
to_simple_string(ptime);
72                 outfile << events[0].line << "(" << (std::string)argv[1] <<
"): " << string_date
73                     << " " << string_time << " Boot Start" << std::endl;
74                 date = events[1].timestamp.date();
75                 ptime = events[1].timestamp.time_of_day();

```

```

76         string_date = boost::gregorian::to_iso_extended_string(date)
77         ;
78         string_time = boost::posix_time::to_simple_string(ptime);
79         outfile << events[1].line << "(" << (std::string)argv[1] <<
80         "): " << string_date
81         << " " << string_time << " Boot Completed" << std::
82         endl;
83         outfile << "\tBoot Time"
84         << ": " << duration.total_milliseconds() << "ms\n\n"
85         ;
86         events.clear();
87         // start and start together
88     } else if (events[0].status == START && events[1].status ==
89     START) {
90         outfile << "=== Device boot == " << std::endl;
91         boost::gregorian::date date;
92         boost::posix_time::time_duration ptime;
93         date = events[0].timestamp.date();
94         ptime = events[0].timestamp.time_of_day();
95         std::string string_date = boost::gregorian::
96         to_iso_extended_string(date);
97         std::string string_time = boost::posix_time::
98         to_simple_string(ptime);
99         outfile << events[0].line << "(" << (std::string)argv[1] <<
100         "): " << string_date
101         << " " << string_time << " Boot Start" << std::endl;
102         outfile << "**** Incomplete boot ****\n\n";
103         events.pop_front(); // pop the first start
104     } else { // unhandled conditon
105         std::cout << "start " << events[0].line << " " << events[0].
106         status << " "
107         << events[0].timestamp << std::endl;
108         std::cout << "complete " << events[1].line << " " << events
109         [1].status << " "
110         << events[1].timestamp << std::endl;
111         throw std::runtime_error("UNKOWN CONDITION");
112         log_file.close();
113         outfile.close();
114     }
115 }
116 // close files
117 log_file.close();
118 outfile.close();
119 return 0;
120 }

```