



CSCE 240: Advanced Programming Techniques Lecture 5: Function Calls, User-defined Types, Memory Management, HW 2 (Given), Prog 1 (Start)

PROF. BIPLAV SRIVASTAVA, AI INSTITUTE 23RD JANUARY 2024

Carolinian Creed: "I will practice personal and academic integrity."

Credits: Some material reused with permission of Dr. Jeremy Lewis. Others used as cited with thanks.

Organization of Lecture 5

- Introduction Section
 - Recap of Lecture 4
- Main Section
 - Concept: Function calls
 - Concept: User defined types
 - Concept: Memory management
 - Home work2 given
 - Programming assignment 1 Start
- Concluding Section
 - About next lecture Lecture 6
 - Ask me anything

Introduction Section

Recap of Lecture 4

- We experienced peer review on home work FileBasedCalculator
- Discussed the concepts of mixed types
- Discussed formatted printing
- Project: asked students to select companies

Main Section

C/C++ Compilation Process

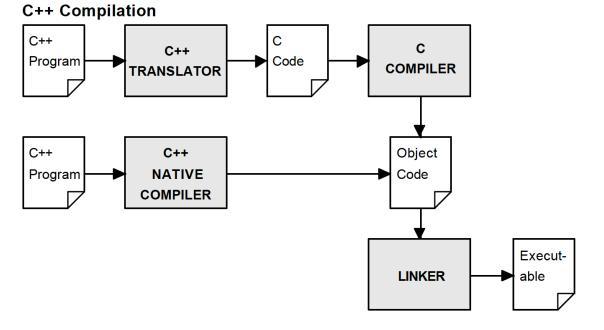


Figure courtesy: C++ Essentials by Sharam Hekmat

Concept: Function Calls

Functions Basics

- A block of code
 - Main objective: to encapsulate functionality for reuse
 - Others:
 - improve programmer productivity
 - reduce effort to understand code by hiding unnecessary details
- Concept of a function signature
 - Combination of return type, function name and data type of arguments
 - void add (int arg1, int arg2)
 - int add (int arg1, int arg2)
 - void add (int arg1, float arg2)
 - double add (int arg1, int arg2)
 - ...
 - · All functions in a program should have a unique function signature

Functions Basics

- Types
 - Returns nothing (void) v/s a value
 - Pre-defined v/s user-defined
- Steps in creating and using a function
 - Defining: the functionality
 - Calling: invocation
 - Declaring: the signature // Optional if code consists of only one file, invocation happens after defining

Concept: User Defined Types

User Defined Types

- When we start solving real world problems, we often use a set of information together
 - Examples:
 - Name = {title, first-name, middle-name, last-name, suffix}
 - Address = {Street name, Number, City, State, Zip code}
 - Need not be of the same type as a language's pre-determined / basic data types
- May be of the same or different basic types

Why User Defined Types?

- Ease of writing and maintaining code
 - Abstraction helps in communication
 - · Code is easier to understand
 - Code becomes easier to test
- No impact on code's executional performance
- C++ concepts
 - Struct
 - Class (Object Oriented Programming)

Code Illustration

- Problem
 - Represent person details
- Example: Function: demoStruct()

Concept: Memory Management

Types of Memory Allocation

- Static: when size is known at compile time
 - Basic data types
 - Arrays
- Dynamic: when size not known ahead of time
 - User defined types
 - Linked list

Advantages and Disadvantages of Dynamic Allocation

- Advantages
 - Does not waste memory
 - · Does not ask user for information (size, data type) user may not know
 - Eases supporting of user-defined types
- Dis-advantages
 - Requires developer to be careful with allocation and de-allocation
 - Code is often complex compared to static allocation

Code Illustration

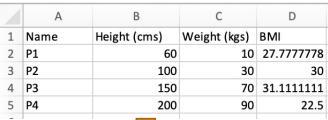
- Problem: Get average of a set of random numbers
- Note
 - Numbers not known ahead of time
 - How much to allocate?
 - Too high: wasting space
 - Too low: program will behave incorrectly

Code Illustration

- Static allocation Function: demoStaticMemoryAllocation()
- Dynamic allocation Function: demoDynamicMemoryAllocation()

Class Exercise

Reading .csv File





Name ,Height (cms),Weight (kgs),BMI P1,60,10,27.7777778 P2,100,30,30 P3,150,70,31.11111111 P4,200,90,22.5 Task A: write a program to read this file

Task B: when the number of rows are unknown

Task C: when the number of columns is unknown

Task D: when the number of rows and columns are unknown?

BMI = Weight in kgs / (Height in cm /100)
2
)
= C2 / (B2/100) 2)

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/healthyweight/assessing/bmi/childrens BMI/childrens BMI formula.html

Home Work 2

Programming Home Work (#2) – C++

- Write a program called GeometricPropertyCalculator.
 - The program reads an input file (called input.txt). Each line in the file contains dimensions of a geometric shape rectangle, shape and triangle. Specifically:
 - For rectangle, it contains RECTANGLE < length-in-cm > < breadth-in-cm >
 - For circle, it contains CIRCLE <radius-in-cm>
 - For triangle, it contains TRIANGLE <side-1-in-cm> <side-2-in-cm> <side-3-in-cm>
 - The user specifies the property to calculate as argument to the program: 1 for AREA and 2 for PERIMETER
 - The program writes output lines to an output file (called output.txt) for each shape that it reads and the property – AREA or PERIMETER.
 - For example, for RECTANGLE and property as AREA, the program should write RECTANGLE AREA <calculated value>
 - Write GeometricPropertyCalculator in C++
 - It should support RECTANGLE, CIRCLE and TRIANGLE
 - It should support properties AREA and PERIMETER
 - If there is insufficient information, the program should give an error. E.g. TRIANGLE AREA "Not enough information to calculate"

Programming Home Work (#2) – C++

- Code guidelines
 - Have sub-directories in your folder
 - src sub-folder, (or code) for code
 - data sub-folder, for input.txt and output.txt
 - doc sub-folder, for documentation on what the code does or sample output
- Hint
 - Area
 - Rectangle: length x breadth
 - Circle: pi * r^2
 - Triangle: -
 - Perimeter
 - Rectangle: 2 * (length + breadth)
 - Circle: 2 * pi * r
 - Triangle: sum of all three sides

Discussion: Programming Assignment # 1 Course Project

Course Project – Knowing About Companies

- **Project**: Develop collaborative assistants (chatbots) that offer useful information about companies
- Specifically, use the EDGAR dataset on companies at: https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.
 - For Apple, it is: https://www.sec.gov/edgar/browse/?CIK=320193&owner=exclude
- Each student will choose two companies (from thousand available).
- Programming assignment programs will: (1) extract data about two companies from 10-k, (2) process it, (3) make content available in a command-line interface, (4) handle any user query and (5) report on interaction statistics.

Discussion: Nature and Simplifications

- Once you select a company, the content is also fixed.
 - Enter selection in column F of spreadsheet
- Some simplifications
 - Download local copy v/s web query
 - Read static content first
 - Handle a subset of content
 - · Have default handling for questions the chatbot does not understand
- Do project in a language you are most comfortable with
- Use all advanced programming concepts to simplify coding

Discussion: Chatbot Loop

- Input: from user (called utterance)
 - Problem specific query (i.e., about company risk factors)
 - Chitchat
 - Unrelated
- Output: from system (response)
 - Handle unrelated
 - Handle chitchat
 - Answer to query
- Do it until user say over!

ToDo

- Identify two companies you want to focus on
- Access their 10-K report from EDGAR dataset on companies. Use search at: https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch
- List the companies in spreadsheet

Core Programs Needed for Project

- Prog 1: extract data from the 10-k report of a company filing
- Prog 2: process it based on questions
- Prog 3: make content available in a command-line interface
- Prog 4: handle any user query and
- Prog 5: report statistics on interaction of a session, across session

Programming Assignment # 1

- Goal: extract data from the disease of choice
 - Language of choice: Any from the three (C++, Java, Python)
- Program should do the following:
 - Take company / 10-k page (URL) as input
 - Read content about the 10-k page
 - a local text version of the report page // Store it as file with names <companyname>-<quarter-year>.txt // Optional: get reports for multiple quarters (say 3). Keep them as separate files with names <companyname>-<quarter-year>.txt
 - Identify how may parts are there in the report //Hint: You can search for a hardcoded string/ pattern
 - Report statistics of content: lines, words, chars, and parts.
 - · Write content out in an output file formatted with indentation
- Code organization
 - Create a folder in your GitHub called "prog1-extractor"
 - Have sub-folders: src (or code), data, doc, test
 - Write a 1-page report in ./doc sub-folder
 - Send a confirmation that code is done to instructor, and update Google sheet

Concluding Section

Lecture 5: Concluding Comments

- We discussed
 - the concept of functions
 - the concept of user-defined types
 - the concepts of static and dynamic memory allocation
- Discussed Home Work 2 (due Thursday, Jan 25)
 - Peer evaluation in class
- Discussed Programming Assignment #1 (due Thursday, Feb 1)

About Next Lecture – Lecture 6

Lecture 6: Object Oriented Concepts

- Home work 2 due
 - Peer evaluation in class
- Concepts: Classes and Objects
- Project: Chatbots Background