

# André Cardoso 50% andremacardoso@ua.pt 108269

# Tiago Figueiredo 50% tiago.a.figueiredo@ua.pt 107263

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## 1 Introdução

Uma word ladder é uma sequência de palavras em que cada palavra difere em uma e só uma letra da palavra anterior. Por exemplo, na língua Portuguesa é possível ir da palavra tudo para a palavra nada em quatro passos.  $tudo \rightarrow todo \rightarrow nodo \rightarrow nado \rightarrow nada$ . Como tal para resolver o problema proposto de criar um algoritmo em C/C++ que permita encontrar foi feita uma implementação de uma  $Hash\ Table$  em C++, usada depois para permitir a implementação de grafos e do  $union\ find$ , tornando possível tal algoritmo.

## 2 Funções Usadas

Esta secção contém uma lista, com a respetiva descrição de todas as funções usadas para a criação do algoritmo.

#### 2.1 Hash Table

Sendo a linguagem de progamação escolhida para a resolução de este problema C++, a  $Hash\ table$  foi implementada através de duas classes, uma que contém os parâmetros de cada nó da  $Hash\ Table$ , e uma que contém a implementação da  $Hash\ Table$ .

- 2.1.1 Constructor
- 2.1.2 Destructor
- **2.1.3** add
- 2.1.4 get
- 2.1.5 add\_edge
- 2.1.6 BFS
- 2.1.7 DFS
- ${\bf 2.1.8} \quad list\_connected\_components$
- 2.1.9 find
- 2.1.10 g\_union
- ${\bf 2.1.11} \quad print\_adjacency\_list$
- 2.1.12 hash
- 2.1.13 unhash
- 2.2 Estatísticas da Hash Table
- ${\bf 2.2.1} \quad {\bf get\_load\_factor}$
- 2.2.2 get\_collisions
- 2.2.3 get\_distribution
- 2.3 Estatísticas do Grafo
- 2.3.1 get\_connected\_components
- ${\bf 2.3.2} \quad {\bf get\_diameter}$
- 2.3.3 get\_diameter\_node
- 2.4 Outras Funções
- **2.4.1** longest
- 2.4.2 connected
- 2.4.3 path\_finder
- ${\bf 2.4.4} \quad {\bf connected\_components}$
- 3 Resultados

# 4 Referências

- [Ref20] C Reference. C Reference. 2020. URL: https://en.cppreference.com/w/. (accessed: 22.12.2022).
- [Sil22] Tomás Oliveira e Silva. *Lecture Notes.* 2022. URL: elearning.ua.pt. (accessed: 22.12.2022).

## 5 Apêndice

### 5.1 word\_ladder.cpp

```
#include <algorithm>
   #include <fstream>
   #include <iostream>
   #include <string>
5 #include <cmath>
6 #include <vector>
   #include <queue>
   #include <stack>
   #include <thread>
10
   using namespace std;
11
   #define _max_word_size_ 32
13
   class node {
14
   public:
15
       node(const string &word) : word(word) {
16
           parent = nullptr;
17
           visited = false;
18
           representative = this;
19
           vertices = 1;
           edges = 0;
21
22
23
       string word;
24
       // search relevant data
25
       node *parent;
26
       bool visited;
27
       // graph data structure
       vector<node *> adjacency_list;
29
       // union-find data structure
30
       node *representative;
       int vertices;
32
       int edges;
33
   };
34
   class hashTable {
   public:
37
       unsigned int size;
38
       node **words;
39
       unsigned int entries;
40
       int connected_components;
41
       double load_factor;
42
       hashTable() {
44
           // Makes the dict only need to be resized once.
```

```
size = 65536;
46
           words = new node *[size];
47
           entries = 0;
48
           connected_components = 0;
49
           load_factor = 0.75;
50
           for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
51
               words[i] = nullptr;
53
       }
54
       ~hashTable() {
           for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
57
               if (words[i] != nullptr) {
                   delete words[i];
59
61
           delete[] words;
62
       }
63
64
       void add(const string &word) {
65
           unsigned int index = hash(word);
66
           if (words[index] != nullptr && words[index]->word == word) {
               return;
69
           if (entries + 1 >= size * load_factor) {
70
               resize();
           if (words[index] == nullptr) {
               create(index, word);
           } else if (words[index]->word != word) {
               while (words[index] != nullptr && words[index]->word !=
76
                   word) {
                   // Linear probing is the fastest way.
77
                   // Probably because it uses the cache more
                       efficiently.
                   // And that matters the most when the table is huge
                       and we have memory to spare.
                   index = (index + 1) % size;
               }
81
               create(index, word);
82
           }
83
       }
85
       node *get(const string &word) {
86
           unsigned int index = hash(word);
           if (words[index] == nullptr) {
               return nullptr;
89
90
           if (words[index]->word == word) {
91
```

```
return words[index];
92
93
            while (words[index] != nullptr && words[index]->word !=
94
                index = (index + 1) % size;
95
96
            return words[index];
        }
98
99
        // graph functions
100
        void add_edge(node *from, node *to) {
101
102
            from->adjacency_list.push_back(to);
            to->adjacency_list.push_back(from);
            from->edges++;
104
            to->edges++;
            g_union(from, to);
106
        }
108
        int BFS(node *from, node *to, int maximum_depth = 0) {
109
            for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
                if (words[i] != nullptr) {
111
                    words[i]->visited = false;
112
                    words[i]->parent = nullptr;
113
114
            }
115
116
            queue < node * > q;
            from->visited = true;
117
            q.push(from);
118
            int depth = 0;
119
            while (!q.empty()) {
120
121
                int q_size = q.size();
                for (int i = 0; i < q_size; i++) {</pre>
                    node *current = q.front();
123
124
                    q.pop();
                    if (current == to) {
125
                        return depth;
                    }
127
                    for (size_t j = 0; j <</pre>
128
                        current->adjacency_list.size(); j++) {
                        node *adjacent = current->adjacency_list[j];
129
130
                        if (!adjacent->visited) {
                            adjacent->visited = true;
131
                            adjacent->parent = current;
                            q.push(adjacent);
133
                        }
134
                    }
135
                }
136
                depth++;
137
                if (depth > maximum_depth && maximum_depth != 0) {
138
```

```
return -1;
139
                }
140
            }
141
            return -1;
142
143
144
        int DFS(node *from, node *to) {
            for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
146
                if (words[i] != nullptr) {
147
                    words[i]->visited = false;
148
                    words[i]->parent = nullptr;
149
                }
150
            }
151
            stack < node * > q;
            from->visited = true;
            q.push(from);
154
            int depth = 0;
            while (!q.empty()) {
156
                int q_size = q.size();
157
                for (int i = 0; i < q_size; i++) {</pre>
158
                    node *current = q.top();
159
160
                    q.pop();
                    if (current == to) {
161
                        // god why
162
                        while (current->parent != nullptr && current !=
163
                            from) {
                            current = current->parent;
164
                            depth++;
165
                        }
166
                        return depth;
167
                    }
168
                    for (size_t j = 0; j <</pre>
169
                        current->adjacency_list.size(); j++) {
                        node *adjacent = current->adjacency_list[j];
170
                        if (!adjacent->visited) {
171
                            adjacent->visited = true;
172
                            adjacent->parent = current;
                            q.push(adjacent);
                        }
175
                    }
                }
177
            }
178
179
            return -1;
180
181
        void list_connected_components(const string &word) {
182
            vector < node * > components;
183
            node *vertex = get(word);
184
            if (vertex == nullptr) {
185
```

```
cout << "Word not found" << endl;</pre>
186
                return;
187
188
            node *representative = find(vertex);
189
            for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
190
                 if (words[i] != nullptr && find(words[i]) ==
191
                     representative) {
                    components.push_back(words[i]);
192
193
194
            cout << "Belonging to same connected component as " << word</pre>
                 << "are:" << endl;
            for (size_t i = 0; i < components.size(); i++) {</pre>
196
                cout << components[i]->word << "\n";</pre>
197
        }
199
200
        // hash table statistics
201
        double get_load_factor() {
202
            return (double) entries / size;
203
204
205
        int get_collisions() {
206
            unsigned int collisions = 0;
207
            for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
208
209
                if (words[i] != nullptr) {
                    if (hash(words[i]->word) != i) {
210
                         collisions++;
211
                    }
212
                }
213
            }
214
            return collisions;
215
        }
216
217
        vector<bool> get_distribution() {
218
            vector<bool> distribution;
219
            for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
220
                 if (words[i] != nullptr) {
                    distribution.push_back(true);
222
                } else {
223
                    distribution.push_back(false);
224
            }
226
            return distribution;
227
        }
228
        // graph statistics
230
        int get_connected_components() {
231
            int components = 0;
232
```

```
for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
233
                if (words[i] != nullptr) {
234
                     if (words[i]->representative == words[i]) {
235
                         components++;
236
                     }
237
                }
238
            }
            return components;
240
241
242
        int get_diameter(node *n, bool print = true) {
243
244
            int diameter = 0;
            node *max = nullptr;
245
            for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
246
                if (words[i] != nullptr) {
                     if (words[i]->adjacency_list.size() == 0) {
248
                         continue;
249
                    }
250
                     int distance = DFS(words[i], n);
251
                     if (distance > diameter) {
252
                         diameter = distance;
253
                        max = words[i];
254
                    }
                }
256
257
            // DFS data is wiped out every run.
258
            DFS(n, max);
259
            node *res = max;
260
            if (res == nullptr) {
261
                return 0;
262
263
            if (print) {
264
                cout << "Diameter: " << diameter << endl;</pre>
265
                cout << "Path: ";</pre>
266
                if (res == nullptr) {
267
                     cout << "No connected words." << endl;</pre>
268
                }
269
                while (res->parent != nullptr) {
                     cout << res->word << " -> ";
271
                    res = res->parent;
272
                }
273
                cout << res->word << endl;</pre>
274
            }
275
            return diameter;
277
        }
278
279
        node *get_diameter_node(node *n) {
280
            int diameter = 0;
281
```

```
node *max = nullptr;
282
            for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
283
                if (words[i] != nullptr) {
284
                    int distance = DFS(words[i], n);
285
                    if (distance > diameter) {
286
                        diameter = distance;
287
                        max = words[i];
289
290
291
292
            return max;
293
        }
294
    private:
295
        void create(int index, const string &word) {
            entries++;
297
            connected_components++;
298
            words[index] = new node(word);
299
        }
300
301
        void resize() {
302
            // High resize coefficient to reduce resizes, which are
303
                expensive.
            int coeff = 4;
304
            size *= coeff;
305
            node **new_words = new node *[size];
306
            for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
307
                new_words[i] = nullptr;
308
300
            for (unsigned int i = 0; i < size / coeff; i++) {</pre>
310
311
                if (words[i] != nullptr) {
                    int index = hash(words[i]->word);
312
                    if (new_words[index] == nullptr) {
313
                        new_words[index] = words[i];
314
                    } else {
315
                        while (new_words[index] != nullptr) {
316
                            index = (index + 1) % size;
317
                        }
                    }
319
                }
320
321
            delete[] words;
322
            words = new_words;
323
        }
324
325
        node *find(node *vertex) {
326
            if (vertex->representative != vertex) {
327
                vertex->representative = find(vertex->representative);
328
329
```

```
return vertex->representative;
330
        }
331
332
        void g_union(node *from, node *to) {
333
            node *from_rep = find(from);
334
            node *to_rep = find(to);
335
            if (from_rep != to_rep) {
                to_rep->representative = from_rep;
337
                connected_components--;
338
            }
339
        }
340
341
        void print_adjacency_list(node *n) {
342
            cout << n->word << " -> ";
343
            for (size_t i = 0; i < n->adjacency_list.size(); i++) {
                cout << n->adjacency_list[i]->word << " ";</pre>
345
346
            cout << endl;</pre>
347
        }
349
    #define FNV_OFFSET 14695981039346656037UL
350
    #define FNV_PRIME 1099511628211UL
351
        // Return 64-bit FNV-1a hash for key (NUL-terminated).
353
        unsigned int hash(const string &word) {
354
            uint64_t hash = FNV_OFFSET;
355
            const char *key = word.c_str();
356
            for (const char *p = key; *p; p++) {
357
                hash ^= (uint64_t)(unsigned char)(*p);
358
               hash *= FNV_PRIME;
359
            // Ensure hash is adjusted to the size of the table.
361
            return (size_t)(hash & (uint64_t)(size - 1));
362
        }
363
364
        //
365
            https://github.com/skeeto/hash-prospector#three-round-functions
        // Kept for reference.
        unsigned int hash(int x) {
367
            x = x >> 17;
368
            x *= 0xed5ad4bb;
369
            x = x >> 11;
            x *= 0xac4c1b51;
371
            x = x >> 15;
372
            x *= 0x31848bab;
373
            x = x >> 14;
374
375
            return x;
        }
376
377
```

```
unsigned int unhash(int x) {
378
            x = x >> 14 x >> 28;
379
            x *= 0x32b21703;
380
            x = x >> 15 x >> 30;
381
            x *= 0x469e0db1;
382
            x = x >> 11 x >> 22;
383
            x *= 0x79a85073;
            x = x >> 17;
385
            return x;
386
387
    };
388
389
    void longest(hashTable **dicts, const string &word) {
390
        hashTable *dict = dicts[word.size() - 1];
391
        node *n = dict->get(word);
392
        cout << "Longest path to " << word << " is " << endl
393
             << dict->get_diameter(n)
394
             << " words long." << endl;
395
        return;
396
    }
397
398
    bool connected(const string &a, const string &b) {
399
        if (a.size() != b.size())
            return false;
401
        bool result = false;
402
        for (size_t i = 0; i < a.size(); i++) {</pre>
403
            if (a[i] != b[i]) {
404
                // Only one difference is allowed
405
                if (result)
406
                    return false;
407
408
                result = true;
            }
409
        }
410
        return result;
411
    }
412
413
    void path_finder(hashTable **dicts, const string &start, const
414
        string &end) {
        if (start.size() != end.size()) {
415
            cout << "Cannot compare different sizes." << endl;</pre>
416
            return;
417
        }
418
        hashTable *dict = dicts[start.size() - 1];
419
        cout << "Trying to go from " << start << " to " << end << endl;</pre>
420
        node *from = dict->get(end);
421
        node *to = dict->get(start);
        if (from == nullptr || to == nullptr) {
423
            cout << "No path found." << endl;</pre>
424
            return;
425
```

```
426
        int travelled = dict->BFS(from, to);
427
        cout << "Travelled " << travelled << " nodes. " << endl;</pre>
428
        node *res = to;
429
        while (res->parent != nullptr) {
430
            cout << res->word << " -> ";
431
            res = res->parent;
432
433
        cout << res->word << endl;</pre>
434
    }
435
436
437
    void connected_components(hashTable **dicts, const string &word) {
        hashTable *dict = dicts[word.size() - 1];
438
        dict->list_connected_components(word);
439
    }
440
441
    void end(hashTable **dicts) {
442
    #if defined(_stats_) || defined(_detail_) || defined(_full_)
443
        ofstream file;
        file.open("stats.txt");
445
    #endif
446
447
        for (size_t i = 0; i < _max_word_size_; i++) {</pre>
    #if defined(_stats_) || defined(_detail_) || defined(_full_)
            file << endl;
449
            file << "Hash Table for " << i + 1 << " letter words" <<
450
                endl;
            file << "Size: " << dicts[i]->size << endl;</pre>
451
            file << "Load factor: " << dicts[i]->get_load_factor() <</pre>
452
                endl:
            file << "Collisions: " << dicts[i]->get_collisions() << endl;</pre>
453
454
    #if defined(_detail_) || defined(_full_)
            vector<bool> distribution = dicts[i]->get_distribution();
455
            file << "Distribution: " << endl;</pre>
456
            for (size_t j = 0; j < distribution.size(); j++)</pre>
457
458
                if (distribution[j])
459
                    file << j << " ";
460
            file << endl;
462
    #endif
463
    #endif
464
            delete dicts[i];
466
    #if defined(_stats_) || defined(_detail_) || defined(_full_)
467
        file.close();
468
    #endif
469
470
471
   void graph_builder(hashTable *dict) {
```

```
int sizes = 0;
473
        // TODO: Optimize this, O(n^1.5) ish isn't good
474
        for (size_t i = 0; i < dict->size; i++) {
475
            node *from = dict->words[i];
476
            if (from == nullptr)
477
                continue;
            if (sizes == 0)
                sizes = from->word.size();
480
            for (size_t j = i + 1; j < dict->size; j++) {
481
                node *to = dict->words[j];
482
                if (to == nullptr)
483
                    continue;
484
                if (connected(from->word, to->word)) {
485
                    dict->add_edge(from, to);
            }
488
        }
489
        if (sizes != 0)
490
            cout << "Processed " << sizes + 1 << " letter words" << endl;</pre>
491
    }
492
493
    void longest_path(hashTable *dict) {
494
        int largest = 0;
495
        vector < node * > reprs;
496
        node *max = nullptr;
497
        for (unsigned int i = 0; i < dict->size; i++) {
498
            if (dict->words[i] != nullptr) {
499
                if (find(reprs.begin(), reprs.end(),
500
                    dict->words[i]->representative) == reprs.end()) {
                    reprs.push_back(dict->words[i]->representative);
501
502
                    int depth = dict->get_diameter(dict->words[i], false);
                    if (depth > largest) {
503
                        largest = depth;
504
                        max = dict->words[i];
505
                    }
506
                }
507
            }
508
        node *origin = dict->get_diameter_node(max);
        if (origin == nullptr || max == nullptr) {
511
            cout << "No path found." << endl;</pre>
512
            return;
513
        }
514
        dict->DFS(origin, max);
515
        node *res = max;
516
        ofstream file;
        file.open("longest.txt", ios::app);
518
        file << "Longest path for " << max->word.size() << " letter
519
            words" << endl;</pre>
```

```
file << "Size: " << largest << endl;</pre>
520
        while (res->parent != nullptr) {
521
            file << res->word << " -> ";
522
            res = res->parent;
523
524
        file << res->word << endl;
525
    }
526
527
    int main() {
528
        setlocale(LC_ALL, ".UTF8");
529
        hashTable *dicts[_max_word_size_];
530
531
        thread threads[_max_word_size_];
        for (size_t i = 0; i < _max_word_size_; i++) {</pre>
            dicts[i] = new hashTable;
533
        }
534
        ifstream in("wordlist-big-latest.txt");
        if (!in) {
536
            printf("Error: could not open words file\n");
537
        }
538
        string word;
539
        while (in >> word) {
540
            int size = word.size();
541
            dicts[size - 1]->add(word);
543
        for (int sizes = 0; sizes < _max_word_size_; sizes++) {</pre>
544
            hashTable *dict = dicts[sizes];
545
            threads[sizes] = thread(graph_builder, dict);
546
        }
547
        for (int sizes = 0; sizes < _max_word_size_; sizes++) {</pre>
548
            threads[sizes].join();
549
        path_finder(dicts, "etano", "sitie");
551
    #ifdef _full_
552
        ofstream file;
553
        file.open("longest.txt", ios::trunc);
554
        file.close();
555
        for (int sizes = 0; sizes < _max_word_size_; sizes++)</pre>
            hashTable *dict = dicts[sizes];
558
            threads[sizes] = thread(longest_path, dict);
559
        }
560
        for (int sizes = 0; sizes < _max_word_size_; sizes++)</pre>
561
562
        {
            threads[sizes].join();
563
        }
564
    #endif
565
        // connected_components(dicts, "belo");
566
        longest(dicts, "etano");
567
568
```

```
// TODO: See graphs
// TODO: Interesting diameters
// etano and sitia are opposite extremeties of (one of the)
main connected component, as they show up in lots of
diameters
end(dicts);
672 end(dicts);
```

#### 5.2 makefile

```
# makefile to compile the A.02 assignment (word ladder)
3
4
           rm -rf a.out word_ladder *.exe
6
    word_ladder: word_ladder.cpp
           g++ -Wall -Wextra -03 word_ladder.cpp -o word_ladder -lm -march=native
9
10
11
    stats: word_ladder.cpp
           g++ -Wall -Wextra -O3 word_ladder.cpp -o word_ladder -lm -march=native
12
                -D_stats_
13
    detail: word_ladder.cpp
14
           g++ -Wall -Wextra -03 word_ladder.cpp -o word_ladder -lm -march=native
15
                -D_detail_
    full: word_ladder.cpp
17
           g++ -Wall -Wextra -O3 word_ladder.cpp -o word_ladder -lm -march=native
18
                -D_full_
19
    debug: word_ladder.cpp
20
          g++ -Wall -Wextra -00 -ggdb3 word_ladder.cpp -o word_ladder -lm -march=native -D_full_
```