

ADA C3 Assignment, Q3

-Group 03

MIT2018012,
MIT2018013,
MIT2018014,
MIT2018015,
MIT2018016

Drum rotates in discrete steps, α

- $K = 360/\alpha$ sectors on surface of drum
- Each sector can be either black or white
- Mounted r constructive heads for reading color of sector
- Input α taken
- Arrangement of colors for various k is shown

Interpretation of the question

- With given α , calculate $k = 360 / \alpha$
- Each platter in a hard disk has two sides/surfaces, so each platter needs two heads
- Each surface is radially divided into k parts/sectors, like a pizza

Interpretation of the question

- Each sector can have either black(0) or white(1) value (initialized randomly in the program)
- For some data arrangement of black and white in the sectors, show that arrangement in specified platter and side

Algorithm

- Simply create an array of size k
- Store some possible arrangement in that array, where each index element corresponds to a sector on a platter surface
- Read all values stored in array corresponding to platter number and side
- Show those values to the user

Space and Time complexity

- Upon choosing the platter and the side, the number of values that needs to be read = k
- Time complexity = $\Theta(k) = \Theta(1/\alpha)$
- Space complexity = $\Theta(2 * \# \text{ platters} * k)$

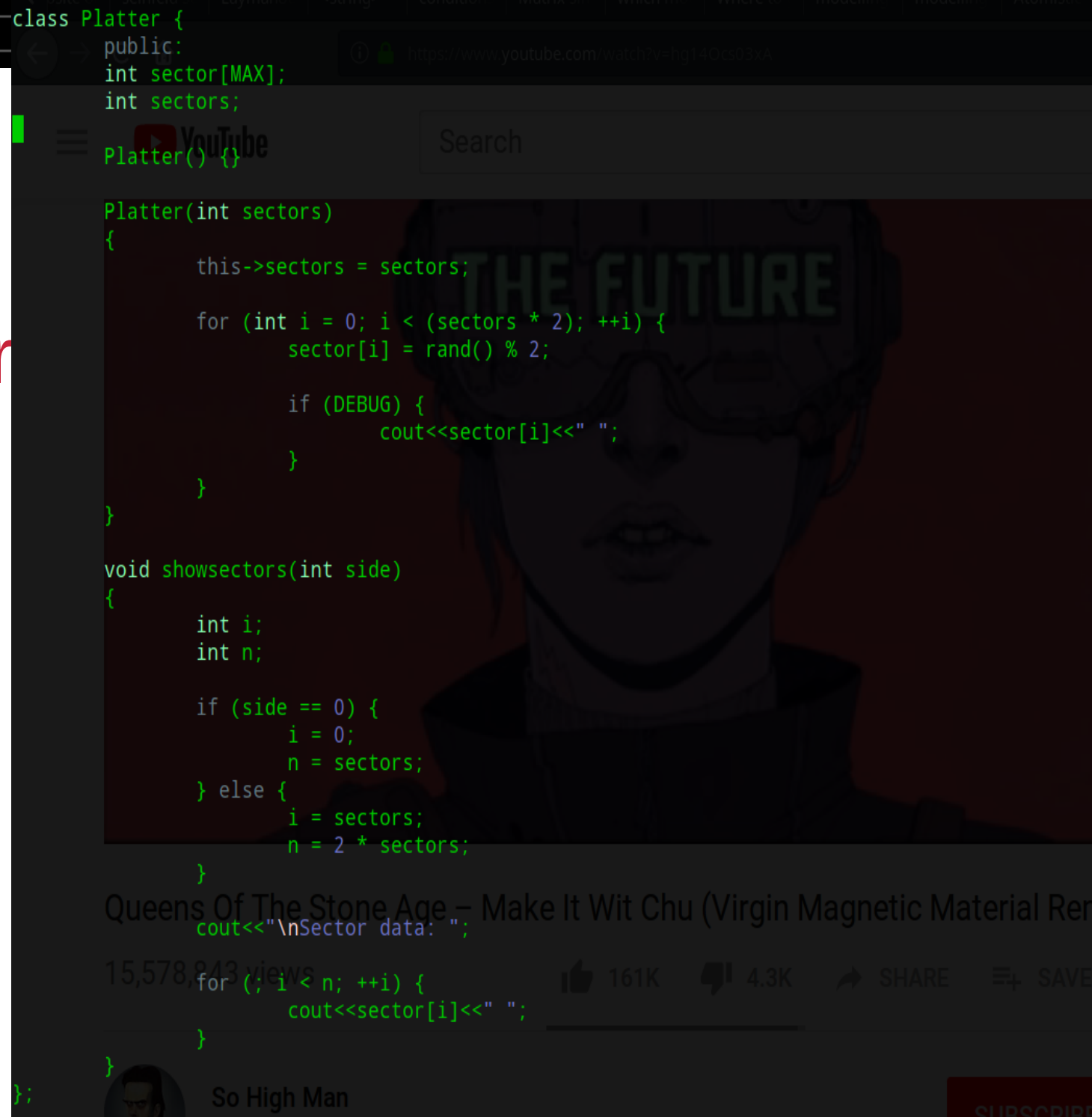
For $k = 16$

- Here, $\alpha = 360 / k = 360 / 16 = 22.5$
- Truncating decimal point, $\alpha = 22$
- Taking number of platters = 1, $r = 2$, since two sides for one platter
- To show arrangement of colours in these 16 sectors, 16 array elements are read and printed.
- $\Theta(k) = \Theta(16)$ time taken

Code, class Platter

- . int sector[MAX]
- . int sectors
- . Platter()
- . Platter(int sectors)
- . showsectors(int side)

Code, class Platter



Code, main()

```
int main()
{
    int alpha;
    int k;
    int numplatters;
    int n;
    int side;

    srand(time(0));

    cout<<"\nAlpha? ";
    cin>>alpha;
    cout<<"\nNumber of platters? ";
    cin>>numplatters;

    k = 360 / alpha;

    Platter platter[numplatters];

    for (int i = 0; i < numplatters; ++i) {
        if (DEBUG) {
            cout<<"\n";
        }

        platter[i] = Platter(k);
    }

    cout<<"\nGenerated platter values to black (0) or white (1) randomly on both sides of platters.";

    n = 0;

    while (n != -1) {
        cout<<"\nEnter -1 or any number not in platter number range to exit.\n";
        cout<<"\nPlatter number(from 0)? ";
        cin>>n;

        if (n < 0 || n >= numplatters) {
            break;
        }

        cout<<"\nSide(0 or 1)? ";
        cin>>side;
    }
}
```

Code, main()

```
n = 0;

while (n != -1) {
    cout<<"\nEnter -1 or any number not in platter number range to exit.\n";
    cout<<"\nPlatter number(from 0)? ";
    cin>>n;

    if (n < 0 || n >= numplatters) {
        break;
    }

    cout<<"\nSide(0 or 1)? ";
    cin>>side;

    if (side > 1 || side < 0) {
        break;
    }

    platter[n].showsectors(side);
}

return 0;
}
```

Kavinsky - Nightcall (Drive Original Movie Soundtrack) (Official Audio)

153,040,966 views 810K 24K SHARE

Code, execution

```
[layman806@layman806-pc C3]$ g++ -Wall Q3.cpp
[layman806@layman806-pc C3]$ ./a.out

Alpha? 15

Number of platters? 3

Generated platter values to black (0) or white (1) randomly on both sides of platters.
Platter number(from 0)? 2

Side(0 or 1)? 1

Sector data: 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1
Platter number(from 0)? 0

Side(0 or 1)? 0

Sector data: 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Platter number(from 0)? 5

[layman806@layman806-pc C3]$ exit
```

fin

