

Data Structures and Algorithms for Engineers

Programming Assignment 3: Unique Integers Hard Version

Task Description: Read a list of integers from an input file. Generate an output file having a list of unique integers present in the input file.

Note: Read the instructions carefully before you attempt to write the solution.

Instructions

- 1) Download the code and sample data for this assignment from this [location](#).
Unzip this file to a folder on the VM(or similar environment). Organize the code and the sample input into the following locations:

```
/home/dsa/UniqueInt_hard/code/src/  
/home/dsa/ UniqueInt_hard /code/bin/  
/home/dsa/ UniqueInt_hard /sample_inputs/
```

- 2) Implement code to:

- a) Read a file that has one integer on each line. The integer can be positive or negative.

```
5  
 14  
5  
 -9  
62  
 -1  
-9  
-9
```

- b) For each input file in the sample folder, you need to output a result file which contains a list of the unique integers in this file. For example, for input file "sample_input_02.txt", your result should be in sample_inputs/sample_input_02.txt_results.txt
- c) The integers in result file must be sorted in increasing order.
- d) There must be one line in result file for each unique integer.
- e) For example, if the input is as shown in bullet number "2a" above, the result must be:

```
be:  
-9  
-1  
5  
14  
62
```

Note that the digits 5 and -9 appeared multiple times in the input but have been printed only once.

- f) A few sample input files and result files are given in zip file.
- g) Your code must also handle following variations in the input file:
 - i) Integers in each line can have a white space before or after them. A whitespace is limited to one or more tab, and space characters.
 - ii) If there are any lines with no inputs or white spaces, those lines must be skipped. See example input file "sample_input_02.txt"

- iii) If there are any lines with two integers separated by white space, those lines must be skipped.
- iv) If there are any lines that contain a non-integer input, those lines must be skipped. See example input file "sample_input_03.txt"
 - Non-integer input includes alphabets, punctuation marks, non-numeric values, floating point numbers.

How to write your code:

- 1) Your code needs to be implemented in the file UniqueInt.cpp within the following two functions:
UniqueInt::processFile(std::string inputFilePath, std::string outputFilePath)
UniqueInt::readNextItemFromFile(FILE* inputFileStream)
- 2) You can create other functions/classes within the files UniqueInt.h and UniqueInt.cpp. You must NOT create any other source files. These are the only two source files you will submit. We will make a call to the processFile function to grade your work.

Note:

The integers in the input file will range from INT_MIN to INT_MAX, i.e. from -2147483648 to 2147483647. A possible solution can be to implement a boolean array containing a true value if an integer is seen and a false value if the integer is not seen before. If this method is used, the Boolean vector will need to be of size: $2 * 2147483648$, i.e., 4MB. While most computers can handle this memory, the problem can be solved using less memory. We expect you to implement a solution that uses less memory without compromising on the run time. You can re-use your work in the BitVector assignment to implement a more optimal solution.

Grading method:

- 1) If your code runs and generates an output file in the correct format for each input file, you get submission points.
- 2) If your method generates correct results for each test file, you get points for correctness.
- 3) We will review your source code to examine the internal documentation and award points for proper use of meaningful internal documentation.
- 4) We will measure the memory consumption in Bytes (submitted_memory). We will take the memory used by our implementation (our_memory). Memory score will be based on the ratio: $(\text{our_time} / \text{submitted_time}) * \text{max score for memory}$. If your memory usage is less than our method, you get more points. The maximum points you can get here is "max score for memory".
- 5) We will measure the run time in milliseconds (submitted_time). We will take the time used by our implementation (our_time). Your run-time score will be based on the ratio: $(\text{our_time} / \text{submitted_time}) * \text{max score for run-time}$. The maximum points you can get here is "max score for run-time".
- 6) See table below for max score on run-time and memory.

Table 1: Marking Rubrics

Item	Criteria	Points Awarded
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Output: Does the code run? Are the output files generated with the filenames and formats as specified in the problem?	Points obtained	
	Max Points	4
Correctness: Is the right output generated?	Points obtained	
	Max Points	10
Quality internal documentation. Does documentation aid code understandability?	Points obtained	
	Max Points	8
Timing	Time taken to run (ms)	
	Comparison with other students (divide by min of others)	
	Max. Timing score	9
Memory	Memory consumed (Bytes)	
	Comparison with other students (divide by min of others)	
	Max. Memory score	9
	Total points obtained	
	Total for Task	40