Course : Programming Fundamental – ENSF 337

Lab # : Lab 7

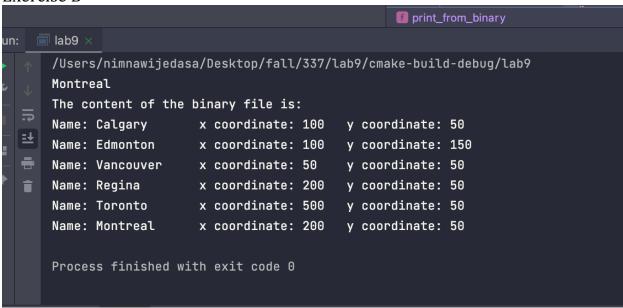
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Lab Section : B02

Date submitted : Nov 18, 2022

## Exercise B



```
56
57
58
59
          ifstream city_file(filename, ios::in |ios::binary);
          if(city_file.fail())
51
62
               cerr<<"file failed to open";</pre>
63
               exit(1);
64
65
66
          while (true)
67
68
               City city{};
               city_file.read( (char *)(&city), sizeof(City));
69
70
               if( city_file.eof() ) break;
               else if(city_file.fail())
71
72
73
                   cerr<<"invalid data";</pre>
74
                   exit(1);
               cout<<"Name: "<< (city.name) <<"\t"<<"\t"</pre>
                       <<"x coordinate: "<<(city.x) <<"\t"
                       <<"y coordinate: "<<(city.y) <<"\t"<<endl;
78
30
           city_file.close();
31
```

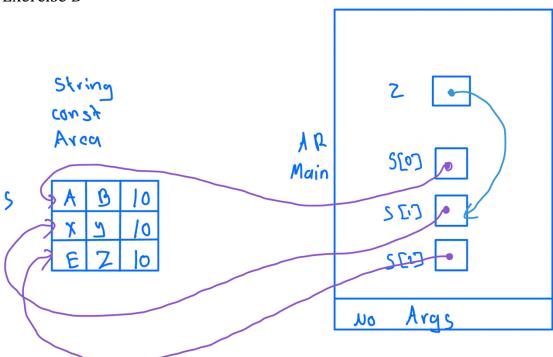
## Exercise C



```
🛕 CMakeLists.txt 🗴 🚛 lab9ExC.cpp 🗦
     △// lab9ExC.cpp
    ⊞#include<...
      using std::cout;
      using std::cerr;
      using std::endl;
      using std::vector;
      using std::string;
      typedef vector<string> String_Vector;
      String_Vector transpose(const String_Vector& sv);
     sv.size() >= 1
            All the strings in sv are the same length, and that length is >= 1.
      // PROMISES:
            Return value is the "transpose" of sv, as defined in the Exercise B
     白//
           instructions.
    | int main() {
          const int ROWS = 5;
          const int COLS = 4;
          char c = 'A';
          String_Vector sv;
          sv.resize(ROWS);
          for(int i = 0; i < ROWS; i++)</pre>
              for(int j = 0; j < COLS; j++) {</pre>
                  sv.at(i).push_back(c);
                  c++;
                  if(c == 'Z' + 1)
                     c = 'a';
                  else if (c == 'z' + 1)
                     c = 'A';
ff main
```

```
🛕 CMakeLists.txt 🗴 📇 lab9ExC.cpp 🗴
                   c++;
                   if(c == 'Z' + 1)
                       c = 'a';
                   else if (c == 'z' + 1)
                       c = 'A';
           for(int i = 0; i < ROWS; i++) {</pre>
               cout<< sv.at(i);</pre>
               cout << endl;</pre>
           String_Vector vs = transpose(sv);
           for(int i = 0; i < (int)vs.size(); i++)</pre>
               cout << vs.at(i) << endl;</pre>
           return 0;
int ROWS = 5;
           String_Vector trans_vec;
           trans_vec.resize(ROWS);
           for (int i = 0; i < sv.size(); i++)</pre>
               for (int j = 0; j < sv[i].size(); j++)</pre>
                   trans_vec[j].push_back(sv[i][j]);
           return trans_vec;
f transpose
```

## Exercise D



```
Lab9_wijedasa_BU2.docx
    /Users/nimnawijedasa/Desktop/fall/337/lab9/cmake-build-debug/lab9 3 4
    The value of **z is: X
    The value of *z is: XY
    The value of **(z-1) is: A
The value of *(z-1) is: AB

→ The value of z[1][1] is: Z

The value of *(*(z+1)+1) is: Z
    Here is your array of integers before sorting:
    413
    282
    660
    171
    308
    537
    Here is your array of ints after sorting:
    171
    282
    308
    413
    537
    660
    Here is your array of strings before sorting:
    Red
    Blue
    pink
    apple
    almond
    white
    nut
    Law
    cup
    Process finished with exit code 139 (interrupted by signal 11: SIGSEGV)
```

```
80 \Rightarrow \forallvoid insertion_sort(int *a, int n)
            int j;
            int value_to_insert;
            for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
                 value_to_insert = a[i];
                 /* Shift values greater than value_to_insert. */
                while ( j > 0 && a[j - 1] > value_to_insert ) {
                     a[j] = a[j - 1];
                    j--;
                a[j] = value_to_insert;
100 ≒ void insertion_sort(const char** str_array, int n)
102
            for(int i = 0 ;i < n ;i++ ){
                 int j = i+1;
                 while((strcmp(str_array[i],str_array[j]) >0 ) && j > 0){
104
105
                     str_array[j] = str_array[j-1];
106
                    j--;
107
                 str_array[j] = str_array[i];
108
110
       ₽}
```

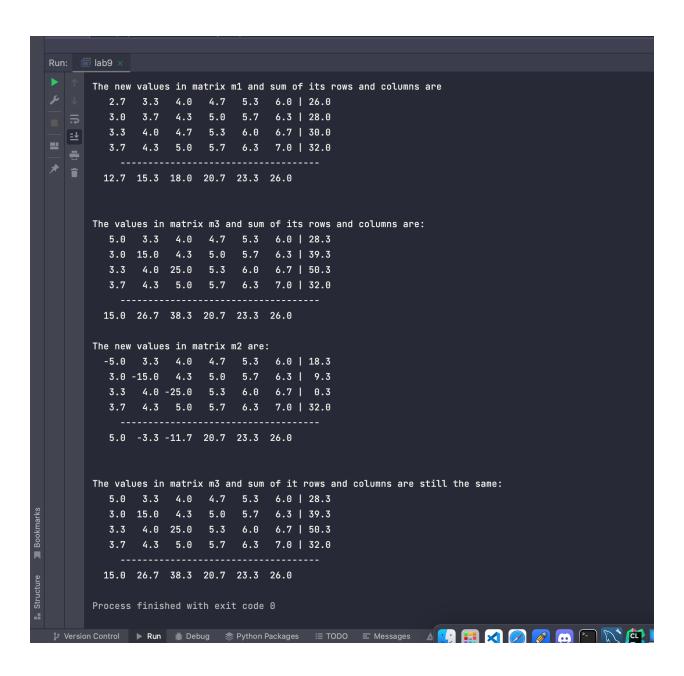
```
🛕 CMakeLists.txt 🗴 📇 lab9ExD.cpp 🗦
            int 1;
            int n_elements = sizeof(a) / sizeof(int);
            cout << "Here is your array of integers before sorting: \n";</pre>
            for(i = 0; i < n_elements; i++)</pre>
                 cout << a[i] << endl;</pre>
            cout << endl;</pre>
            insertion_sort(a, n_elements);
            cout << "Here is your array of ints after sorting: \n" ;</pre>
            for(i = 0; i < n_elements; i++)</pre>
                 cout << a[i] << endl;</pre>
            const char* strings[] = { "Red", "Blue", "pink", "apple", "almond", "white",
                                                              "nut", "Law", "cup"};
            n_elements = sizeof(strings) / sizeof(char*);
            cout << "\nHere is your array of strings before sorting: \n";</pre>
            for( i = 0; i < n_elements; i++)</pre>
                 cout << strings[i] << endl;</pre>
            cout << endl;</pre>
            insertion_sort(strings, 9);
            cout << "Here is your array of strings after sorting: \n" ;</pre>
            for( i = 0; i < n_elements; i++)</pre>
                 cout << strings[i] << endl;</pre>
            cout << endl;</pre>
        #endif
            return 0;
80 \Rightarrow \forall void insertion\_sort(int *a, int n)
            int i.
```

```
🛕 CMakeLists.txt 🗴 🙇 lab9ExD.cpp 🗴
       using namespace std;
      void insertion_sort(int *int_array, int n);
     * n > 0.
        * Array elements int_array[0] ... int_array[n - 1] exist.
        * PROMISES
            Element values are rearranged in non-decreasing order.
       void insertion_sort(const char** str_array, int n);
     * n > 0.
        * Array elements str_array[0] ... str_array[n - 1] exist.
        * PROMISES
        * pointers in str_array are rearranged so that strings:
        * str_array[0] points to a string with the smallest string (lexicographicall) ,
        * str_array[1] points to the second smallest string, ..., str_array[n-2]
           points to the second largest, and str_array[n-1] points to the largest string
     dint main()
           const char* s[] = { "AB", "XY", "EZ"};
           const char** z = s;
           z += 1;
           cout << "The value of **z is: " << **z << endl;</pre>
           cout << "The value of *z is: " << *z << endl;</pre>
           cout << "The value of **(z-1) is: " << **(z-1)<< endl;</pre>
           cout << "The value of *(z-1) is: " << *(z-1)<< endl;</pre>
           cout << "The value of z[1][1] is: " << z[1][1]<< endl;</pre>
           cout << "The value of *(*(z+1)+1) is: " << *(*(z+1)+1)<< endl;</pre>
           // point 1
           int i;
           int n_elements = sizeof(a) / sizeof(int);
f insertion_sort
```

```
Here is your array of strings before sorting:
   Red
   Blue
   pink
   apple
   almond
   white
   nut
   Law
   cup
   Here is your array of strings after sorting:
   Blue
   Law
   Red
   almond
   apple
   cup
   nut
   pink
   white
   Process finished with exit code \theta
ersion Control ▶ Run 🎍 Debug ಿ Python Packages 🖽 TODO 🖃 Messages 🛕 CMal
```

## Exercise E

```
Run: ab9
      /Users/nimnawijedasa/Desktop/fall/337/lab9/cmake-build-debug/lab9 3 4
      The values in matrix m1 are:
       2.3 3.0 3.7 4.3
       2.7 3.3 4.0 4.7
        3.0 3.7
                 4.3 5.0
      The values in matrix m2 are:
        2.7 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0
        3.0 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3
        3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 6.7
        3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0
      The new values in matrix m1 and sum of its rows and columns are
        2.7 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 | 26.0
        3.0 3.7
                 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 | 28.0
        3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 6.7 | 30.0
        3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0 | 32.0
       12.7 15.3 18.0 20.7 23.3 26.0
      The values in matrix m3 and sum of its rows and columns are:
        5.0 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 | 28.3
        3.0 15.0 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 | 39.3
        3.3 4.0 25.0 5.3 6.0 6.7 | 50.3
        3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0 | 32.0
        15.0 26.7 38.3 20.7 23.3 26.0
```



```
lab9 > ...... matrix.cpp
MakeLists.txt × ∰ matrix.h × ∰ lab9ExE.cpp × ∰ matrix.cpp ×
         #include "matrix.h"
    6 \( \frac{1}{2} \) Matrix::Matrix(int \( r \), int \( c \)):rowsM(\( r \)), colsM(\( c \))
             matrixM = new double* [rowsM];
             assert(matrixM != NULL);
        for(int i=0; i < rowsM; i++){
             matrixM[i] = new double[colsM];
                 assert(matrixM[i] != NULL);
             sum_rowsM = new double[rowsM];
             assert(sum_rowsM != NULL);
             sum_colsM = new double[colsM];
             assert(sum_colsM != NULL);
   23 \( \bar{\text{Matrix::~Matrix()}}
             destroy();
   28 $ Matrix::Matrix(const Matrix& source)
   33 ≒ ⊝Matrix& Matrix::operator= (const Matrix& rhs)
             if(&rhs != this){
                 copy(rhs);
           return *this;
```

```
E □ □ □ ← → | ♣ ▼ | ★ □ | lab9 | Debug ▼ ▶ # □ □ □ □
lab9 > amatrix.cpp
CMakeLists.txt × ## matrix.h × ## lab9ExE.cpp × ## matrix.cpp ×
      $ \index double Matrix::get_sum_col(int i) const
             assert(i \ge 0 \&\& i < colsM);
             return sum_colsM[i];
   49 \( \sqrt{\double Matrix::get_sum_row(int i)} \) const
             assert(i \ge 0 \&\& i < rowsM);
             return sum_rowsM[i];
   56 \( \square\) void Matrix::sum_of_rows()const
             // COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING LINE AND COMPLETE THE DEFINITION OF THIS FUNCTION
             //cout << "\nSorry I don't know how to calculate sum of rowsM in a matrix. ";</pre>
             for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
                sum_rowsM[i] =0;
             for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
                 for (int j = 0; j < colsM; j++)
                    sum_rowsM[i] += matrixM[i][j] ;
  75 $\frac{1}{2}\topid Matrix::sum_of_cols()const
             // COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING LINE AND COMPLETE THE DEFINITION OF THIS FUNCTION
             //cout << "\nSorry I don't know how to calculate sum of columns in a matrix. ";
  f Matrix::copy
          LIOCESS ITHITSHER MITH EVIT CORE O
```

```
lab9 \ amatrix.cpp
  🛕 CMakeLists.txt 🗴 🚜 matrix.h 🗴 🚜 lab9ExE.cpp 🗴 🚓 matrix.cpp 🗴
             // COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING LINE AND COMPLETE THE DEFINITION OF THIS FUNCTION
             //cout << "\nSorry I don't know how to calculate sum of columns in a matrix. ";</pre>
             for (int i = 0; i < colsM; i++)
                 sum_colsM[i] =0;
             for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
                 for (int j = 0; j < colsM; j++)</pre>
                    sum_colsM[j] += matrixM[i][j] ;
     // THIS FUNCITON IS DEFECTIVE AND DOSEN'T PROPERLY MAKE THE COPY OF SROUCE
             if(source.matrixM == nullptr){
                matrixM = nullptr;
                 sum_rowsM = nullptr;
                sum_colsM = nullptr;
                 rowsM = 0;
                colsM = 0;
             rowsM = source.rowsM;
             colsM = source.colsM;
             sum_rowsM = new double[rowsM];
             assert(sum_rowsM != nullptr);
             sum_colsM = new double[colsM];
             assert(sum_colsM != nullptr);
             matrixM = new double*[rowsM];
             assert(matrixM !=nullptr);
  f Matrix::copy
         LLOCE22 ITHITSHEN MITH EVIT COME O
```

```
lab9 > 🏭 matrix.cpp
CMakeLists.txt
              matrix.h × da lab9ExE.cpp × da matrix.cpp ×
             sum_rowsM = new double[rowsM];
             assert(sum_rowsM != nullptr);
             sum_colsM = new double[colsM];
             assert(sum_colsM != nullptr);
             matrixM = new double*[rowsM];
             assert(matrixM !=nullptr);
              for(int i =0; i < rowsM; i++){</pre>
                 matrixM[i] = new double[colsM];
                 assert(matrixM[i] != nullptr);
              // STUDENTS MUST COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING LINE AND FIX THE FUNCTION'S PROBLEM
              //cout << "\nSorry copy fucntion is defective. ";</pre>
              for(int i =0; i < rowsM; i++)</pre>
                 for(int j =0; j < colsM; j++)</pre>
                     matrixM[i][j] = source.matrixM[i][j];
                     sum_colsM[j] = source.sum_colsM[j];
                 sum_rowsM[i] =source.sum_rowsM[i];
         // COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING LINE AND COMPLETE THE DEFINITION OF THIS FUNCTION
              //cout << "\nProgram ended without destroying matrices.\n";</pre>
              for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
                 delete[]matrixM[i];
              delete[]matrixM;
              delete[] sum_rowsM;
              delete[] sum_colsM;
```

```
🙀 🛕 CMakeLists.txt 🗴 👭 matrix.h 🗴 🚓 lab9ExE.cpp 🗴 🚓 matrix.cpp 🗴
              matrixM = new double*[rowsM];
114
              assert(matrixM !=nullptr);
              for(int i =0; i < rowsM; i++){</pre>
                  matrixM[i] = new double[colsM];
                  assert(matrixM[i] != nullptr);
              // STUDENTS MUST COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING LINE AND FIX THE FUNCTION'S PROBLEM
              //cout << "\nSorry copy fucntion is defective. ";</pre>
              for(int i =0; i < rowsM; i++)</pre>
                  for(int j =0; j < colsM; j++)</pre>
                      matrixM[i][j] = source.matrixM[i][j];
                      sum_colsM[j] = source.sum_colsM[j];
                 sum_rowsM[i] =source.sum_rowsM[i];
      $ \( \bar{\phi}\)void Matrix::destroy()
              // COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING LINE AND COMPLETE THE DEFINITION OF THIS FUNCTION
              //cout << "\nProgram ended without destroying matrices.\n";</pre>
              for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)</pre>
                  delete[]matrixM[i];
              delete[]matrixM;
              delete[] sum_rowsM;
              delete[] sum_colsM;
```