

ECE 522 Assignment 5

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Question 1

For Question a)

In one sentence, this program finds a given word appears in the which sentence and also finds where it appears in that sentence.

For example: "Hi, everyone!" Hi appears in sentence [0], the exact location is index=0 in sentence [0].

To be specific, First, this `r` variable is used to save the results. We can think of the `x` variable as the index of each sentence, for example, the index of the first sentence is 0. We iterate through all sentences by the first loop, and, at the same time, through each word in each sentence by the second loop. If the corresponding word is found in the sentence, we will save its position.

For Question b)

```
1 coder@ubuntu-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01:~/personalProj/rusttest/Assign5/A5T1$ cargo run
2   Compiling A5T1 v0.1.0 (/home/coder/personalProj/rusttest/Assign5/A5T1)
3   Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 2.14s
4   Running `target/debug/A5T1`
5 x : 0, y : 16
6 x : 2, y : 21
7 x : 4, y : 18
8 x : 12, y : 23
9 x : 13, y : 42
```

Take `x:0, y:16` as an example

X=0	Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
	0 1 2345 16
X=1	Thou art more lovely and more temperate:

Question 2

```
1 pub struct L {
2     x: usize,
3     y: usize,
4 }
5
6 pub fn foo(text: &str, string: &str) -> Vec<L> {
7     text.lines()
8         .enumerate()
9         .flat_map(|(x, line)| {
10             line.match_indices(string).map(move |(y, _)| { L { x, y } })
11         })
12         .collect()
13 }
```

For the output:

```
1 coder@ubuntu-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01:~/personalProj/rusttest/Assign5/A5T1$ cargo run
2   Compiling A5T1 v0.1.0 (/home/coder/personalProj/rusttest/Assign5/A5T1)
3   Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 1.89s
4   Running `target/debug/A5T1`
5 x : 0, y : 16
6 x : 2, y : 21
7 x : 4, y : 18
8 x : 12, y : 23
9 x : 13, y : 42
```

Question 3

```
1 use std::borrow::{Borrow, BorrowMut};
2 use std::collections::HashMap;
3 use std::ops::Deref;
4
5 #[derive(Debug)]
6 struct TrieNode {
7     chs: HashMap<char, TrieNode>,
8     value: Option<i32>,
9 }
10
11 impl TrieNode {
12     // Get the length
13     fn length(&self) -> usize {
14         let mut length: usize = 0;
15         match &self.chs.is_empty() {
16             // if this node is not empty, length add 1
17             false => {
18                 length = length + 1;
19             }
20             _ => (),
21         };
22
23         for (_, trie_node) in &self.chs {
24             length += trie_node.length();
25         }
26     }
27 }
```

```

26         length
27     }
28
29     // Returns an iterator
30     fn iter(&self) -> Vec<(char, Option<i32>)> {
31         let mut iter_vec = Vec::new();
32         for (char, node) in &self.chs {
33             match node.value {
34                 Some(val) => iter_vec.push((*char, Some(val))),
35                 None => iter_vec.push((*char, None)),
36             }
37             iter_vec.append(&mut node.iter())
38         }
39         iter_vec
40     }
41
42     // Search the trie for a given key
43     fn find(&self, key: &String) -> Option<&TrieNode> {
44         let mut current_node = self;
45         for c in key.chars() {
46             match current_node.chs.get(&c) {
47                 Some(node) => current_node = node,
48                 None => return None,
49             }
50         }
51         Some(current_node)
52     }
53 }
54
55 #[derive(Debug)]
56 struct Trie {
57     root: TrieNode,
58 }
59
60 impl Trie {
61     fn new() -> Trie {
62         Trie {
63             root: TrieNode {
64                 chs: HashMap::new(),
65                 value: None,
66             },
67         }
68     }
69     fn add_string(&mut self, string: String, value: i32) {
70         let mut current_node = &mut self.root;
71         for c in string.chars() {
72             current_node = current_node.chs
73                 .entry(c)
74                 .or_insert(TrieNode {
75                     chs: HashMap::new(),
76                     value: None,
77                 });
78         }
79         current_node.value = Some(value);
80     }
81
82     // Remove a key
83     fn delete(&mut self, key: &String) -> Option<i32> {
84         if key.is_empty() {
85             // if key is empty, no need to delete
86             return None;

```

```

87     }
88     let mut current_node = &mut self.root;
89     for (ind, ch) in key.chars().enumerate() {
90         if ind < key.len() - 1 {
91             match current_node.chs.get_mut(&ch) {
92                 Some(node) => {
93                     current_node = node;
94                 }
95                 None => return None,
96             }
97         }
98     }
99     // here current_node is actually the previous node of the deleted node
100    let temp = current_node.chs.remove(&key.chars().last().unwrap());
101    match temp {
102        Some(node) => node.value,
103        None => None,
104    }
105 }
106 }
107
108 fn main() {
109     let mut trie = Trie::new();
110     trie.add_string("B".to_string(), 1);
111     trie.add_string("Bar".to_string(), 2);
112     println!("This Trie: {:?}", trie);
113     println!("Length of Trie: {:?}", trie.root.length());
114
115     let iter = trie.root.iter();
116     println!("Iter: {:?}", iter);
117
118     println!("Find: {:?}", trie.root.find(&String::from("B")));
119
120     let removed = trie.delete(&String::from("B"));
121     println!("Remove: {:?}", removed);
122 }

```

For the output:

```

1 This Trie: Trie { root: TrieNode { chs: {'B': TrieNode { chs: {'a': TrieNode { chs: {'r':
  TrieNode { chs: {}, value: Some(2) }}, value: None }}, value: Some(1) }}, value: None } }
2
3 Length of Trie: 3
4
5 Iter: [('B', Some(1)), ('a', None), ('r', Some(2))]
6
7 Find: Some(TrieNode { chs: {'a': TrieNode { chs: {'r': TrieNode { chs: {}, value: Some(2) }},
  value: None }}, value: Some(1) })
8
9 Remove: Some(1)

```