

# **Car on Campus Project**

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## Chapter 1: Introduction

### 1.1 Problem description:

Zhejiang University has 8 campuses, each with several gates. This time we gonna record every car crossing the gate by its plate number and the in/out time. For any appointed time, we should count the number of cars parking on campus then and at last find the car with the longest parking time during the day. If there are more than one car with the same longest time, then print then in an alphabetical order.

### 1.2 Algorithm Background

#### 1.2.1 Quick sort Algorithm

qsort is a C standard library function that implements a polymorphic sorting algorithm for arrays of arbitrary objects according to a user-provided comparison function.

It's function prototype:

```
void qsort(void *base, size_t nitems, size_t size, int (*compar)(const void *, const void*))
```

base	——	The pointer to the first element of the array to be sorted.
nitems	——	The number of elements in the array pointed to by base.
size	——	The size of each element in the array, in bytes.
compar	——	A function used to compare two elements, a function pointer

#### 1.2.2 time.h

To use C's standard library time.h to measure the performance of the function. By repeating the function calls for K times, we can obtain a long enough total run time and divide it to get a more accurate duration for a single run of the function.

## Chapter 2: Algorithm Specification

### 2.1 Main data structures

#### 2.1.1 Record

```
struct Record {  
    char id[8];  
    int time;  
    int state;  
    int valid;  
};
```

For each record, store the plate name of the car in 'Record.id[]', store the given time point in term of seconds in 'Record.time', define 'Record.state' to record whether the car is in or out of the campus, and define 'Record.valid', initially zero, to record whether its state is valid or not.

#### 2.1.2 Car

```
struct Car {  
    char id[8];  
    int totaltime;  
};
```

For all the identical car, store its plate name in 'Car.id[]', and store its total parking time on campus in 'Car.totaltime'.

### 2.2 Algorithms

#### 2.2.1 Quick sort

Call C standard library function qsort()

```
50      qsort(records, recordnum, sizeof(struct Record), cmp1);
```

```
74      qsort(records, recordnum, sizeof(struct Record), cmp2);
```

'records' is the pointer to the first element of the array to be sorted, 'recordnum' is the number of elements in the array, and 'cmp1' 'cmp2' are function pointers, pseudocode showed below.

The first qsort completes the sort process by the car's plate name, if the two has the same name then sort by the in/out time.

The second qsort completes the sort process simply by the in/out time.

```
1  function cmp1()  
2      Two elements a, b in the array  
3      if a.id = b.id then  
4          compare a.time with b.time  
5      else compare a.id with b.id  
6      end if  
7      return D-value of the comparison  
8  end function  
9  
10 function cmp2()  
11     Two elements a, b in the array  
12     compare a.time with b.time  
13     return D-value of the comparison  
14 end function
```

### 2.2.2 Main function

Input recordnum, querynum and \*records

Sort \*records by the plate name of each cars in a alphabetical order, those with same name are sorted by the in/out time

For two adjacent elements in \*records, if they are same then judge the validity and update the total time if positive. If they are different then update the number of cars. This way each valid record can be stored in \*cars.

Sort \*records again simply by the in/out time.

Input \*querytime

For each query time, find all the records that are valid and earlier than the querytime, plus or minus one to the number of cars on campus(coc) according to its state, which is whether in or out. Then print out the number of cars for each query time.

Find out the maximum number of the total parking time

Find out all the cars with the maximum parking time and print them out in a alphabetical order.

Print out the maximum parking time in term of hour:minute:second

## Chapter 3: Testing Results

### Case 1(from PTA, for typical test cases):

	Purpose	Expected Result	Actual Result	Runtime /ms	RAM /kb
1	Invalid input and same maximum time	AC/AC	AC/AC	4	256
2	The first in and the last out car is the same, one car is in/out in the given query time	AC/AC	AC/AC	20	640
3	N cars in before T and out after T	AC/AC	AC/AC	20	700
4	Smallest N	AC/AC	AC/AC	4	256
5	Maximum N	AC/AC	AC/AC	62	956
6	Maximum parallel number	AC/AC	AC/AC	19	672

### Other cases:

In chapter 4 we write a function to randomly create input data to test the time complexity, thus omitted here.

## Chapter 4: Analysis and Comments

### 4.1 Time complexity analysis

The time complexity is determined by two variables, 'recordnum', represented by Nr, and 'querynum', represented by Nq.

For qsort, its time complexity is  $O(Nr \log Nr)$

In main function, there are 7 loops, 5 of them have  $O(Nr)$  as their time complexity, 1 of them has  $O(Nq)$  and the other has  $O(Nr * Nq)$

Thus the time complexity is  $O(Nr \log Nr + Nr * Nq)$

### 4.2 Time complexity test

number of records / queries	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000
0	8.1	11	16.7	22.6	28	33.5	39.3	44.8	51.8	56.1
10000	31.9	37.4	43.2	48.8	54.2	61.5	65.1	69.6	76.5	83.3
20000	58	63	71.7	74.5	79.9	85.8	91.3	96.1	101.3	107.6
30000	83.1	89.5	94.7	99.8	106.7	111	116.6	122.1	130.4	133.9
40000	110	113.4	118.4	126.6	130.6	135.1	142	146.8	155	158.4
50000	134.1	138.2	146	150	157	162.5	166	172.9	177.7	186.1
60000	161.1	164.9	172.2	175.1	185.6	187.1	192.2	197.9	207.3	209
70000	197.9	192.3	198.8	204.7	212.8	214.3	221	225.5	233.6	237
80000	210.6	216.4	222.7	229.9	234.4	240.9	246.7	252.7	257.4	262.2

### 4.3 Space complexity analysis

The space complexity is also determined by two variables, 'recordnum', represented by Nr, and 'querynum', represented by Nq.

There are three main data structures, \*records for  $O(Nr)$ , \*cars for  $O(Nr)$  and \*querytime for  $O(Nq)$

Thus the space complexity is  $O(Nr + Nq)$

## Appendix: Source Code (in C)

### CarOnCampus.c

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<stdlib.h>
3  #include<string.h>
4
5  struct Record {
6      char id[8];
7      int time;
8      int state;          //Record whether the car is in or out
9      int valid;          //Record whether its state is valid or not
10 };
11 struct Car {
12     char id[8];
13     int totaltime;      //Record the total parking time
14 };
15
16 int cmp1(const void* a, const void* b)    //Sort by the car's ID, the two with the same ID then sort by the time
17 {
18     int c = strcmp((*(struct Record*)a).id, (*(struct Record*)b).id);
19     if (c == 0)
20         return (*(struct Record*)a).time - (*(struct Record*)b).time;
21     else
22         return c;
23 }
24 int cmp2(const void* a, const void* b)    //Sort by the time
25 {
26     return (*(struct Record*)a).time - (*(struct Record*)b).time;
27 }
28
29 int main()
30 {
31     int recordnum, querynum;
32     scanf("%d%d", &recordnum, &querynum);
33     struct Record* records;
34     records = (struct Record*)malloc(sizeof(struct Record) * recordnum);
35     for (int i = 0; i < recordnum; i++)
36     {
37         scanf("%s", records[i].id);
38         int h, m, s;
39         scanf(" %d:%d:%d", &h, &m, &s);
40         records[i].time = 3600 * h + 60 * m + s;    //Record the time in term of seconds
41         char state[4];
42         scanf(" %s", state);
43         if (state[0] == 'o')
44             records[i].state = 0;    //Record whether the car is in or out
45         else
46             records[i].state = 1;
47         records[i].valid = 0;    //Initialize
48     }
49
50     qsort(records, recordnum, sizeof(struct Record), cmp1); //Sort by the car's ID first
51
52     int carsnum = 1;    //Record the total numbers of the cars
53     struct Car* cars = (struct Car*)malloc(sizeof(struct Car) * recordnum);
54     strcpy(cars[0].id, records[0].id);
55     cars[0].totaltime = 0;
56     for (int i = 0; i < recordnum - 1; i++)
57     {
58         if (strcmp(records[i].id, records[i + 1].id) == 0) //Compare whether two adjacent records are the same
59         {
60             if (records[i].state == 1 && records[i + 1].state == 0) //Set valid to 1 if the two adjacent records' state are different
61             {
62                 records[i].valid = records[i + 1].valid = 1;
63                 cars[carsnum - 1].totaltime += records[i + 1].time - records[i].time;    //Update the total parking time
64             }
65         }
66         else    //Update the record of a new car when different
67         {
68             strcpy(cars[carsnum].id, records[i + 1].id);
69             cars[carsnum].totaltime = 0;
70             carsnum++;
71         }
72     }
73
74     qsort(records, recordnum, sizeof(struct Record), cmp2); //Sort by the time
75
76     int coc = 0;    //the number of cars on campus at one test time
77     int i = 0;
78     int* querytime = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int)*querynum); //Record all the test time
79     for(int j = 0; j < querynum; j++)
80     {
81         int h, m, s;
82         scanf("%d:%d:%d", &h, &m, &s);
83         querytime[j] = 3600 * h + 60 * m + s;
```

```

84     }
85     for (int j = 0; j < querynum; j++)
86     {
87         for (; records[i].time <= querytime[j]; i++)
88         {
89             if (records[i].valid == 1) // Pick valid records
90             {
91                 if (records[i].state == 1)
92                     coc++;
93                 else if (records[i].state == 0)
94                     coc--;
95             }
96         }
97         printf("%d\n", coc);
98     }
99
100     //Output the maxtime
101     int maxtime = 0;
102     for (int i = 0; i < carsnum; i++) //Find the maxium parking time
103     {
104         if (cars[i].totaltime > maxtime)
105             maxtime = cars[i].totaltime;
106     }
107     for (int i = 0; i < carsnum; i++) //Find cars with the maxium parking time, cars are already sorted by ID
108     {
109         if (cars[i].totaltime == maxtime)
110             printf("%s ", cars[i].id);
111     }
112     printf("%02d:%02d:%02d", maxtime / 3600, (maxtime / 60) % 60, maxtime % 60);
113     return 0;
114 }

```

## CreateData.c

```

1 void creatdataint (int recordnum,int querynum,int carnum)
2 {
3     FILE* fp;
4     fp = fopen("I://input.txt", "w");
5
6     fprintf(fp, "%d %d\n", recordnum, querynum); //Output the number of records and queries
7
8     char** carid;
9     carid = (char**)malloc(sizeof(char*) * carnum);
10    srand(time(NULL));
11    for (int i = 0; i < carnum; i++)// Create the plate names randomly
12    {
13        carid[i] = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 8);
14        for (int j = 0; j < 7; j++)
15        {
16            carid[i][j] = rand() % 26 + 65;
17        }
18        carid[i][7] = '\0';
19    }
20
21    for (int i = 0; i < recordnum; i++)//Create records
22    {
23        int c = rand() % carnum;//Choose a random car
24        fprintf(fp, "%s ", carid[c]);//Output car id
25        int t = rand() * 100 % 86400; //Create time
26        fprintf(fp, "%02d:%02d:%02d ", t / 3600, (t / 60) % 60, t % 60);//Output the time
27        int b = rand() % 2;//Create in/out status
28        if (b == 0)
29            fprintf(fp, "out\n");
30        else
31            fprintf(fp, "in\n");
32    }
33
34    for (int i = 0; i < querynum; i++)
35    {
36        int t = rand() * 100 % 86400;//Create query time
37        fprintf(fp, "%02d:%02d:%02d\n", t / 3600, (t / 60) % 60, t % 60);
38    }
39 }

```

## **Declaration**

*We hereby declare that all the work done in this project titled "Report" is of our independent effort as a group.*

*Programmer: 蒋腾飞, also complete the CreateData.c*

*Tester&Reporter: 张雯琪, also complete the whole report*