1. Problem Statement:

Overall, the object of assignment 1 is very lucid.

- a) For exercise 1, we need to write a bool function which compares the identity of two vectors while ignoring the order and multiplicities.
- **b)** For exercise 2, it is required that we develop a pointer function for searching a named character sequence and return the pointer which points the first elements; if not found, return a nullptr.

2. Analysis:

a) Exercise 1:

Input: the sizes and ALL elements of 2 vectors Output: display/ print the identity of the two vector

b) Exercise2:

Input: a source character sequence to be checked and a obj character sequence to be checked out from the source;

Output: display the pointer pointing to the first found character; if not found, return a NULL pointer.

3. Design the list of steps (algorithms to solve the problem)

```
a) Exercise 1:
```

Functions:

```
same_vec(vector<int> a, vector<int> b): bool
```

Declare and INITIALIZE bool flag same_element to TRUE

LOOP.outer:

```
IF j < a.size() AND element_same == true
    SET same_element =FALSE</pre>
```

ELSE

END LOOP.outer

LOOP.inner:

REPEAT UNTIL i = a.size

THEN SET same_element to FALSE

LOOP.inner END

$$i = i + 1$$

REPEAT LOOP.outer

RETURN same_element

isInt(string str): bool

```
IF str[0] = '-' && str.size() >= 2
SET isDigit to TRUE
```

```
IF str.size()> 10
   SET is Digit to FALSE;
   ELSE IF str[0] >= '0' AND str[0] <= '9'
       SET isDigit to TRUE;
   IF (str.size() > 9)
       SET isDigit to FALSE;
   ELSE
       SET is Digit to false;
   INITIALIZE i to 1
   LOOP:
       IF i >= str.size()
           END LOOP
       IF str[i] < '0' OR <math>str[i] > '9'
           SET is Digit to false;
       i = i + 1
   END LOOP
   RETURN isDigit
   main(void): int
       PRINT "Enter size of the 1st vector:"
       STORE INPUT in STRING str.
strToInt(string str): int
    DECLARE istringstream streami;
   DO streami.str(str)
   DECLARE i;
   INPUT streami to i:
   RETURN i;
main(): int
   PROMPT the user to INPUT the size of the vector
   CALL isInt(string str) and strToInt(string str) TO PARSE input string
   IF PARSE input String to int temp
       SET count1 to temp
   ELSE
       ASK repeatedly for correct int INPUT
   PROMPT the user to INPUT the ELEMENT of the vector once a time
   CALL isInt(string str) and strToInt(string str) TO PARSE input string
   IF PARSE input String to int temp
       APPEND temp to the first vector<int> vi1
   ELSE
       ASK repeatedly for correct int INPUT
    REPEAT the above for the second vector<int> vi2
```

```
PRINT vi1, vi2
IF same_vec(vi1, vi2) AND same_vec(vi2, vi1)
    PRINT "The 2 vectors are identical."
ELSE
    PRINT "The two vectors are different."
RETURN 0
b) Exercise 2: find characters one by one
findC(char const* source, char const* obj) char*
   INITIALIZE char *ptr to nullptr
   INITIALIZE int count to 0
   DECLARE int i, j, k
   IF strlen(source) >= strlen(obj)
   FOR (i = 0, j = 0; i < strlen(source) - strlen(obj) + 1; i++)
        IF source[i] == obj[j])
            SET k to i
        FOR (count = 0; source[k] == obj[j] && j < strlen(obj); k++, j++)
            SET count to count + 1
                IF count == strlen(obj)
                    SET ptr to (char*)&source[i];
                    SET i to strlen(source);
                ELSE
                     SET j to 0
    Return ptr;
strToCharArray(void): char*
    INTIALIZE string str to "";
    SET str to INPUT
    DECLARE istringstream streami
    DO streami.str(str);
    SET char *pc to new char[str.size()];
    INPUT streami to pc;
    return pc;
int main()
    DECLARE char const* source
    DECLARE char const* obj
    PROMPT the user to INPUT the source string
    SET source TO strToCharArray()
    PROMPT the user to INPUT the obj string
```

```
SET obj to strToCharArray()
```

PRINT (int*)findC(source, obj)

return 0

- **4. Implementation:** indicate the name of the file. 50%
- a) Exercise 1: Exercise1_Assgnmet 1 _Zheng.Sun15_1507820
- b) Exercise 2: Exercise2_Assgnmet 1 _Zheng.Sun15_1507820
- 5. Testing
- a) Exercise 1:

Commanded Test in Example:

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                                                                    This program serves to compare the identity of two int vectors
How many elements do you want to include in the first vector?
Please enter the #1 element of the first vector:
Please enter the #2 element of the first vector:
Please enter the #3 element of the first vector:
Please enter the #4 element of the first vector:
Please enter the #5 element of the first vector:
Please enter the #6 element of the first vector:
Please enter the #7 element of the first vector:
Please enter the #8 element of the first vector:
Please enter the #9 element of the first vector:
How many elements do you want to include in the second vector?
Please enter the #1 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #2 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #3 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #4 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #5 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #6 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #7 element of the second vector:
The 1st vector is: {1, 4, 9, 16, 9, 7, 4, 9, 11}
The 2nd vector is: {11, 11, 7, 9, 16, 4, 1}
The 2 vectors are identical.
请按任意键继续. . .
                                         PARKUSE 2 10 FUINTS UUT UN
```

1. Self- test: to check if erroneous input will affect the result.

```
How many elements do you want to include in the first vector?

| Standard |
```

2. Self- test: to check if order or mutiplicities will affect the result.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
This program serves to compare the identity of two int vectors.
How many elements do you want to include in the first vector?
Please enter the #1 element of the first vector:
Please enter the #2 element of the first vector:
Please enter the #3 element of the first vector:
How many elements do you want to include in the second vector?
Please enter the #1 element of the second vector:
66
Please enter the #2 element of the second vector:
-77
Please enter the #3 element of the second vector:
-77
Please enter the #4 element of the second vector:
-77
Please enter the #5 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #6 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #7 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #8 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #9 element of the second vector:
Please enter the #10 element of the second vector:
The 1st vector is: {5, 66, -77}
The 2nd vector is: {66, -77, -77, -77, 66, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5}
The 2 vectors are identical.
请按任意键继续. . .
```

b) Exercise 2:

Commanded Test in Example:





```
Flease enter the source string you want to check:
ABCAFC
Flease enter the object string you want to check out:
A
The address of the first charcacter in source is: 01410928
请按任意键继续...
```

Self-test

1. To check if alpha-numeric combined input will affect result.

```
Please enter the source string you want to check:
iueyw87239rhn3yhjk1hoofk78u1ew1231393
Please enter the object string you want to check out:
hoof
The address of the first charcacter in source is: 0094B213
请按任意键继续...
```

2. To check if erroneous newline input will affect result.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Flease enter the source string you want to check:

e
sdhisahdaks
Flease enter the object string you want to check out:
hda

Offhe address of the first charcacter in source is: 01020CDE
请按任意键继续. . .
```

3. Further test for developers - achive by enable lines in source code

```
Rlease enter the source string you want to check:
3784rdhy238d923jhudi9
Rlease enter the object string you want to check out:
hud
Char not found.
Char not fo
```

```
int i, j , k;
//if the (remaining)source is not long enough to chceck out obj, terminate loop
if(strlen(source) >= strlen(obj)){
//IF ith element in source = jth element in obj, go on checking following elements
for (i = 0, j = 0; i < strlen(source) -strlen(obj)+1; i++) {</pre>
    if (source[i] == obj[j]) {
        k = i; //copy i to k to protect the possile restart point
        //check elements follwing i and use count as a flag
        for (count = 0; source[k] == obj[j] && j < strlen(obj); k++, j++) {</pre>
            //cout << "The pointer is " << (int*)&source[k] << endl;
            count++;
            //If obj checked in source, return &source[i],
            //otherwise, set j = 0 prepare for restart check from source[i+1]
            if (count == strlen(obj)){
               ptr = (char*)&source[i];
                //cout << "The pointer is " << (int*)ptr << endl;
               i = strlen(source);
       }
   }
   else{
       //cout << "Char not found.<<endl";
```