Rapport de TP : Alignement optimal et détéction de plagiat

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6 janvier 2020

Table des matières

1	Introduction	2
2	Exercice 1	2
3	Exercice 2	2
4	Exercice 3	2
5	Exercice 4	2
6	Annexe : Code source	2

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Exercice 1
- 3 Exercice 2
- 4 Exercice 3
- 5 Exercice 4
- 6 Annexe: Code source

```
1 #include < stdio.h>
2 #include < stdlib.h>
3 #include <sys/stat.h>
4 #include <string.h>
6 struct alignement
7 {
    char * x;
    char * y;
10 };
12
14 char * readtextfile(char * filename)
15 /* Retourne le contenu du fichier texte filename */
17 {
    struct stat monstat;
18
    int N;
    char * text = NULL;
20
    FILE * fd = NULL;
21
    N = stat(filename, &monstat);
23
    if (N = -1)
24
25
      fprintf(stderr, "error : bad file %s\n", filename);
26
27
      exit(0);
28
    \hat{N} = monstat.st\_size;
29
    text = (char *) malloc(N+1);
30
    if (text = NULL)
31
      fprintf(stderr,"readtextfile() : malloc failed for text\n");
32
        exit(0);
33
34
35
    fd = fopen(filename, "r");
    if (! fd)
36
37
      fprintf(stderr, "readtextfile: can't open file %s\n", filename);
38
      exit(0);
39
40
41
    42
    else text [N-1] = \sqrt[3]{0};
44
    fclose (fd);
45
    return text;
47 }
48
```

```
50 int Imax(int a, int b)
51 /* Retourne le maximum de a et b
52 /* ==
53 {
     if (a < b) return b;
54
     else return a;
55
56 }
57
58 /* ==
59 int Imin2(int a, int b)
60 /* Retourne le minimum de a et b
62 {
     if (a < b) return a;
63
64
     else return b;
65 }
66
68 int Imin3(int a, int b, int c)
69 /* Retourne le minimum de a, b et c
70 /* ==
71 {
     return Imin2(Imin2(a,b),c);
72
73 }
74
76 void retourne (char *c)
77 /* Retourner la chaine de caractere c
78
79 {
80
     char tmp;
81
     int m, j, i;
     m = strlen(c);
82
     \mathbf{j} = \mathbf{m}/2;
     for (i = 0; i < j; i++){
84
      tmp = c[i];
85
       c[i] = c[m-i-1];
86
       c[m-i-1] = tmp;
87
     }
88
89 }
90 /* =
91 void afficheSeparateurHorizontal(int nbcar)
92 /* =
93 {
     int i;
94
     printf("|-");
95
     for (i=0; i < nbcar; i++)
96
97
      printf("-");
      printf("-|-");
98
     for (i=0; i < nbcar; i++)
printf("-");
99
100
     printf("-|\n");
101
102 }
103
104
105 /* ===
void affiche(char* texte1, char* texte2, int nbcar)
     /* Affiche simultanement texte1 et texte 2 en positionnnant nbcar
         caracteres sur chaque ligne. */
108
109
110 {
     int i, l1, l2, l;
112
     char *t1, *t2;
113
114
115
     char out [512];
```

```
116
      11 = strlen(texte1);
117
      12 = strlen(texte2);
118
119
      t1 = (char*)  malloc(sizeof(char) * (nbcar + 1));
120
      t2 = (char *) malloc(size of (char) * (nbcar + 1));
121
122
      1 = Imax(11, 12);
123
      afficheSeparateurHorizontal(nbcar);
125
      for (i = 0; i < l; i+= nbcar){
        if (i < 11) {
126
          strncpy(t1, &(texte1[i]), nbcar);
127
          t1[nbcar] = '\0';
else t1[0] = '\0';
128
129
130
        if (i < 12) {
          strncpy(t2, &(texte2[i]),nbcar);
131
        t2[nbcar] = '\0';
} else t2[0] = '\0';
133
134
        {\tt sprintf(out, "| \%c-\%ds | \%c-\%ds | \ \ |\ \ '\%', \ nbcar, \ \ '\%', \ nbcar);}
135
        printf(out, t1,t2);
136
137
138
      afficheSeparateurHorizontal(nbcar);
      free(t1);
139
140
      free(t2);
141 }
142
143
144
145 /* =
void affiche2(char* texte1, char* texte2, int nbcar)
147
      /* idem affiche, mais avec un formattage different*/
148
149 {
150
      int i, 11, 12, 1;
151
152
      char *t1, *t2;
154
      char out [512];
155
156
157
      11 = strlen(texte1);
      12 = strlen(texte2);
158
      t1 = (char*)  malloc(sizeof(char) * (nbcar + 1));
160
      t2 = (char *) malloc(size of (char) * (nbcar + 1));
161
162
163
      1 = Imax(11, 12);
164
165
      for (i = 0; i < 1; i += nbcar){
        if (i < l1) {
166
          strncpy(t1, &(texte1[i]), nbcar);
167
        t1[nbcar] = '\0';
} else t1[0] = '\0';
168
169
        if (i < 12) 
170
          strncpy(t2, &(texte2[i]),nbcar);
171
        t2[nbcar] = '\0';
} else t2[0] = '\0';
172
173
174
        {\tt sprintf(out,\ "x:\ \%c-\%ds\ \ \ \ \ \ \%',\ nbcar,\ \ \%',\ nbcar);}
        printf(out, t1,t2);
176
177
178
      free(t1);
179
      free(t2);
180
181 }
```

```
int sub(char a, char b){
    if(a == b)
184
185
       return 0;
     return 1;
186
187 }
188
int ** compute_distance(char* texte1, char* texte2){
    int n = strlen(texte1);
190
191
      int m = strlen(texte2);
192
      int** T= (int**) malloc((m+1)*sizeof(int*));
193
        for (int i=0; i < m; i++)
194
          T[i] = (int*) malloc((n+1)*sizeof(int));
195
196
      //T[m+1][n+1]
197
     \mathbf{T}[0][0] = 0;
198
      for (int i=1; i < n+1; ++i)
199
       T[0][i] = T[0][i-1] + 1; //Cout del
200
      for (int j=1; j \le m+1; j+1)

T[j][0] = T[j-1][0] + 1; //Cout ins
201
202
     T[1][1] = Imin3(T[0][1]+1,T[1][0]+1, T[0][0]);
203
      for (int i=1; i < n+1; ++i)
204
       for (int j=1; j < m+1; ++j) {
205
206
          if (i==1 && j==1)
207
             continue;
          T[j][i] = Imin3(T[j-1][i]+1, \ T[j][i-1]+1, \ .
208
209
                   T[j-1][i-1]+sub(texte1[i-2],texte2[i-2]);
210
        }
211
212
     return T;
213
214 }
215
216
217 int main(int argc, char **argv)
218 /* =
219 {
220
      char *x, *y;
221
      if(argc != 3){
   printf("usage: %s text1 text2\n", argv[0]);
222
223
        exit(0);
224
225
226
     x = readtextfile(argv[1]);
227
228
     y = readtextfile(argv[2]);
229
      // affiche(x, y, 50);
230
231
232
      char* texte1 = "chiens";
233
      char* texte2 = "niche";
234
      int ** T = compute_distance("chiens","niche");
235
      printf("Cout: %d\n",T[strlen(texte2)][strlen(texte1)]);
236
237
      free(x);
238
239
     free(y);
240
241 }
```