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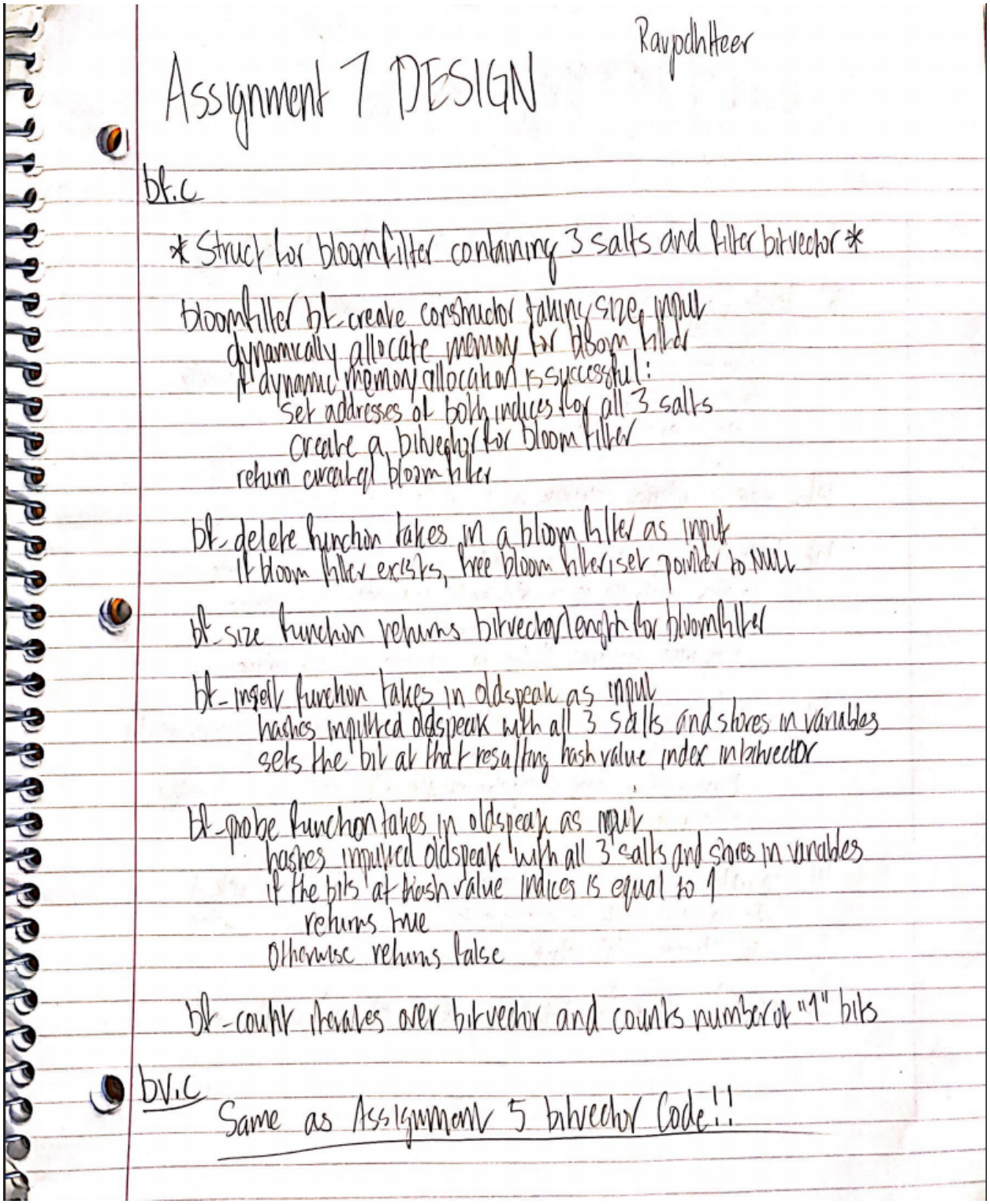
Assignment 7: The Great Firewall of Santa Cruz - DESIGN.pdf

Purpose:

_____The purpose of this lab is to use bloom filters, hash tables of linked lists containing nodes to create a firewall for inputted text. This 1984 inspired assignment involves censorship of certain banned words. The program we develop will aid in catching unwanted words found in inputted text. Those unwanted words will then be evaluated using bloom filters and a hash table of linked lists containing nodes in order to confirm if the current word is completely unwanted (a bad word) or if it is simply an utterance of oldspeak, to be replaced with a newspeak alternative. The program will scan an inputted text and return a government issued message regarding the results and will return the bad words uttered in the text, as well as the oldspeak uttered in the text with its corresponding newspeak alternative. If the inputted text contains bad words the citizen will be punished, however, if the inputted text contains oldspeak, the citizen will undergo a refinement program in which they will be taught newspeak. In cases where both are present, the citizen must perish through both means of punishment.

Pseudocode Draft:



Assignment 7 DESIGN

Raypdh Heer

bf.c

* Struct for bloomfilter containing 3 salts and filter bitvector *

bloomfilter bf_create constructor taking size input
dynamically allocate memory for bloom filter
if dynamic memory allocation is successful:
set addresses of both indices for all 3 salts
create a bitvector for bloom filter
return created bloom filter

bf_delete function takes in a bloom filter as input
if bloom filter exists, free bloom filter set pointer to NULL

bf_size function returns bitvector length for bloomfilter

bf_insert function takes in oldspeak as input
hashes inputted oldspeak with all 3 salts and stores in variables
sets the bit at that resulting hash value index in bitvector

bf_probe function takes in oldspeak as input
hashes inputted oldspeak with all 3 salts and stores in variables
if the bits at hash value indices is equal to 1
returns true
Otherwise returns false

bf_count iterates over bitvector and counts number of "1" bits

bv.c

Same as Assignment 5 bitvector Code!!

Assignment 7 DESIGN

ht.c:

* Hashtable Struct and Constructor provided in AsgnDoc *

ht_delete function takes in hashtable as input
if the hashtable exists,
iterates over size of hash table and calls linkedlist delete
frees hashtable pointer
sets pointer to null.

ht_size function returns hash table size pointer

ht_lookup function returns node with inputted oldspeak
Stores hash value of oldspeak and salt into variable
if hash value index is empty, returns NULL
otherwise, returns ll_lookup function of hash value

ht_insert function takes in oldspeak and newspeak and inserts into ht
Stores hash value of oldspeak and salt into variable
if hash value index is empty, creates a linked list at hash index
otherwise, calls ll_insert function to insert values

ht_count function counts the number of NULL linked lists in the hash table, subtracts from size of hash table and returns that value.

ht_print function for debugging purposes, not important!

Assignment 7 DESIGN

ll.c:

* linked list struct and constructor provided in assignment doc *

ll_delete function takes in linked list as input
  if the linked list exists
    iterates through all the nodes in the linked list
      calls node_delete on each node
    frees linked list pointer
    sets pointer to NULL

ll_length function returns the length of the linked list

ll_lookup function takes in oldspeak as input
  if mtf is true
    exchanges pointers of current node to the head
    exchanges head pointers and tail pointers to
    accomodate for moving to front
  otherwise returns oldspeak

ll_insert function takes in oldspeak and newspeak
  creates a new node of oldspeak and newspeak
  exchanges head pointer to new node pointers
  exchanges tail pointers to new node pointers
  adds to the length of the linked list

ll_print function for debugging purposes, not important.

node.c

* Same as Assignment 6 node ADT *

Pseudocode Final:

bv.c:

BitVector bv_create function with length as input parameter

Allocates memory for BitVector

if memory allocation fails, return NULL

set vector length pointer to length

equation to calculate byte allocation for vector allocation

allocates memory for v->vector

if memory allocation fails, free v and return NULL

returns vector v

bv_delete function deletes the bitvector

frees the pointer to v->vector and frees v and sets v to NULL

bv_length returns length pointer of v

bv_set_bit function takes in vector and index i as input

creates a value to store result of masking index value by 1

i/8 index of vector is OR'd with mask value at index, OR preserves the value (sets bits to 1)

bv_clr_bit function takes in vector and index i as input

creates a value to store the result of inverting the mask of index i

i/8 index of vector is AND'ed with mask value, AND sets previous values to 0 (clears

bits to 0)

bv_get_bit function takes in vector and index i as input

modulus value storing index position is created

mask value of 0x1 is stored in mask variable

i/8 index of vector is right shifted by modulus & mask

bv_print function for debugging reasons, not important

node.c:

stringdup function takes in a const char string as input

returns strcpy of string with dynamically allocated space for new string copy

node_create function takes in symbol and frequency as input

dynamically allocates memory for Node

if dynamic memory allocation is successful

if oldspeak is null, sets node's oldspeak to null

if oldspeak isn't null, sets node's oldspeak to stringdup function of oldspeak

if newspeak is null, sets node's newspeak to null

if newspeak isn't null, sets node's newspeak to stringdup function of newspeak

node's next child pointer set to NULL

node's prev child pointer set to NULL

returns created node

node_delete takes in a node and frees all memory

if the node exists

frees oldspeak

frees newspeak

frees the node and sets pointer to NULL

sets node pointer to null

node_print function for debugging purposes, given in assignment doc

bf.c:

Bloom Filter constructor given in assignment document with provided salt values and bf->filter bitvector

bf delete function takes in bloom filter, calls bitvector delete on bf filter bitvector and sets pointer to null

bf size function returns bitvector length given bloomfilter

bf insert takes in bloomfilter and oldspeak and inserts oldspeak's hash values at respective indices

creates variables to store the 3 hash values of hashing inputted oldspeak

mods returned hash values by bloomfilter size

sets the bits at each of those indices in the bloomfilter's bitvector

bf probe checks to see if a given oldspeak hash value has indices already set in the bitvector

creates variables to store the 3 hash value of hashing inputted oldspeak

mods returned hash values by bloomfilter size

if the bits at the 3 hash value indices are set to 1, returns true

otherwise returns false

bf count function counts the number of set bits in the bloom filter's bitvector

creates counter variable, loops through the bitvector and increments counter every time a bit set to 1 is detected

bf print function calls bv print for bitvector

ll.c:

declares external variable for seeks

declares external variable for links

linkedlist struct given in assignment doc

linked list ll create function takes in mtf boolean

dynamically allocates memory for linked list

if memory allocation successful

set length pointer to 0

set mtf boolean pointer to inputted mtf boolean value

create a NULL node at head pointer

create a NULL node at tail pointer

set head pointer's next pointer to tail pointer

set tail pointer's prev pointer to head pointer

return linkedlist

ll delete function takes in a linked list and frees all memory

if the linked list exists

loop through length of linkedlist + 2 for head and tail node and call node delete on each node

free linked list pointer

set pointer to null

ll length function returns length pointer

ll lookup function takes in oldspeak and searches for node

increment seeks to signify function being called

loops through each node between head and tail

string compare node's oldspeak to inputted nodespeak

if move to front is true then swaps pointers around in order to move the node to front

returns the node after swapping

increments links outside string compare

if node not found, return null

ll insert function takes in oldspeak and newspeak and inserts created node into linked list

calls ll lookup to check if oldspeak already exists in linked list

creates a new node with given oldspeak and newspeak

sets respective node pointers to head/tail and increments ll length pointer by 1

ll print function iterates through nodes between head and tail and calls node print

ht.c:

struct for hashtable given in assignment document

constructor for hash table given in assignment doc with ht size, ht mtf and ht lists

ht delete takes in a hash table and frees all memory

if the hash table exists

loop through the hash table and delete each non-NULL linked list using ll delete

free ht lists pointer

free ht pointer

set pointer to null

ht size function returns hash table size pointer

ht lookup function takes in oldspeak and searches hash table for given oldspeak

creates an index variable to store hashed salt value

if hashtable at stored index doesn't exist, return null

otherwise call ll lookup on hashtable index and given oldspeak

ht insert function takes in oldspeak and newspeak and inserts into hashtable

creates index variable to store hashed salt value

if hashtable at stored index doesn't exist

call ll create to create a linked list at the index

call ll insert to insert given oldspeak and newspeak at hash table index

ht count returns the number of non-NULL linked lists in the hash table

creates counter variable and loops through size of hashtable and increments counter when a null list is found

returns hashtable size minus null counter

ht print function iterates through ht size, creates a linked list at index and prints NULL or calls ll print based on index value

banhammer.c

regular expression implementation given by Eugene in 6/1/21 lab section

declare seeks and links variables for variable tracking

lowercase converter converts given string to lowercase

main function that takes in getopt arguments

default hashtable size set to 10000

default bloomfilter size set to 2^20 (1048576)

mtf boolean set to false as default

statistics boolean to enable printing of statistics (default false)

sets opt to 0 for getopt function

getopt function while statement

switch statement for getopt function

case h defined as help statement

Prints help statement

case t for hashtable size

Changes hashtable size to optarg

case f for bloomfilter size

Changes bloomfilter size to optarg

case m for move-to-front rule

sets move to front boolean to true

case s for printing stats to stderr

Sets statistics boolean to true

default case printing out error statement if user input is invalid

prints default case statement

create bloom filter and hashtable

regex creation taken from assignment doc example of parsing module

read in badspeak file

while loop with fscanf to scan in each bad word and add to bloomfilter and hashtable

read in newspeak file

while loop with fscanf to scan in each new word and add to bloomfilter and hashtable

create a linked list for badspeak

create a linked list for newspeak

fscanf input

change word to lowercase

check bloom filter for words

check hashtable

if word in hashtable

record words

for recorded words

print respective message

print words

if statistics isn't set to true, print out messages if badspeak or newspeak linked lists

contain any values

print statistics to stdout

free and close files, delete ADTs, and clear regex then return 0 and end program