



# Act 2.3 - Actividad Integral estructura de datos lineales

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## Librerías usadas

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3  #include <fstream>
4  #include <algorithm>
5  #include <sstream>
6  #include <string>
```

# Funciones para la obtención de la IP

```
24 // Complexity O(n)
25 vector<int> separateIP(string ip) // Separates an IP, from a string into a vector
26 {
27     istringstream iss(ip);
28     std::vector<int> tokens;
29     std::string token;
30     while (std::getline(iss, token, '.')) // Fetches for the "."
31     {
32         if (!token.empty())
33             tokens.push_back(stoi(token)); // Pushes the token back
34     }
35
36     return tokens; // Returns the vector
37 }
38
39 // Complexity O(n)
40 vector<int> getIP(string line) // Separates the IP from the strings given by the document
41 {
42     int count = 0;
43     string ip = "";
44
45     for (int i = 0; i < line.length(); i++) // Iterates the string
46     {
47         if (line[i] == ' ') // Counts if there is a space
48         {
49             count++;
50         }
51
52         if (count == 3) // When it reaches 3, it saves that string
53         {
54             ip += line[i];
55         }
56     }
57
58     return separateIP(ip); // Returns the vector
59 }
```

# Merge Sort Function

```
134 // Merge Sort Function - Complexity O(n log n)
135 vector<string> mergeSort(vector<string> array)
136 {
137     // If the array has 1 or 0 elements, it is already sorted
138     if (array.size() == 1)
139     {
140         return array;
141     }
142
143     // Create a vector to store the left half of the array
144     vector<string> left, right;
145
146     // Add the first half of the array to the left vector
147     for (int i = 0; i < array.size() / 2; i++)
148     {
149         left.push_back(array[i]);
150     }
151
152     // Add the second half of the array to the right vector
153     for (int i = array.size() / 2; i < array.size(); i++)
154     {
155         right.push_back(array[i]);
156     }
157
158     // Sort the left and right vectors
159     left = mergeSort(left);
160     right = mergeSort(right);
161
162     // Merge the left and right vectors
163     return merge(left, right);
164 }
```

```
61 // Merge Function - Complexity O(n)
62 vector<string> merge(vector<string> left, vector<string> right)
63 {
64     int i = 0;
65     // Create a vector to store the sorted values
66     vector<string> result;
67
68     // While both vectors have elements
69     while (left.size() > 0 || right.size() > 0)
70     {
71         // If both vectors have elements
72         if (left.size() > 0 && right.size() > 0)
73         {
74             // Compare the first elements of each vector
75             if (getIP(left.front())[0] < getIP(right.front())[0])
76             {
77                 result.push_back(left.front());
78                 left.erase(left.begin());
79             }
80             else if (getIP(left.front())[0] == getIP(right.front())[0])
81             {
82                 if (getIP(left.front())[1] < getIP(right.front())[1])
83                 {
84                     result.push_back(left.front());
85                     left.erase(left.begin());
86                 }
87                 else if (getIP(left.front())[1] == getIP(right.front())[1])
88                 {
89                     if (getIP(left.front())[2] < getIP(right.front())[2])
90                     {
91                         result.push_back(left.front());
92                         left.erase(left.begin());
93                     }
94                     else
95                     {
96                         result.push_back(right.front());
97                         right.erase(right.begin());
98                     }
99                 }
100             }
101             else
102             {
103                 result.push_back(right.front());
104                 right.erase(right.begin());
105             }
106         }
107     }
```

```
105     }
106     else
107     {
108         result.push_back(right.front());
109         right.erase(right.begin());
110     }
111 }
112 else if (left.size() > 0)
113 {
114     for (int i = 0; i < left.size(); i++)
115     {
116         result.push_back(left[i]);
117     }
118     break;
119     // If only the right vector has elements
120 }
121 else if (right.size() > 0)
122 {
123     for (int i = 0; i < right.size(); i++)
124     {
125         result.push_back(right[i]);
126     }
127     break;
128 }
129 }
130
131 return result;
132 }
```

# Binary Search Function

```
165 // Checks is an IP is greater than the other - Complexity O(1)
166 bool isGreaterThan(string input, string target){ // Datos: input es solo el ip, target es la linea completa. Es el input mas grande que el target?
167     vector<int> vec_input = getIP(input);
168     vector<int> vec_target = separateIP(target);
169
170     if (vec_input[0] > vec_target[0]) return true; // Checks is the first element is greater
171
172     if (vec_input[0] == vec_target[0]){ // Checks the other priority cases
173         if (vec_input[1] > vec_target[1]) return true;
174
175         if (vec_input[1] == vec_target[1]){
176             if (vec_input[2] > vec_target[2]) return true;
177
178             if (vec_input[2] == vec_target[2]){
179                 if (vec_input[3] > vec_target[3]) return true;
180             }
181         }
182     }
183
184     return false; // Else, it returns false
185 }

187 // Binary Search Function - Complexity O(log(n))
188 int binarySearch(string fetch, vector<string> arr){
189
190     bool time_to_exit = false; // Flag to exit the cycle
191
192     int num_elev = 1; // Number elevation to affect the index
193
194     int ptr = 0; // Index of the vector
195
196     while(!isGreaterThan(arr[ptr], fetch) && !time_to_exit){ // Checks if the evaluated ip is greater than the fetched ip
197         ptr = num_elev;
198
199         num_elev *= 2; // Multiplies by two the sum of the index
200
201         if (ptr > arr.size()){ // If the index is greater than the size of the array it clamps it
202             ptr = arr.size()-1; // Clamping of the index
203             num_elev /= 2; // reduction of the search adder
204
205             time_to_exit = true; // Updates the flag to exit
206             continue; // Returns to the evaluation
207         }
208     }
209
210     while (num_elev != 1){ // Once it finds a greater ip, it starts to reduce it's value to 2^0
211         num_elev /= 2; // Reduces de adder
212
213         while (isGreaterThan(arr[ptr - num_elev], fetch)){ // Checks if the next index under the array is greater than the fetched ip
214             ptr -= num_elev; // If so, it reduces the adder
215         }
216     }
217
218     if (!isGreaterThan(arr[ptr], fetch)) return ptr + 1; // If the ip under the index is lesser than the fetched ip, it sums 1
219
220     return ptr; // Returns the found index
221 }
```

# Main Function

```
225 int main()
226 {
227     ifstream infile; // In file
228     ofstream outfile; // Out file
229
230     ifstream sortedin; // Sorted file (optional)
231
232     std::vector<std::string> lines; // Vector for the lines of the document
233     string line; // Auxiliar string
234
235     vector<string> lineSorted; // Vector for the lines of the sorted document
236
237     // Open the input file
238     infile.open("bitacora.txt");
239
240     sortedin.open("sorted.txt"); // Tries to open the sorted text file
241
242     if (sortedin.is_open()){
243         // // If the file is open
244         while (getline(sortedin, line))
245         {
246             lineSorted.push_back(line);
247         }
248     }
249
250     if (!sortedin.is_open()){
251         // // If the file could not be open
252         while (getline(infile, line))
253         {
254             lines.push_back(line);
255         }
256
257         // // Close the input file
258         infile.close();
259
260         lineSorted = mergeSort(lines);
261
262         outfile.open("sorted.txt");
263
264         // For each line in the sorted lines
265         for (int i = 0; i < lineSorted.size(); i++)
266         {
267             outfile << lineSorted[i] << endl;
268         }
269     }
270 }
```

```
271 string lim_izq, lim_der; // Limits of the fetch
272
273 cout << "Ingresa el IP minimo:\n";
274
275 cout << endl << ">> ";
276 cin >> lim_izq; // Min value
277
278 cout << "Ingresa el IP maximo:\n";
279
280 cout << endl << ">> ";
281 cin >> lim_der; // Max value
282
283 int id_izq = binarySearch(lim_izq, lineSorted); // Finds the index
284
285 int id_der = binarySearch(lim_der, lineSorted) - 1; // Finds the index
286
287 if (id_izq == lineSorted.size()) id_izq--; // Prevention of limit cases
288
289 if (id_izq <= id_der){ // Display of the fetch
290     cout << "Resultado busqueda:" << endl;
291     cout << "-----" << endl;
292     for (int i=id_izq; i<=id_der; i++) {
293         cout << lineSorted[i] << endl;
294     }
295 }
296 else{ // Error management
297     cout << "\nDatos ingresados erroneos" << endl;
298 }
299
300 return 0;
301 }
```