65:

```
1: // Copyright 2023 Thomas O'Connor
 2: #include "RandWriter.hpp"
 3:
 4: // Constructor:
 5: RandWriter::RandWriter(string text, int k) : _K(k) {
        // if order 0, the text IS the dictionary of probabilities
        if (!k) {
 7:
 8:
            MarkovModel[ORDERZERO].second.assign(text);
 9:
            MarkovModel[ORDERZERO].first = static_cast<int>(text.size());
10:
        }
        // else
11:
12:
        // Append the first k+1 characters to the end of the text
13:
        string kgram = text.substr(0, k+1);
14:
        text.append(kgram);
        kgram.pop_back();
15:
16:
        // for each char in the text, generate a kgram
17:
        // starting with the first k-characters:
        for (size_t i = k; i < text.size()-1; i++) {
18:
19:
            // at this kgram push back the following char
20:
            // into the personal dictionary for that kgram
21:
            MarkovModel[kgram].first++;
            MarkovModel[kgram].second.push_back(text[i]);
22:
23:
            // generate new kgram
            cycleString(kgram, text[i]);
24:
25:
26:
        // the MarkovModel is now full of kgrams
27:
        // and personal probability dictionaries
28: }
29:
30: // Number of occurences of kgram in text
31: // Throw an exception if kgram is not length k
32: int RandWriter::freq(string kgram) const {
33:
       if (kgram.size() != static_cast<size_t>(_K)) {
34:
            throw std::invalid_argument("String length != k in FREQ");
35:
        } else {
36:
            if (!_K) kgram = ORDERZERO;
37:
            return MarkovModel.at(kgram).first;
38:
        }
39: }
40:
41: // Number of times that character c follows kgram
42: // if order=0, return num of times that char c appears
43: // (throw an exception if kgram is not of length k)
44: int RandWriter::freq(string kgram, char c) const {
        if (kgram.size() != static_cast<size_t>(_K)) {
45:
            throw std::invalid_argument("String length != k in FREQ");
46:
47:
        } else {
48:
            if (!_K) kgram = ORDERZERO;
49:
            return std::count(MarkovModel.at(kgram).second.begin(),
50:
                              MarkovModel.at(kgram).second.end(), c);
51:
        }
52: }
53:
54: // Random character following given kgram
55: // (throw an exception if kgram is not of length k)
56: // (throw an exception if no such kgram)
57: char RandWriter::kRand(string kgram) {
58:
       if (kgram.size() != static_cast<size_t>(_K)) {
59:
            throw std::invalid_argument("String length != k in KRAND");
60:
        } else {
61:
            // check for order zero
            if (!_K) kgram = ORDERZERO;
62:
            // get bounds of dictionary
63:
64:
            int lengthOfDictionary = MarkovModel.at(kgram).second.size() - 1;
```

// set randomizing variables

```
RandWriter.cpp
                      Mon Apr 10 11:04:13 2023
               std::random_device rd;
   67:
               std::mt19937 gen(rd());
   68:
               std::uniform_int_distribution<> distrib(0, lengthOfDictionary);
   69:
               return MarkovModel.at(kgram).second[distrib(gen)];
   70:
           }
   71: }
   72:
   73: // Generate a string of length L characters by simulating a trajectory
   74: // through the corresponding Markov chain. The first k characters of
   75: // the newly generated string should be the argument kgram.
   76: // Throw an exception if kgram is not of length k.
   77: // Assume that L is at least k
   78: string RandWriter::generate(string kgram, int L) {
   79:
           if (kgram.size() != static_cast<size_t>(_K)) {
   80:
               throw std::invalid_argument("String length != k in GENERATE " + k
gram);
   81:
           }
   82:
           string outputString;
           char newItem;
   83:
   84:
           for (int i = 0; i < L; i++) {
   85:
               newItem = kRand(kgram);
   86:
               outputString.push_back(newItem);
   87:
               cycleString(kgram, newItem);
   88:
   89:
           outputString.push_back('\n');
   90:
           return outputString;
   91: }
   92:
   93: // Overload the stream insertion operator << and display the internal sta
t.e
   94: // of the Markov model. Print out the order, alphabet, and the frequencie
S
   95: // of the k-grams and k+1-grams
   96: std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, RandWriter& obj) {
   97:
           out << "Order: " << obj.orderK() << endl;</pre>
           for (auto const &outerMap : obj.MarkovModel) {
   98:
               cout << "Kgram: " << outerMap.first << " Frequency: " << outer</pre>
   99:
Map.second.first;
               cout << " Dictionary:</pre>
                                        " << outerMap.second.second << endl;</pre>
  100:
               list<char> usedChars;
  101:
  102:
               for (char kplgram : outerMap.second.second) {
                    // if it could not find the element in the used chars list, c
  103:
reate a k+1 gram
                   if (std::find(usedChars.begin(), usedChars.end(), kplgram) ==
 usedChars.end()) {
                        cout << " | \tK+1gram: " << outerMap.first << kp1gram << "</pre>
  Frequency: " <<
  106:
                            std::count(outerMap.second.second.begin(),
  107:
                            outerMap.second.second.end(), kplgram)
  108:
                            << endl;
  109:
                        usedChars.push_back(kp1gram);
  110:
                    }
  111:
               }
  112:
           }
  113:
           return out;
  114: }
  115:
  116: // helper funcion
  117: void cycleString(string& str, char item) {
  118:
           if (!str.size()) return;
  119:
           str.erase(0, 1);
  120:
           str.push_back(item);
  121: }
```