CS205 C/ C++ Programming - Lab Assignment 4

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Part 1 - Analysis

The problem is to display on the standard output the name of the block to which most characters belong. First, we define a struct Block to store the language of each Unicode block. Second, we write a funciton search to binary search which block the unicode value belongs to. Then for each unicode value we read from the text, we find the corresponding block of it and count it. Finally, we would print the max count of block.

Part 2 - Code

```
1
    #include <algorithm>
 2
   #include <cstdio>
   #include <cstring>
   #include <fstream>
   #include <iostream>
   #include <sstream>
    #include <string>
   #include <vector>
 8
   #include "utf8.h"
   #define pb push back
10
11
    using namespace std;
12
13
    const int maxn = 3e3 + 10;
14
15
    string trim(string s) {
        s.erase(s.find_last_not_of(" \t\r\n") + 1);
16
        s.erase(0, s.find_first_not_of(" \t\r\n"));
17
18
        return s;
19
    }
20
21
    vector<string> Split(const string& s, const string& split_str) {
        string::size_type pos1, pos2;
22
        pos1 = 0;
23
        pos2 = s.find(split_str);
24
25
        vector<string> v;
        while (pos2 != string::npos) {
26
27
            v.pb(s.substr(pos1, pos2 - pos1));
            pos1 = pos2 + split_str.size();
28
            pos2 = s.find(split_str, pos1);
29
30
        }
```

```
31
        if (pos1 != s.size()) v.pb(s.substr(pos1));
32
        return v;
    }
33
34
35
    int hex_string_to_int(const string& s) {
36
        int res = stoi(s.c_str(), NULL, 16);
37
        return res;
38
    }
39
40
    struct Block {
41
        int start, end;
42
        string lang;
43
    };
44
    ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const Block& block) {</pre>
45
46
        out << "Language: " << block.lang << ", Range: " << block.start << "-"
47
            << block.end;</pre>
48
        return out;
49
    }
50
    int sz;
51
52
    Block blocks[maxn];
53
54
    void read_utf(string path) {
55
        ifstream ifile(path);
56
        string line;
57
        sz = 0;
58
        while (getline(ifile, line)) {
            if (line[0] == '#' || line.empty()) continue;
59
60
            istringstream sin(line);
61
            string field;
            vector<string> v;
62
            while (getline(sin, field, ';')) {
63
                 field = trim(field);
64
                 v.pb(field);
65
66
67
             vector<string> vs = Split(v[0], "..");
            blocks[sz].start = hex_string_to_int(vs[0]);
68
            blocks[sz].end = hex_string_to_int(vs[1]);
69
70
            blocks[sz].lang = v[1];
71
            SZ++;
72
        }
73
    }
74
75
    int search(unsigned int codepoint) {
        int l = 0;
76
77
        int r = sz - 1;
78
        int mid;
        if (codepoint > blocks[r].end) return -1;
79
```

```
80
          while (1 <= r) {
              mid = (1 + r) >> 1;
 81
              if (blocks[mid].start <= codepoint && codepoint <= blocks[mid].end) {</pre>
 82
 83
                  break;
 84
              }
 85
              if (codepoint > blocks[mid].end) {
 86
                  1 = mid + 1;
 87
              } else {
 88
                  r = mid - 1;
 89
              }
 90
 91
          return mid;
 92
     }
 93
 94
     int cnts[maxn];
 95
 96
     int main() {
 97
          read utf("Blocks.txt");
 98
          memset(cnts, 0, sizeof(int));
99
          string s;
          unsigned char* p;
100
101
          int bytes_in_char;
102
          unsigned int codepoint;
103
          int x;
104
105
          while (!cin.eof()) {
106
              cin >> s;
107
              p = (unsigned char*)s.c_str();
108
              while (*p) {
109
                  codepoint = utf8_to_codepoint(p, &bytes_in_char);
110
                  if (codepoint) {
                      // printf("%c %u (%X) %d byte character\n", *p, codepoint,
111
                             codepoint, bytes_in_char);
112
                      // p += bytes_in_char; // Same as the line that follows
113
114
                      _utf8_incr(p);
115
                  } else {
116
                      printf("%c Invalid UTF-8\n", *p);
117
                      p++;
118
                  }
119
                  x = search(codepoint);
120
                  if (x >= 0) cnts[x]++;
121
              }
122
          }
123
          cout << blocks[max_element(cnts, cnts + sz) - cnts].lang << endl;</pre>
124
          return 0;
125
     }
126
```

Part 3 - Result & Verification

Test case:

```
→ Assignment4 git:(master) X ./main < ./TEST\ DATA\ FOR\ LAB\ 4/sample.txt

Armenian

→ Assignment4 git:(master) X ./main < ./TEST\ DATA\ FOR\ LAB\ 4/sample2.txt

Georgian

→ Assignment4 git:(master) X ./main < ./TEST\ DATA\ FOR\ LAB\ 4/sample3.txt

Lao

→ Assignment4 git:(master) X ./main < ./TEST\ DATA\ FOR\ LAB\ 4/sample4.txt

Malayalam

→ Assignment4 git:(master) X ./main < ./TEST\ DATA\ FOR\ LAB\ 4/sample5.txt

Devanagari

→ Assignment4 git:(master) X ./main < ./TEST\ DATA\ FOR\ LAB\ 4/sample6.txt

Georgian
```

Part 4 - Difficulties & Solutions

How to convert character to unicode value
 using codepoint = utf8_to_codepoint(p, &bytes_in_char);

2. How to split string

```
1
    vector<string> Split(const string& s, const string& split str) {
 2
        string::size_type pos1, pos2;
 3
        pos1 = 0;
 4
        pos2 = s.find(split str);
 5
        vector<string> v;
 6
        while (pos2 != string::npos) {
 7
            v.pb(s.substr(pos1, pos2 - pos1));
            pos1 = pos2 + split_str.size();
 8
9
            pos2 = s.find(split_str, pos1);
10
        if (pos1 != s.size()) v.pb(s.substr(pos1));
11
12
        return v;
13
    }
```