

CS 202 Homework 3

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Source Code Link: <https://github.com/siddhartha-crypto/cs202/tree/master/hw3>

1 Design

1.1 Main

The program does not appear difficult to create.

There is one point of clarity that I make here.

"Time the file with LineToTokens and with ReadLine/Print-Tokens. Have your program determine which choice to use by checking the command line."

This seems to imply that we need to write two separate types of methods to read in the tokens and columns – one for the line-to-tokens method, and one for read-line, then send this to tokens.

Yet, we also have the following.

"Test your program with a large Project Gutenberg book (such as Moby Dick or Wuthering Heights) and determine how long it takes to process it. What is the difference in time if you choose to skip the output"

This implies that we set one timer to read in the lines only, and not print them out, except for a report of the time involved.

This makes more sense to me, and so I am going to assume that the "-line-only" command in the instructions implies that only the lines should be read and timed.

1.2 Pretty Print

These projects are enjoyable, and I like learning how to process text.

For this specific project, I intend to have the optional `<h1>Chapter</h1>` aspect only apply to the "Stories of the Wagner Opera" file.

2 Post Mortem

2.1 Main

I really enjoyed both of these projects.

The only real struggle in the main project was the aspect of getting my iterators to properly iterate over and assemble each paragraph.

2.2 Pretty Print

There is a great satisfaction I feel over seeing the words manipulated automatically on the screen.

Would that I could go back to my twenties and learn this art form earlier! So much time wasted on repetitive tasks...

Having the initial aspect of the layout complete, from Main, made this relatively easy.

However, I did have to spend a long time trying to figure out why my `ofstream` was not outputting properly. I spent probably two hours reading through documentation on this one problem alone. Then I discovered that `ofstream` needs an `endl` to close, apparently. We probably discussed this in class, but I forgot.

3 Commit History

3.1 Main

```
1 2020-02-15 & \text{initiate hw3} \n\n2 2020-02-15 & \text{clean hw3 dirs} \n\n3 2020-02-15 & \text{add existing content into hw3 main} \n\n4 2020-02-15 & \text{initial layout complete, begin compiling debug\n  \to process in main in hw3} \n\n5 2020-02-16 & \text{complete compilation debug process in main in\n  \to hw3} \n\n6 2020-02-16 & \text{debug line tokenizer function in main in hw3}\n  \to \n\n7 2020-02-16 & \text{debug linecols first value in main in hw3} \n\n8 2020-02-16 & \text{debug blank line in LineToTokens() in main in\n  \to hw3} \n\n9 2020-02-16 & \text{debug TokenizerFunctions.cpp} \n\n10 2020-02-16 & \text{calculate MB/sec size in main in hw3} \n\n11 2020-02-16 & \text{debug console output in main in hw3} \n\n12 2020-02-16 & \text{debug whitespace} \n\n13 2020-02-16 & \text{debug deletion of report.txt in main in hw3}\n  \to \n\n14 2020-02-16 & \text{comment main() in main in hw3} \n\n15 2020-02-16 & \text{restructure TokenizerFunctions.cpp in hw3} \n\n16 2020-02-16 & \text{comment TokenizerFunctions in hw3} \n\n
```

3.2 Pretty Print

```
1 2020-02-16 & \text{initiate pretty print} \n\n2 2020-02-16 & \text{debug os stream in PrettyPrint() in pretty\n  \to print in hw3} \n\n3 2020-02-16 & \text{debug ofstream in pretty print in hw3} \n\n4 2020-02-16 & \text{debug ofstream in while loop in pretty print\n  \to in hw3} \n\n5 2020-02-16 & \text{complete logic for pretty print in hw3} \n\n6 2020-02-16 & \text{complete pretty print in hw3} \n\n7 2020-02-16 & \text{add word wrapping to pretty print in hw3} \n\n8 2020-02-16 & \text{finish pretty print project} \n\n
```

4 Answers to Questions

- `ofstream fout("data.dat", std::ios::out | std::ios::binary);`
 - (error checking)
 - `fout.write((char*)mydata, sizeof(myDataSize))`
- Writing a text file allows the file to be read simply by common readers. Binary files, on the other hand, may require special processing. The advantage to binary is speed of processing.
- $128 * 4 * 10, 128 * 4 * n$
- The operating system has embedded firmware that loads first, and contains all the information necessary to read the hard drive. The hard drive is divided into partitions, then sectors, and so on down to the individual magnet/electric bits. Each available bit of memory has an address, and these store ones and zeros. The operating system access these when storing memory.
- We use "Magic" numbers at work. Each instance of a specific software blockchain generates its own magic number based on the specific parameters that make up that individual blockchain. This allows instances of the blockchain on the network to identify each other before attempting to process signals on the network; this prevents confusion when the human-readable names of different blockchains are similar.
- The core philosophies of the two products, Microsoft and Linux, are open-source versus closed-source, and these essentially inform all aspects of their products, including coding style. I do not feel that either one is superior to the other; they are different tools for different purposes. The styles in Microsoft derive from large teams of paid individuals, whereas the Linux style derives often from volunteers, with

a tight network of individuals typically funded by a firm that sells close-source software. They are Yin (Linux) and Yang (Microsoft).

5 Sample Output

5.1 Main - Console Output

```
1           File size is: 0.226231 Mbs.  
2   Processing only time: 0.0505597  
3           Speed is: 4.47452 Mbs/sec.  
4  
5   With report output time: 0.116311  
6           Time difference: 0.0657515  
7           Speed is: 1.94505 Mbs/sec.  
8           Speed diff is: 2.52948 Mbs/sec.
```

5.2 Main - Report Output

```
1   Line      1, Column      1: "The"  
2   Line      2, Column      4: "Project"  
3   Line      3, Column     11: "Gutenberg"  
4   Line      4, Column     20: "EBook"  
5   Line      5, Column     25: "of"  
6   Line      6, Column     27: "Stories"  
7   Line      7, Column     34: "of"  
8   Line      8, Column     36: "the"  
9   Line      9, Column     39: "Wagner"  
10  Line     10, Column     45: "Opera,"  
11  Line     11, Column     51: "by"  
12  Line     12, Column     53: "H."  
13  Line     13, Column     55: "A."  
14  Line     14, Column     57: "Guerber"  
15  Line     14, Column     57: blank line  
16  Line     14, Column     57: "This"  
17  Line     15, Column     61: "eBook"  
18  Line     16, Column     66: "is"  
19  Line     17, Column     68: "for"  
20  Line     18, Column     71: "the"  
21  Line     19, Column     74: "use"  
22  Line     20, Column     77: "of"
```

23 Line 21, Column 79: "anyone"
24 Line 22, Column 85: "anywhere"
25 Line 23, Column 93: "at"

5.3 Pretty Print

1 The Project Gutenberg EBook of Stories of the
2 Wagner Opera, by H. A. Guerber
3
4 This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at
5 no cost and with almost no restrictions
6 whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or
7 re-use it under the terms of the Project
8 Gutenberg License included with this eBook or
9 online at www.gutenberg.net
10
11 Title: Stories of the Wagner Opera
12
13 Author: H. A. Guerber
14
15 Release Date: October 9, 2005 [EBook #16840]
16
17 Language: English
18
19 *** START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK STORIES
20 OF THE WAGNER OPERA ***
21
22 Produced by Juliet Sutherland, Daniel Emerson
23 Griffith and the Online Distributed Proofreading
24 Team at <http://www.pgdp.net>
25
26 [Illustration: RICHARD WAGNER.]
27
28 STORIES OF THE WAGNER OPERA.
29
30 H.A. GUERBER,
31
32 Author of
33
34 "MYTHS OF GREECE AND ROME," "MYTHS OF NORTHERN
35 LANDS," "CONTES ET LÉGENDS," etc.
36
37 NEW YORK: DODD, MEAD, AND COMPANY. 1905.
38
39 _Copyright 1895_, BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY.
40
41 University Press: JOHN WILSON AND SON, CAMBRIDGE,
42 U.S.A.
43
44 Dedicated to my Friend, M.A. McC.
45

46 These short sketches, which can be read in a few
47 moments of time, are intended to give the reader as
48 clear as possible an outline of the great
49 dramatist-composer's work.

50
51 The author is deeply indebted to Professor G.T.
52 Dippold, to Messrs. Forman, Jackman, and Corder,
53 and to the Oliver Ditson Company, for the
54 poetical quotations scattered throughout the
55 text.

56
57 CONTENTS. Page

58
59 Rienzi, the Last of the Tribunes 7 The Flying
60 Dutchman 23 Tannhäuser 38 Lohengrin 56 Tristan
61 and Ysolde 72 The Master-Singers of Nuremberg 88
62 The Nibelung's Ring.--Rheingold 105 The Walkyrie
63 120 Siegfried 138 Dusk of the Gods 154 Parsifal
64 172

65
66 ILLUSTRATIONS. Page

67
68 ...
69 ...

6 My Programs

6.1 Main

```
1 /*  
2  * main.cpp  
3  * CS 202  
4  * February 14, 2020  
5  * Bryan Beus  
6  * Main file for main project  
7  */  
8  
9 #include <iostream>  
10 #include <iomanip>  
11 #include <string>  
12 #include <vector>  
13 #include <fstream>  
14 #include <utility>  
15 #include <bits/stdc++.h>  
16 #include <stdio.h>  
17  
18 #include "Miscellaneous.hpp"  
19 #include "Value.hpp"
```



```

20 #include "StopWatch.hpp"
21 #include "TokenizerFunctions.hpp"
22
23 using std::cout;
24 using std::cin;
25 using std::endl;
26 using std::vector;
27 using std::string;
28 using std::pair;
29 using std::ifstream;
30 using std::ofstream;
31 using std::make_pair;
32
33 // Check whether the user has indicated to only do the processing
34   ↪ and not the report
35 bool getLineInput(int &argv, char** argc) {
36     bool res = false;
37
38     if (argv < 3) {
39         return res;
40     }
41
42     string isLineOnly(argc[2]);
43
44     cout << endl;
45
46     if (isLineOnly == "--line-only") {
47         res = true;
48     } else {
49         cout << "The value provided {" << isLineOnly << "} is not
50           ↪ a valid input." << endl;
51         exit(0);
52     }
53     return res;
54 }
55
56 int main(int argv, char** argc) {
57     // Check user has input the correct number of arguments
58     if (argv < 2 || argv > 3) {
59         cout << "Input error" << endl;
60         exit(0);
61     }
62
63     // Discover whether user desires to skip the report creation
64     bool isLineOnly = getLineInput(argv, argc);
65
66     // Declare file to read
67     string fileToRead(argc[1]);
68     ifstream fin(fileToRead);
69
70
71

```

```

72 // Check that the file is valid
73 if (!fin) {
74     cout << "Error reading input file." << endl;
75     exit(0);
76 }
77
78 // Create a report file name
79 // Be sure to not overwrite an existing report if the user
80 // ↪ indicated --line-only
81 string outputname;
82 if (!isLineOnly) {
83     outputname = "report.txt";
84 } else {
85     outputname = "temporary_report_file.txt";
86 }
87 // Create an output stream for the report
88 ofstream fout(outputname);
89
90 if (!fout) {
91     cout << "Error creating report." << endl;
92     exit(0);
93 }
94
95 // Initiate variables
96 vector<string> tokens;
97 vector<pair<int, int>> linecols;
98 linecols.push_back(make_pair(1, 1));
99
100 // There are two tests:
101 // 1 for processing
102 // 1 for both processing and outputting
103 // (The second test must start, but if the user has indicated
104 // --line-only, it will be ignored later)
105 Stopwatch processing_only;
106 Stopwatch and_outputting;
107
108 // Read the lines from the file
109 bool linesRead = ReadLine(fin, tokens, linecols);
110
111 // Stop the first Stopwatch
112 processing_only.captureFinishTime();
113
114 if (!linesRead) {
115     cout << "File is not readable." << endl;
116     exit(0);
117 }
118
119 // If the user has not indicated --line-only, create the
120 // ↪ report
121 if (!isLineOnly) {
122     PrintTokens(fout, tokens, linecols);
123 }

```

```

123
124 // Stop the second Stopwatch
125 and_outputting.captureFinishTime();
126
127 fin.close();
128
129 // Discover input file size
130 ifstream f_size(fileToRead, std::ifstream::ate |
    ↳ std::ifstream::binary);
131 int byte_size = (int)(f_size.tellg());
132 float MB_size = (float)(byte_size) / (float)1048576;
133
134 // Discover speed of processing for first Stopwatch
135 float MB_sec_process_only = (float)MB_size /
    ↳ (float)(processing_only.reportFinishTime());
136
137
138 // Print information to console
139 cout << setw(25) << "File size is: " << MB_size << " Mbs." <<
    ↳ endl;
140 cout << setw(25) << "Processing only time: " <<
    ↳ processing_only.reportFinishTime() << endl;
141 cout << setw(25) << "Speed is: " << MB_sec_process_only << "
    ↳ Mbs/sec." << endl;
142
143 if (!isLineOnly) { float MB_sec_with_proc = (float)MB_size /
    ↳ (float)(and_outputting.reportFinishTime()); cout << endl;
144 cout << setw(25) << "With report output time: " <<
    ↳ and_outputting.reportFinishTime() << endl;
145 cout << setw(25) << "Time difference: " <<
    ↳ (and_outputting.reportFinishTime() -
    ↳ processing_only.reportFinishTime()) << endl;
146 cout << setw(25) << "Speed is: " << MB_sec_with_proc << "
    ↳ Mbs/sec." << endl;
147 cout << setw(25) << "Speed diff is: " <<
    ↳ (MB_sec_process_only - MB_sec_with_proc) << "
    ↳ Mbs/sec." << endl;
148 }
149
150 // Delete the temporary report file, if needed
151 if (isLineOnly) {
152     remove("temporary_report_file.txt");
153 }
154
155 return 0;
156 }

```

6.2 Pretty Print

```
1  /*
2   * main.cpp
3   * CS 202
4   * February 14, 2020
5   * Bryan Beus
6   * Main file for Pretty Print project in hw3
7   */
8
9  #include <iostream>
10 #include <iomanip>
11 #include <string>
12 #include <vector>
13 #include <fstream>
14 #include <utility>
15 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
16 #include <stdio.h>
17
18 #include "Miscellaneous.hpp"
19 #include "Value.hpp"
20 #include "StopWatch.hpp"
21 #include "TokenizerFunctions.hpp"
22
23 using std::cout;
24 using std::cin;
25 using std::endl;
26 using std::vector;
27 using std::string;
28 using std::pair;
29 using std::ifstream;
30 using std::ofstream;
31 using std::make_pair;
32 using std::isdigit;
33
34 // Check if the provided input is a digit
35 // (Content influenced by Stackoverflow
36 bool isDigit(const string &tempStr) {
37
38     string::const_iterator it = tempStr.begin();
39     while (it != tempStr.end() && isdigit(*it)) ++it;
40     return !tempStr.empty() && it == tempStr.end();
41 }
42
43 // Check whether the user has indicated to only do the processing
44   ↪ and not the report
45 void getLineInput(int &argv, char** argc, bool &isHtml, int
46   ↪ &wrapCount) {
47
48     // Discover whether the second input param is an int
49     string tempStr(argc[2]);
50     bool isInt = isDigit(tempStr);
```

```

49     if (isInt) {
50         wrapCount = stoi(tempStr);
51     }
52
53     // Check if isHtml should be true
54     // Check to make sure any int value is appropriate
55     if (tempStr == "--html") {
56         isHtml = true;
57     } else if (wrapCount != 0 && wrapCount < 30) {
58         cout << "Wrap count should be at least 30 columns." <<
59             endl;
60         exit(0);
61     } else if (wrapCount != 0) {
62         isHtml = false;
63     } else {
64         cout << "The value provided {" << tempStr << "} is not a
65             valid input." << endl;
66         exit(0);
67     }
68 }
69 int main(int argv, char** argc) {
70
71     // Check user has input the correct number of arguments
72     if (argv != 3) {
73         cout << "Input error" << endl;
74         exit(0);
75     }
76
77     // Discover whether user desires to skip the report creation
78     int wrapCount = 0;
79     bool isHtml;
80     getLineInput(argv, argc, isHtml, wrapCount);
81
82     // Declare file to read
83     string fileToRead(argc[1]);
84     ifstream fin(fileToRead);
85
86     // Check that the file is valid
87     if (!fin) {
88         cout << "Error reading input file." << endl;
89         exit(0);
90     }
91
92     // Initiate variables
93     vector<string> tokens;
94     vector<pair<int, int>> linecols;
95     linecols.push_back(make_pair(1, 1));
96
97     // Read the lines from the file
98     bool linesRead = ReadLine(fin, tokens, linecols);
99

```

```

100     if (!linesRead) {
101         cout << "File is not readable." << endl;
102         exit(0);
103     }
104
105     fin.close();
106
107     // Create new ostream
108     string prettyFilename = "pretty-print.txt";
109     ofstream fout;
110     fout.open(prettyFilename);
111
112     if (!(fout.is_open())) {
113         cout << "Error creating pretty output file" << endl;
114         exit(0);
115     }
116
117     // Pretty print the files
118     PrettyPrint(fout, tokens, isHtml, wrapCount);
119
120     fout.close();
121
122     return 0;
123 }

```
