



CSCE 240: Advanced Programming Techniques Lecture 17: C++ Standard Library, HW4 (Given)

PROF. BIPLAV SRIVASTAVA, AI INSTITUTE 12TH MARCH 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 17

- Introduction Section
 - Recap of Lecture 16
- Main Section
 - Concept: Standard Library
 - HW 4 given
 - Discussion: Project
 - Start of PA #4
- Concluding Section
 - About next lecture Lecture 18
 - Ask me anything

Introduction Section

Recap of Lecture 16

- •We looked at the concept of operators
 - Many types
 - Precedence order when evaluating
 - Defining one's own operator
- Programming Assignment #3 completed

Main Section

Concept: C++ Standard Library

C++ reference

Language Keywords - Preprocessor ASCII chart Basic concepts Comments Names (lookup) Types (fundamental types) The main function Expressions Value categories **Evaluation order** Operators (precedence) Conversions - Literals Statements if - switch for - range-for (C++11) while — do-while

Declarations - Initialization

Freestanding implementations

Functions - Overloading

Templates - Exceptions

Classes (unions)

Standard library (headers) Named requirements Feature test macros (C++20) Language support library

Program utilities
source_location (C++20)
Coroutine support (C++20)
Three-way comparison (C++20)
Type support
numeric_limits - type_info
initializer_list (C++11)

Concepts library (C++20) Diagnostics library

exception — System error basic stacktrace (C++23)

Memory management library

C++11, C++14, C++17, C++20, C++23, C++26 | Compiler support C++11, C++14, C++17, C++20, C++23, C++26

unique_ptr (C++11)
shared_ptr (C++11)
weak_ptr (C++11)
Memory resources (C++17)
Allocators — Low level management

Metaprogramming library (C++11)

Type traits — ratio integer_sequence (C++14)

General utilities library Function objects - hash (C++11)

Swap — Type operations (C++11)
Integer comparison (C++20)
pair — tuple (C++11)
optional (C++17)
expected (C++23)
variant (C++17) — any (C++17)
String conversions (C++17)
Formatting (C++20)
bitset — Bit manipulation (C++20)
Debugging support (C++26)

Strings library

basic_string - char_traits
basic_string_view (C++17)
Null-terminated strings:
 byte - multibyte - wide

Containers library

vector - deque - array (C++11)
list - forward_list (C++11)
map - multimap - set - multiset
unordered_map (C++11)
unordered_multimap (C++11)
unordered_set (C++11)
unordered_multiset (C++11)
Container adaptors
span (C++20) - mdspan (C++23)

Iterators library Ranges library (C++20)

Algorithms library

Execution policies (C++17)
Constrained algorithms (C++20)

Numerics library

Common math functions

Mathematical special functions (C++17)

Mathematical constants (C++20)

Basic linear algebra algorithms (C++26)

Numeric algorithms
Pseudo-random number generation

Floating-point environment (C++11) complex — valarray

Date and time library

Calendar (C++20) - Time zone (C++20)

Localization library

locale - Character classification
text encoding (C++26)

Input/output library

Print functions (C++23)
Stream-based I/O — I/O manipulators
basic_istream — basic_ostream
Synchronized output (C++20)
File systems (C++17)

Regular expressions library (C++11)

basic_regex — Algorithms
Default regular expression grammar

Concurrency support library (C++11)

thread — jthread (C++20) atomic — atomic_flag atomic_ref (C++20) — memory_order Mutual exclusion — Semaphores (C++20) Condition variables — Futures latch (C++20) — barrier (C++20) Safe Reclamation (C++26)

Technical specifications
Standard library extensions (library fundamentals TS)
resource_adaptor - invocation_type
Standard library extensions v2 (library fundamentals TS v2)
propagate_const - ostream_joiner - randint
observer_ptr - Detection idiom
Standard library extensions v3 (library fundamentals TS v3)
scope_exit - scope_fail - scope_success - unique_resource
Parallelism library extensions v2 (parallelism TS v2)
simd
Concurrency library extensions (concurrency TS)
Transactional Memory (TM TS)
Reflection (reflection TS)

Credit: https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp

Accessed: March 9, 2024

Name	Organization +	Homepage \$	Acronym \$	Licence +	Latest release +
GNU C++ Standard Library	GNU Project and Free Software Foundation	[1] 🗹	libstdc++	GPLv3	Unknown
LLVM C++ Standard Library	LLVM Developer Group	[2] &	libc++	Apache License 2.0 with LLVM Exceptions	Every 2 weeks
NVIDIA C++ Standard Library	Nvidia	[3] &	libcu++	Apache License 2.0 with LLVM Exceptions	October 12, 2022; 4 months ago
Microsoft C++ Standard Library	Microsoft	[4] 년	MSVC STL	Apache License 2.0 with LLVM Exceptions	Daily
HPX C++ Standard Library for Parallelism and Concurrency	STELLAR Group	[5] 년	HPX	Boost Software License 1.0	August 6, 2022; 6 months ago
Electronic Arts Standard Template Library	Electronic Arts	[6] 🗗	EASTL	BSD 3-Clause License	October 20, 2021; 16 months ago
Dinkum C++ Library	Dinkumware	[7] 🗗	Unknown	Commercial	Unknown
Cray C++ Standard Library	Cray User Group	[8] 년	Unknown	Commercial	Unknown

Many Implementations

Credit: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%2B%2B Standard Library

Why Use Standard Library and Why Not?

- Note: One can always implement a functionality themselves
- Reasons to reuse
 - · Lesser development effort. Someone has created it.
 - Task needs specialized knowledge that the developer does not have
 - Usually, well tested.
 - Usually, efficient.
 - Well-documented. So, code using them easier to maintain
- Reasons not to reuse
 - Want to be in control of behavior and performance
 - Want to control code size/ memory footprint
 - Task needs specialized knowledge that the developer has

Credit: Adapted from 'Fundamentals of C++ Programming', Richard Halterman

Commonly Used: String

- Purpose: Make working with strings easy
- Examples
 - Position: front, back
 - Size related: size, capacity
 - Character manipulation: replace
 - Search: find
 - Type conversion: stoi, stof

Reference:

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/string/basic_string

Credit: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%2B%2B Standard Library

C++ Standard Library

- •Input/output
- •Strings
- •algorithm
- functional
- Containers
- Containers
- •Sequence containers
- Associative containersUnordered associative
- containers

C standard library

- Data types
- •Character classification
- Strings
- Mathematics
- •File input/output
- Date/time
- Localization
- Memory allocation
- Process control
- •Signals
- Alternative tokens
- Miscellaneous headers:
 - <<u>assert.h</u>>
 - <errno.h>
 - <setjmp.h>
 - <stdarg.h>

Commonly Used: String

- Code illustration
 - Front
 - Back
 - Size
 - Capacity
 - substr

Description: https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/string/basic_string

Demo: https://github.com/biplav-s/course-adv-proglang/blob/main/sample-code/CandC%2B%2B/Class15and16 OperatorSTL/src/Class15and16 OperatorSTL.cpp,

demoStrings()

Commonly Used: Mathematical Functions

Purpose: Make numerical computation easy

Examples

- Basic: abs, mod, nan (not a number), round, nearestint, infinity
- Exponential: exp, log
- Power: pow, sqrt, hypot (computes square root of the sum of the squares of two or three)
- Trigonometric: sin, cos, tan, atan
- Floating point: round, floor, ceil

Description: https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/numeric/math **Demo:** https://github.com/biplav-s/course-adv-proglang/blob/main/sample-

code/CandC%2B%2B/Class15and16 OperatorSTL/src/Class15and16 OperatorSTL.cpp, demoMaths()

Commonly Used: Mathematical Functions

- Code illustration
 - Sqrt -- square root
 - Cbrt -- cubic root
 - Round
 - Nearbyint
 - Infinity, nan
- Support for complex numbers example
 - **Description:** https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/numeric/complex

Sometimes Used: Algorithmic Functions

- Purpose: Make ready implementation of popular algos
- Examples
 - Sequence operations: count, find, search
 - Sorting: sort
 - Partitioning
 - Permutation
 - Set operations
 - Numeric

Notes

- auto: a placeholder datatype defined in C++11 whose actual type is inferred from initialization
 - https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cpp/cpp/auto-cpp?view=msvc-170
- use of templates, which will be explained in a later class

Sometimes Used: Algorithmic Functions

- Code illustration
 - Sort
 - permutation

Description: https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/algorithm **Demo:** https://github.com/biplav-s/course-adv-proglang/blob/main/sample-

code/CandC%2B%2B/Class15and16 OperatorSTL/src/Class15and16 OperatorSTL.cpp, demoAlgos()

Sometimes Used: Container Functions

- •Purpose: Make implementation of useful containers easily available
- Examples
 - Array
 - List https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/container/list
 - Vector
 - Map (also called HashMap or dict in other languages)
 - Priority_queue

Description: https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/container **Demo:** https://github.com/biplav-s/course-adv-proglang/blob/main/sample-

code/CandC%2B%2B/Class15and16 OperatorSTL/src/Class15and16 OperatorSTL.cpp, demoContainer()

Home Work 4

Due Thursday, March 14, 2024

Home Work (#4) – C++ - Background

- Email programs parse Email headers and show content. The headers have <u>parts</u> (e.g., CC, To, From) that are part of a standard and also proprietary extensions.
- Defined with IETF RFC https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc5322
 - description https://www.tutorialspoint.com/rfc-5322-internet-message-format
 - Examples for Microsoft Outlook and Gmail are shown.
- Let us assume that parts which are common to both are the standard and those unique are proprietary. So, "CC" is common and "X-MS-Has-Attach" is unique.
- Write a program, *EmailInformationExtractor*, which, when given a message header from either of the two programs, and a part name, will read the value of the message part.

Microsoft Outlook Header

- Received: from DS7PR19MB5853.namprd19.prod.outlook.com ...
- Authentication-Results: dkim=none (message not signed)
- Received: from ...
- Content-Type: application/ms-tnef; name="winmail.dat"
- Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
- From: "Sri Naga Sushmitha, Satti" <SATTI@cse.sc.edu>
- To: "Srivastava, Biplav" <BIPLAV.S@sc.edu>
- CC: "Baldwin, Randi" <baldwin@cse.sc.edu>
- Subject: Re: Possible need for ... 240
- Thread-Topic: Possible need for printout for .. 240
- Thread-Index: ... +AAAIRpoAAAp/ggAAAJH0=
- Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2022 13:52:33 +0000
- Message-ID: <...>
- References: ...
- In-Reply-To: <...>
- Accept-Language: en-US
- Content-Language: en-US
- X-MS-Has-Attach:
- X-MS-Exchange-Organization-SCL: -1

Home Work (#4) – C++ - Requirement

- So, program name: EmailInformationExtractor
- Inputs:
 - message header
 - Part name
- Output:
 - Value
- Hint
 - Use regex
 - Use standard libraries

Gmail Header

- Delivered-To: biplav.srivastava@gmail.com
- Received: by 2002:a05:7000:1f97:0:0:0:0 with SMTP ...
- X-Google-Smtp-Source: ABdhPJz/...
- Received: from m08b.cvent-planner.com ...
- From: Reply-To:To:Message-ID:Subject:MIME-Version:
- Content-Type: List-Unsubscribe; /Tvkdd8/15SWIBA=; ...
- Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2022 23:56:12 +0000
- From: AAAI Staff <aaai22@aaai.org>
- Reply-To: <aaai22@aaai.org>
- Message-ID: <..>
- Subject: AAAI-22 General Information
- MIME-Version: 1.0
- Content-Type: multipart/alternative; ...
- Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
- Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Home Work (#4) – C++ - Code Design

- Create 3 classes:
 - Base class with common parts: BaseEmailHeaderType
 - Children classes with custom parts: GmailHeaderType, OutlookHeaderType
- Use exception to handle likely errors

Discussion: 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.

Core Programs Needed for Project

- Prog 1: extract data from the district [prog1-extractor]
- Prog 2: process it (extracted data) based on questions [prog2processor]
- Prog 3: make content available in a command-line interface [prog3-ui]
- Prog 4: handle any user query [prog4-userintent2querymapper]
- Prog 5: report statistics on interaction of a session, across session

Objective in Programming Assignment # 4: Remove Requirement on User to Know Supported Queries!

- •Until now, use needed to know what the program supports.
- •Can the system adapt rather than ask the user to adapt?
- Approach Suggested
 - Take user's utterance
 - Understand query and company of interest
 - Match to the closest supported query
 - Intents: [Parts and Items] + 3 more
 - Also, add a confidence estimate
 - If confidence greater than a threshold and if the company is supported
 - Run the query,
 - Otherwise
 - Ask user to re-phrase and ask again

- •Program should do the following:
 - •Run in an infinite loop until the user wants to guit
 - Handle any user response
 - •[#1] User can quit by typing "Quit" or "quit" or just "q"
 •User can enter any other text and the program has to handle it. The program should write back what the user entered and say "I do not know this information".
 - Handle known user query
 - •"Tell me about *IBM*" or "What are the risk factor for *IBM*?" => (Part 1), or (Part 1: Item 2), accordingly
 - •"What markets does *IBM* operate in?", "Are there aby disclosures from *IBM*?" => (Part 2)
 - •"who are the directors?" => (Part 3: Item ..) // assume company, or tell of all companies, or ask ...
 - •"Tell me about *IBM's* statements" => (Part 4)
 - •...
 - •"Tell me everything" => Give all information extracted

Intents: [Parts and intents] + tell everything, chitchat and quit

Content Reference: Queries for (Answers) Data We Have

- What does the (company) do? // Answers in Part 1
 - What is the (company's) business?
 - What are (company's) risk factors?
 - What does (company) own?
 - ...
- Where does (company) operate? // Answers in Part 2
 - What has (company) disclosed?
- How is (company) structured? // Answers in Part 3
 - Who is (company's) CEO?
 - How much does (person) earn?
 - ...
- What was in (company) statements? // Answers in Part 4
 - ...

Concepts: 10-K, Parts, Items

Parts

- Part 1: Business Background and Risks
 - Item 1: Business
 - Item 2: Risk factors
 - Item 3: Properties
 - Item 4: Legal Proceedings
- Part 2: Operations and Disclosures
 - .. Market
 - .. Disclosures
- Part 3: Company Structure
 - Directors
 - Compensation
- Part 4: Financial Statements
 - Statements

Hint: Programming Assignment # 4

- Goal: make an utterance to intent query mapper [Name: prog4-userintent2querymapper]
- •Program may do the following pseudo-code
 - Run in an infinite loop until the user wants to quit
 - Get a user utterance. We will call it u
 - See if u matches to supported intents in Q // 3 + financial doc info type
 - Split u into words
 - For each information type supported query q in Q
 - Split q into words w
 - Check how many words of u and w match
 // one can also consider partial match
 - Compute a percentage of match
 - q_i: let this be the query with the highest match percentage
 - If $q_i > 0.7$ // 0.7: parameter
 - Consider it to be the query. Inform user and execute; give information (result)
 - Else
 - Tell user cannot understand u. Example: rephrase and try again.

Programming Assignment # 4

- Code organization
 - Create a folder in your GitHub called "prog4-userintent2querymapper"
 - Have sub-folders: src (or code), data, doc, test
 - Write a 1-page report in ./doc sub-folder
 - Put a log of system interacting in ./test
 - Send a confirmation that code is done by updating Google sheet; optionally, send email to instructor
- Use concepts learned in class
 - Classes
 - Exceptions
 - UML Diagrams

Concluding Section

Lecture 17: Concluding Comments

- We looked at the c++ standard library
 - Many types of functionality
 - String, I/O, Mathematical libraries most commonly used
- Remember that many implementations of C++ standard library, usually based on different OS or hardware
 - Implements changing specs
- Be ready to implement one's own (rather than reuse), if necessary, for performance

About Next Lecture – Lecture 18

Lecture 18: C++ Standard Libraries

- Advanced concepts on pointers
- Advanced concepts on testing strategies
- HW #4 will be reviewed

12	Feb 15 (Th)	OO – Constructor, Destructor	Prog 2 – end
13	Feb 20 (Tu)	Review: inheritance,	Prog 3 - start
		Polymorphism	
14	Feb 22 (Th)	In class test	Quiz 1 – In class
15	Feb 27 (Tu)	In class Project Review: PA1 and PA2	
16	Feb 29 (Th)	OO – operators, access control	Prog 3 - end Semester -
			Midpoint
	Mar 5 (Tu)		Spring break – No class
	Mar 7 (Th)		Spring break – No class
17	Mar 12 (Tu)	C++ standard library, Testing strategies	Prog 4 - start
18	Mar 14 (Th)	Advanced: Pointers	HW 4 due
19	Mar 19 (Tu)	Advanced: Pointers, I/O	
20	Mar 21 (Th)	Advanced: Operator overloading	Prog 4 – end (March 26, 2023)
		Overloading	(March 20, 2023)