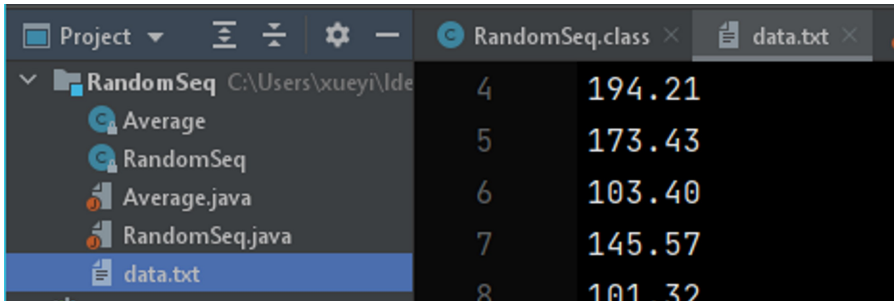


Redirection and Piping

Monday, April 11, 2022 8:58 PM

- Storing the standard output stream of a program to a txt file, instead of printing out on the terminal window

```
~/IdeaProjects/RandomSeq> java RandomSeq 1000 100.0 200.0 > data.txt
```



Project	RandomSeq	4	194.21
Average	5	173.43	
RandomSeq	6	103.40	
Average.java	7	145.57	
RandomSeq.java	8	101.32	
data.txt			

- Using txt file as the standard input of a java program

```
~/IdeaProjects/RandomSeq> java Average < data.txt  
Average is 147.81800
```

- Combining the above actions to **redirect the output of one program to the input of another** is known as ***piping***

```
~/IdeaProjects/RandomSeq> java RandomSeq 1000 100.0 200.0 | java Average  
Average is 150.71374
```

This command specifies that standard output for RandomSeq and standard input for Average are the same **stream**

A **stream** is a continuous flow of data(which are really arrays) that you don't necessarily know where the data is coming from. Stream can be an abstraction that describe for files, terminal input/output, etc.

- Piping with binary search program

tinyW.txt	tinyT.txt
84	23
48	50
68	10
10	99
18	18
98	23
12	98
--	--

not in

tinyW.txt	tinyT.txt
84	23
48	50
68	10
10	99
18	18
98	23
12	98
23	84
54	11
57	10
48	48
33	77
16	13
77	54
11	98
29	77
	77
	68

Arrows from the text "not in tinyW.txt" point to the values 50, 99, and 13 in the tinyT.txt column.

Binary Search

```
import java.util.Arrays;

public class BinarySearch
{
    public static int rank(int key, int[] a)
    { // Array must be sorted.
      int lo = 0;
      int hi = a.length - 1;
      while (lo <= hi)
      { // Key is in a[lo..hi] or not present.
        int mid = lo + (hi - lo) / 2;
        if (key < a[mid]) hi = mid - 1;
        else if (key > a[mid]) lo = mid + 1;
        else return mid;
      }
      return -1;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
      int[] whitelist = In.readInts(args[0]);
      Arrays.sort(whitelist);
      while (!StdIn.isEmpty())
      { // Read key, print if not in whitelist.
        int key = StdIn.readInt();
        if (rank(key, whitelist) < 0)
          StdOut.println(key);
      }
    }
}
```

The number to be searched in int[] a

If the the key is not in the array, return -1

Store tinyW.txt in an array called whitelist

The while loop take one number in tinyT.txt for each iteration

```
% java BinarySearch tinyW.txt < tinyT.txt
50
99
13
```

program name args[0] standard input