

V.0

For this assignment we are taking in a text file and finding words that are unacceptable(badspeak) and words which should be converted into 'newspeak'(oldspeak). To start off I am going to use flex in order to read newspeak words as well as the oldspeak words(note doing this one document at a time). To start off are going to read the words and put them into both a linked list and hash tables. The hash tables will only hold words which are 'badspeak' and 'oldspeak' whereas the linked list will hold newspeak and oldspeak (having the goodspeak hold the words for oldspeak and their newspeak). The linked list will also hold the badspeak words(holding NULL before each badspeak word). By using two linked lists for the bloom filter the program will have a lower probability for a false negative, if the word is flagged it will run through the linked list in order to check and what the replacement is or if it is badspeak. The pseudocode is given below:

Hash functions:

Ht_create:

```
Hashtable *h;  
H =(HashTable *)malloc(size(hashTable) + sizeof(linked list) * length)  
Create linked lists  
H->length = length  
Return h
```

Ht_delete:

```
Loop through deleting linked lists  
Set length to zero  
Free h
```

List node ht lookup:

```
Run keyed hash on key  
Run linked lookup with heads key  
If found return finding if not return null
```

Ht_insert:

```
While[h[heads]]{  
heads++  
}  
H =  
h  
LI insert (ht for head, gs for goodspeak)
```

Hash:

Code provided by dl

Bloom filter function:

Bf_delete:

```
Free filter
Filter = null
Free bf
Filter = null
```

Bf_insert:

```
bf->primary[location] = 1;
bf->secondary[location] = 1;
```

Bf_probe:

```
If bf->primary[key] && bf->secondary[key]
{
    Return true;
}
```

Else return false

Linked list function:

ListNode *ll_node_create:

```
Node *p = (node *)malloc(sizeofnode)
if(p) {
    P ->gs = goodspeak
    p->next = (node *) 0
}
Return p
}
```

LI_node_delete>(*Node)

```
if (node ->next = NULL) {
    free(node->gs)
    free(node->next) //need to look at
    node->next = null
}
If (node -> next = NUll) {
    Node *temp = node->next
    free(node->gs)
    free(node->next) //need to look at
    node->gs=temp->gs
    node->next=temp->next
}
```

LL_delete:

```

While q {
  Run delete node
  Node *t = q->next
  free(q->key)
  free(q->next)
  free(q)
  Q = t
}
LL_insert:
  Q = node create("name")
  Node create();
  Q ->next = p
  P = q
LL_Lookup:
  Char q = p
  P = p->next
  T = q ->key
  Free (q)
  Return T

```

Goodspeak.c:

- get command line arguments
- Run flex and get the criteria/words for badspeak and newspeak and create the hash tables as well as the linked lists with those values.
- create goodspeak struct where the for newspeak it holds the oldspeak word and the replacement, for badspeak it holds the badspeak word and null
- Run flex in a loop(running one word at a time) and check each value against the bloom filter(probing).
- Print responses.

V2.0

To start off I am going to do the linked list and test it then make and test the bloom filter and finally make and test the hash table I will have more in depth pseudo code below, I also made a seperate file holding the struct for goodspeak this makes the program a bit easier to read as there is only one definition rather than having one for each program.

Linked list function:

- Note I am sourcing professor Long for this as he provided most of the linked list Code I have also added a print linked list for a later purpose.

Extern variables:

- count(number of links in the list)
- distance(how far i went into each list)

Move_to_front

Note: Header has header for each function as well as struct holding goodspeak and node next

ListNode *ll_node_create:

```
Node *p = (node *)malloc(sizeofnode)
if(p) {
    P ->gs = goodspeak
    p->next = (node *) 0
    Return node
}
Return false
}
```

LI_node_delete>(*Node)

note: when initially making this I had assumed this was going to be a double linked list

```
If there is a node(check gs)
    free goodspeak struct
Free node
```

Void LL_delete(ListNode *n):

```
While q {
    Run delete node
    Node *t = q
    Run delete node(q)
    q = q->next
}
```

ListNode *ll_insert(ListNode **head, GoodSpeak *gs);:

```
If node is already there return that node(ll_lookup)
    Also need to do delete gs of the repeat
Else
    Make a new node n
    n->head = head
    Return n
```

ListNode *ll_lookup(ListNode **head, const char *key):

```
Make a Null node called *t
for(while there are stills nodes (while n != null))
    Do a string compare(if(strcomp...))
        If move to front is true move set t = n->next
        And insert n in front of list
    Return n
If no move to front rule just return N
```

```
Void LL_print(ListNode *n):  
    for(while there are still nodes)  
        If node->gs->newspeak = NULL  
            Print out as badword  
        Else print as good word
```

Hash functions:

Extern Variables:

None needed

In header will make headers for each function as well as a struct for:

Length, salt, and **heads

HashTable Ht_create(uint32_t length):

Code provided by dl

Malloc memory for hashtable

Make salts and set length

Allocate memory for heads

Void Ht_delete(HashTable *h):

Loop through deleting linked lists

Set length to zero

Free h

List node ht lookup(HashTable *ht, char *key):

Run keyed hash on key mod by length

Run linked lookup with heads key

If found return finding if not return null

Void Ht_insert(HashTable *ht, GoodSpeak *gs):

Run keyed hash on key mod by length

Do an ll_insert at that position

Hash/spekc.c:

Code provided by dl

Goodspeak functions:

Note you need to make a struct in header

GoodSpeak *make_good_speak(char *oldspeak, char *newspeak):

Allocate the memory for gs(malloc)

Strdup oldspeak

If there is a newspeak strdup as well else set it to NULL

Return gs

void delete_goodspeak(GoodSpeak *g)

First empty the water in the bucket(if there is an oldspeak free it)

Then throw away the bucket(free gs)

Bloom filter function:

Extern variables:

bfones

BloomFilter *bf_create(uint32_t size):

Note this code was provided to us by professor long

Allocate memory for bf

Set the salts to something

bf->filter = make bit vector(note this was brought back from a previous assignment, but

For the chance that it is required there is design for bv below)

Return bf

Void Bf_delete(bf):

Delete the bitvector(has a function)

Free bf

Set to null

Void Bf_insert(bf, word):

Bv_set bit(bf->filter, hash(salt, word) % bv_get_length)

Do this for all three salts

Bfones += 3;

Bool Bf_probe(bf, word):

If bf_get_bit(bf->filter, hash(salt, word) % bv_get_length) && same for other two salts

{

Return true;

}

Else return false

Bit Vector functions:

Struct:

Uint 8 v->vector

Uint 32 v->length

BitVector *bv_create(uint32_t bit_len):

Malloc memory for bv

int byte length

If the length given is not divisible by 8 add 1

Calloc v->vector

v->length = bit_len

void bv_delete(BitVector *v):

Free v->vector

Free v

```
uint32_t bv_get_len(BitVector *v)
    Return v->length(so that's what this is used for )
```

```
void bv_set_bit(BitVector *v, uint32_t i)
    v->vector[i / 8] |= (0x1 << (i % 8));
```

```
void bv_clr_bit(BitVector *v, uint32_t i)
    v->vector[i / 8] &= ~(0x1 << (i % 8));
```

```
uint8_t bv_get_bit(BitVector *v, uint32_t i)
    uint8_t bit = (v->vector[i / 8] & (0x1 << (i % 8))) >> (i % 8);
```

```
void bv_set_all_bits(BitVector *v)
    int byte length
    If the length given is not divisible by 8 add 1
    memset(v->vector, byte_length)
```

There is also a file called words.l which was provided in which all you do is define what a letter, digit, and punctuation is for the lexical analyzer

For the main function I started off by creating the larger components(hashtable and bloom filter) and later on I created two list nodes to hold either the old/new or bad words I also had to bools which would be activated if something is inserted into the two nodes. In order to read

Newspeak.c

Global variables:

Move_to_front

Bfones

Count

Distance

Also need all of these for using yylex:extern FILE *yyin; extern char *yytext; extern int yylex(void); extern int yylex_destroy(void);

Void main(...) {

Make an int called falsepositive

uint32_t words

Uint32_t trans

Uint32_t text

Uint32_t hash size = 10000

Uint 32_t bloom size = 1048576

Make a bool called move_to_front

Do get-opt("smbhf:") s = statistics, m = move to front, b = dont move to front, f for bloom filter -l also checked if the numbers for the bloom filter and hash table were negative of zero.

Next I make the hashtable and the bloomfilter

```
fopen(oldspeak.txt, r)
```

```
while(yylex() != EOF){
```

```
    Make a temp char * and strdup yytext
```

```
    Do the same for a second one(need to call yylex() again)
```

```
    Insert the first temp into the bloomfilter
```

```
    Make a goodspeak struct holding both words
```

```
    Store that into the hashtable
```

```
    Free both temp vars
```

```
    Words++
```

```
}
```

```
fclose(yytext)
```

Repeat the same process but opening badspeak.txt

(note now you only call one temp rather than doing the same for the second one you set to null)

```
fclose(badspeak.txt)
```

```
Listnode oldnew and bad = NULL
```

```
Yyin = stdin
```

```
while(yylex() != EOF) {
```

```
    Make a tempchar which holds strdup(...)
```

```
    text++
```

```
    if(probe bf with the tempchar)
```

```
        if(ht_lookup != NULL)
```

```
            if(ht_lookup(h, temp)->gs->new_speak == NIL)
```

```
                Make two temps and strdup the contents of the hashtable
```

```
                    (note you should just set the new_speak to null)
```

```
                Make a new gs holding the two temps
```

```
                Bad = ll_insert(&bad, newgs)
```

```
                Badopt = true
```

```
                Free temps
```

```
            Else
```

```
                Same logic expect for oldnew
```

```
        trans++
```

```
    }
```

```
        else(false positive+=1)
```

```
        Free tempchar
```

```
}
```

```
if (!badoption && !suppress && goodoption) {
```

```
    Print a small phrase and do ll_print(oldnnew)
```

```
}
```

```
if (badoption && !suppress) {
```



```
    Print a small phrase and do ll_print(bad)
    if (goodoption) {
        Print small phrase with ll_print(oldnew)
    }
}
if (stats && count > 0) {
    Print distance, distance/count
    Print number of words their translations and text
    Print ones in bf and lengthofbf, bf/lengthofbf
}
If theres something in oldnew do lldelete
Same with bad
Delete hashtable
Delete bloomfilter
yylex_destroy();
Return 0;
```