

The Imitation Game

- 1) Leggere degli interi da un file
- 2) Ordinare i numeri
- 3) Calcolare le occorrenze per ogni numero
- 4) Stampare le occorrente

Linguaggi:

- C
- Commodore Basic 2.0
- Turbo Pascal 3
- QBasic
- Java 1.0, 8.0
- Groovy 2.3
- JRuby 9.0.0.0
- Kotlin 1.0, 1.1
- Scala 2.12



Il codice esposto ha il solo scopo dimostrativo.

C (1973)

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  #define MAXSIZE 100
5  #define MAXVAL 100
6  #define LINESIZE 200
7
8  typedef int elem;
9  typedef int index;
10 typedef int vector[MAXSIZE];
11 typedef int occType[MAXVAL];
12
13 void loadData(char *filename, vector numbers, index *pTot);
14 index partition(vector arr, index left, index right);
15 void quickSort(vector arr, index left, index right);
16 void countOccurrences(vector numbers, index tot, occType occurrences);
17 void printOccurrences(occType occurrences);
18
19 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
20     vector numbers;
21     index nval;
22     occType occurrences;
23
24     loadData("source", numbers, &nval);
25     quickSort(numbers, 0, nval-1);
26     countOccurrences(numbers, nval, occurrences);
27     printOccurrences(occurrences);
28 }
29
30 void loadData(char *filename, vector numbers, index *pTot) {
31     FILE *fp;
32     char line[LINESIZE];
33
34     fp = fopen(filename, "r");
35     *pTot = 0;
36     while (fgets(line, LINESIZE, fp) != NULL)
37         numbers[(*pTot)++] = atoi(line);
38     fclose(fp);
39 }
```

```
41 void quickSort(vector arr, index left, index right) {
42     index index = partition(arr, left, right);
43     if (left < index - 1)
44         quickSort(arr, left, index - 1);
45     if (index < right)
46         quickSort(arr, index, right);
47 }
48
49 index partition(vector arr, index left, index right) {
50     index i = left, j = right;
51     elem pivot = arr[(left + right) / 2];
52
53     while (i <= j) {
54         while (arr[i] < pivot)
55             i++;
56
57         while (arr[j] > pivot)
58             j--;
59
60         if (i <= j) {
61             elem tmp = arr[i];
62             arr[i] = arr[j];
63             arr[j] = tmp;
64             i++;
65             j--;
66         }
67     }
68     return i;
69 }
70
71 void countOccurrences(vector numbers, index tot, occType occurrences) {
72     index i;
73     for (i=0; i<MAXVAL; ++i) occurrences[i] = 0;
74     for (i=0; i<tot; ++i) occurrences[numbers[i]]++;
75 }
76
77 void printOccurrences(occType occurrences) {
78     elem i;
79     for (i=0; i<MAXVAL; ++i)
80         if (occurrences[i] > 0)
81             printf("Value: %d, occurrences: %d\n", i, occurrences[i]);
82 }
```

Commodore Basic 2.0 (1977)

```
1  10 GOSUB 1000:REM READ FILE
2  20 GOSUB 2000:REM SORT ARRAY
3  30 GOSUB 3000:REM COUNT OCCURRENCES
4  40 GOSUB 4000:REM PRINT OCCURRENCES
5  999 END
6  1000 :
7  1010 REM READ FILE
8  1020 T=0:DIM V(100)
9  1030 OPEN 1,8,2,"SOURCE,S,R"
10 1040 IF ST AND 64 THEN 1090
11 1050 INPUT#1,X
12 1060 V(T)=X
13 1070 T=T+1
14 1080 GOTO 1040
15 1090 CLOSE 1
16 1100 RETURN
17 2000 :
18 2010 REM SORT ARRAY
19 2020 FOR I=0 TO T-1
20 2030 FOR J=I TO T-1
21 2040 IF V(I)>V(J) THEN S=V(I):V(I)=V(J):V(J)=S
22 2050 NEXT
23 2060 NEXT
24 2070 RETURN
25 3000 :
26 3010 REM COUNT OCCURRENCES
27 3020 DIM C(100)
28 3030 FOR I=0 TO T-1
29 3040 C(V(I))=C(V(I))+1
30 3050 NEXT
31 3060 RETURN
32 4000 :
33 4010 REM PRINT OCCURRENCES
34 4020 FOR I=0 TO 100
35 4030 IF C(I)>0 THEN PRINT"VAL=";I;"  COUNT=";C(I)
36 4040 NEXT
37 4050 RETURN
```

Turbo Pascal 3 (1986)

```
1 PROGRAM JUG201707;
2
3 CONST MAXSIZE = 100;
4       MAXVAL = 100;
5
6 TYPE elem   = 0..MAXVAL;
7       index  = 0..MAXSIZE;
8       vector = ARRAY [1..MAXSIZE] OF elem;
9       occType = ARRAY [elem] OF integer;
10      fname   = STRING[20];
11
12 VAR numbers : vector;
13     nval    : index;
14     occurrences : occType;
15
16 PROCEDURE LoadData(filename:fname; VAR numbers:vector; VAR tot:index);
17 VAR f:TEXT;
18 BEGIN
19     Assign(f, filename);
20     Reset(f);
21     tot := 0;
22     WHILE NOT Eof(f) DO BEGIN
23         tot := tot+1;
24         READLN(f, numbers[tot]);
25     END;
26     Close(f);
27 END;
28
29 PROCEDURE Partition(VAR numbers:vector; l,u:index; VAR j,i:index);
30 VAR t,pivot : elem;
31     pivotIndex : index;
32 BEGIN
33     pivotIndex := (l+u) DIV 2;
34     pivot := numbers[pivotIndex];
35     i := l;
36     j := u;
37     WHILE numbers[i] < pivot DO i := i+1;
38     WHILE numbers[j] > pivot DO j := j-1;
39     WHILE i < j-1 DO BEGIN
40         t := numbers[i];
41         numbers[i] := numbers[j];
42         numbers[j] := t;
43         i := i+1;
44         j := j-1;
45     WHILE numbers[i] < pivot DO i := i+1;
46     WHILE numbers[j] > pivot DO j := j-1;
47     END;
```

```
48     IF i <= j THEN BEGIN
49         IF i < j THEN BEGIN
50             t := numbers[i];
51             numbers[i] := numbers[j];
52             numbers[j] := t;
53         END;
54         i := i+1;
55         j := j-1;
56     END;
57 END;
58
59 PROCEDURE QuickSort(VAR numbers:vector; low,high:index);
60 VAR lower,higher : index;
61 BEGIN
62     IF low < high THEN BEGIN
63         Partition(numbers,low,high,lower,higher);
64         IF (lower-low) < (high-higher) THEN BEGIN
65             QuickSort(numbers,low,lower);
66             QuickSort(numbers,higher,high);
67         END ELSE BEGIN
68             QuickSort(numbers,higher,high);
69             QuickSort(numbers,low,lower);
70         END
71     END;
72 END;
73
74 PROCEDURE CountOccurrences(VAR numbers:vector; tot:index; VAR occurrences:occType);
75 VAR i:elem;
76 BEGIN
77     FOR i := 1 TO tot DO occurrences[numbers[i]] := occurrences[numbers[i]]+1;
78 END;
79
80 PROCEDURE PrintOccurrences(VAR occurrences:occType);
81 VAR i:elem;
82 BEGIN
83     FOR i := 0 TO MAXVAL DO
84         IF occurrences[i] > 0 THEN
85             WriteLn('Value: ',i,', Occurrences: ',occurrences[i]);
86     END;
87
88 BEGIN
89     LoadData('source', numbers, nval);
90     QuickSort(numbers, 1, nval);
91     CountOccurrences(numbers, nval, occurrences);
92     PrintOccurrences(occurrences);
93 END.
```

QBasic (1991)

```
1  OPTION BASE 0
2  DIM numbers(100) AS INTEGER
3  DIM tot AS INTEGER
4  DIM occurrences(100) AS INTEGER
5
6  DECLARE SUB LoadData (filename AS STRING, numbers() AS INTEGER, t AS INTEGER)
7  DECLARE SUB QuickSort (numbers() AS INTEGER, low AS INTEGER, high AS INTEGER)
8  DECLARE SUB Partition (numbers() AS INTEGER, low AS INTEGER, up AS INTEGER, j AS INTEGER, i AS INTEGER)
9  DECLARE SUB CountOccurrences (numbers() AS INTEGER, t AS INTEGER, occurrences() AS INTEGER)
10 DECLARE SUB PrintOccurrences (occurrences() AS INTEGER)
11
12 LoadData "SOURCE", numbers(), tot
13 QuickSort numbers(), 0, tot - 1
14 CountOccurrences numbers(), tot, occurrences()
15 PrintOccurrences occurrences()
16
17 SUB LoadData (filename AS STRING, numbers() AS INTEGER, t AS INTEGER)
18     f = FREEFILE
19     OPEN filename FOR INPUT AS f
20     t = 0
21     DO WHILE NOT EOF(f)
22         INPUT #f, x
23         numbers(t) = x
24         t = t + 1
25     LOOP
26     CLOSE f
27 END SUB
28
29 SUB Partition (numbers() AS INTEGER, low AS INTEGER, up AS INTEGER, j AS INTEGER, i AS INTEGER)
30     DIM pivot AS INTEGER
31     DIM pivotIndex AS INTEGER
32
33     pivotIndex = (low + up) / 2
34     pivot = numbers(pivotIndex)
35     i = low
36     j = up
37     DO WHILE numbers(i) < pivot
38         i = i + 1
39     LOOP
40     DO WHILE numbers(j) > pivot
41         j = j - 1
42     LOOP
43     DO WHILE i < j - 1
44         SWAP numbers(i), numbers(j)
45         i = i + 1
46         j = j - 1
47     DO WHILE numbers(i) < pivot
48         i = i + 1
49     LOOP
50     DO WHILE numbers(j) > pivot
51         j = j - 1
52     LOOP
53     LOOP
54     IF i <= j THEN
55         IF i < j THEN SWAP numbers(i), numbers(j)
56         i = i + 1
57         j = j - 1
58     END IF
59 END SUB
60
61 SUB QuickSort (numbers() AS INTEGER, low AS INTEGER, high AS INTEGER)
62     DIM lower AS INTEGER
63     DIM higher AS INTEGER
64     IF (low < high) THEN
65         Partition numbers(), low, high, lower, higher
66         IF (lower - low) < (high - higher) THEN
67             QuickSort numbers(), low, lower
68             QuickSort numbers(), higher, high
69         ELSE
70             QuickSort numbers(), higher, high
71             QuickSort numbers(), low, lower
72         END IF
73     END IF
74 END SUB
75
76 SUB CountOccurrences (numbers() AS INTEGER, t AS INTEGER, occurrences() AS INTEGER)
77     DIM i AS INTEGER
78     FOR i = 0 TO t - 1
79         occurrences(numbers(i)) = occurrences(numbers(i)) + 1
80     NEXT
81 END SUB
82
83 SUB PrintOccurrences (occurrences() AS INTEGER)
84     DIM i AS INTEGER
85     FOR i = LBOUND(occurrences) TO UBOUND(occurrences)
86         IF occurrences(i) > 0 THEN PRINT "N."; i, "OCCURRENCES ="; occurrences(i)
87     NEXT
88 END SUB
89
```

Java 1.0 (1995)

```
10 public class Main {
11
12     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
13         int[] numbers = loadFile("../source");
14
15         quicksort(numbers, 0, numbers.length - 1);
16
17         Dictionary occurrences = occurrences(numbers);
18
19         Enumeration enumeration = occurrences.keys();
20         while (enumeration.hasMoreElements()) {
21             Object key = enumeration.nextElement();
22             Object value = occurrences.get(key);
23             System.out.println(key + "=" + value);
24         }
25     }
26
27     private static int[] loadFile(String path) throws IOException {
28         Vector intVector = new Vector();
29         StringBuffer stringBuffer = new StringBuffer();
30         InputStream inputStream = new FileInputStream(new File(path));
31         while (inputStream.available() > 0) {
32             int b = inputStream.read();
33             if (b == '\n') {
34                 if (stringBuffer.length() > 0) {
35                     intVector.addElement(stringBuffer.toString());
36                 }
37                 stringBuffer.setLength(0);
38             } else {
39                 stringBuffer.append((char) b);
40             }
41         }
42
43         int[] ints = new int[intVector.size()];
44         for (int i = 0, max = ints.length; i < max; i++) {
45             ints[i] = Integer.parseInt((String) intVector.elementAt(i));
46         }
47         return ints;
48     }
```

```
50     private static void quicksort(int arr[], int left, int right) {
51         int index = partition(arr, left, right);
52         if (left < index - 1)
53             quicksort(arr, left, index - 1);
54         if (index < right)
55             quicksort(arr, index, right);
56     }
57
58     private static int partition(int arr[], int left, int right) {
59         int i = left, j = right;
60         int pivot = arr[(left + right) / 2];
61
62         while (i <= j) {
63             while (arr[i] < pivot)
64                 i++;
65
66             while (arr[j] > pivot)
67                 j--;
68
69             if (i <= j) {
70                 int tmp = arr[i];
71                 arr[i] = arr[j];
72                 arr[j] = tmp;
73                 i++;
74                 j--;
75             }
76         }
77         return i;
78     }
79
80     private static Dictionary occurrences(int[] orderedNumbers) {
81         Dictionary occurrences = new Hashtable();
82         if (orderedNumbers.length > 0) {
83             int i = 0;
84             while (i < orderedNumbers.length) {
85                 int number = orderedNumbers[i];
86                 int count = 1;
87                 while (++i < orderedNumbers.length && number == orderedNumbers[i]) {
88                     count++;
89                 }
90                 occurrences.put(new Integer(number), new Integer(count));
91             }
92         }
93         return occurrences;
94     }
95 }
```

Java 8 (2014)

```
14 public class Main {
15
16     public static void main(String... args) throws IOException {
17         final List<Integer> numbers = Files.lines( FileSystems.getDefault().getPath( "..", "source" ) )
18             .map( Integer::parseInt )
19             .collect( toList() );
20
21         final List<Integer> sorted = quicksort(numbers);
22
23         final Map<Integer, Long> occurrences = sorted.stream().collect( groupingBy( Function.identity(), counting() ) );
24
25         occurrences.entrySet().stream()
26             .map( e -> format( "%d=%d", e.getKey(), e.getValue() ) )
27             .forEach( System.out::println );
28     }
29
30     public static List<Integer> quicksort(List<Integer> numbers) {
31         if (numbers.size() < 2) { return numbers; }
32
33         final int pivot = numbers.get(0);
34         final Map<Boolean, List<Integer>> smallerThanPivot = numbers.subList(1, numbers.size()).stream()
35             .collect( partitioningBy( x -> x <= pivot ) );
36
37         final List<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>(numbers.size());
38         result.addAll( quicksort( smallerThanPivot.get(true) ) );
39         result.add(pivot);
40         result.addAll( quicksort( smallerThanPivot.get(false) ) );
41
42         return result;
43     }
44 }
```

Groovy 2.3 (2014)

```
5  @groovy.transform.CompileStatic
6  <T extends Comparable<T>> List<T> quicksort(List<T> list) {
7      if (list.size() < 2) return list
8      def pivot = list[0]
9      def items = list.groupBy { it <=> pivot }.withDefault { [] }
10     quicksort(items[-1]) + items[0] + quicksort(items[1])
11 }
12
13 def numbers = Files.lines(FileSystems.getDefault().getPath("../", "source"))
14     .map { line -> Integer.valueOf(line) }
15     .collect(Collectors.toList())
16
17 def ordered = quicksort(numbers)
18
19 def occurrences = new LinkedHashMap().withDefault { 0 }
20 ordered.forEach { i ->
21     occurrences.put(i, 1 + occurrences[i])
22 }
23
24 occurrences.forEach { key, value ->
25     println(key + "=" + value)
26 }
```


JRuby 9.0.0.0 (2015)

```
1  def quicksort(l)
2    return l if (l.size < 2)
3    p = l.shift
4    (quicksort(l.select {|n| n < p}) << p << quicksort(l.select {|n| n >= p})).flatten
5  end
6
7  numbers = File.readlines('../source').map(&:to_i)
8  ordered = quicksort(numbers)
9  occurrences = ordered.group_by(&:itself).map {|k, v| {k => v.size}}.reduce(:merge)
10
11 puts occurrences.map {|n, o| "#{n}=#o"}
```

Kotlin 1.0 (2016)

```
3 fun main(vararg args: String) {
4     val numbers = File("../source")
5         .readLines()
6         .map { it.toInt() }
7
8     val ordered = numbers.quicksorted()
9
10    val occurrences = ordered
11        .fold(emptyMap<Int, Int>()) { acc, i ->
12            val count = 1 + (acc[i] ?: 0)
13            acc + mapOf(i to count)
14        }
15
16    occurrences.forEach(::println)
17 }
18
19 fun <T : Comparable<T>> List<T>.quicksorted(): List<T> =
20     when {
21         size < 2 -> this
22         else -> first().let { pivot ->
23             val (smaller, greater) = drop(1).partition { it <= pivot }
24             smaller.quicksorted() + pivot + greater.quicksorted()
25         }
26     }
```

Scala 2.12 (2016)

```
4  object Main extends App {
5
6      implicit class ExtendedList[T](t: List[T]) {
7
8          def occurrences: Map[T, Int] =
9              t.foldLeft(empty[T, Int]) { (a, v) => a + a.get(v).fold(v -> 1)(x => v -> (x + 1)) }
10
11         def quickSort(implicit f: T => Ordered[T]): List[T] = t match {
12             case Nil => Nil
13             case head :: tail =>
14                 val (lower, upper) = tail.partition(_ < head)
15                 lower.quickSort ++ List(head) ++ upper.quickSort
16         }
17     }
18
19     fromResource("source").getLines.map(_.toInt).toList
20         .quickSort
21         .occurrences
22         .foreach(x => println(s"${x._1}=${x._2}"))
23 }
```

Kotlin 1.1 (2017)

```
10 fun main(vararg args: String) = runBlocking {
11     val numbers = File("../source")
12         .readLines()
13         .map { it.toInt() }
14
15     val ordered = quicksortAsync(numbers).await()
16
17     val occurrences = ordered.stream()
18         .collect(groupingBy(identity<Int>(), counting()))
19
20     occurrences.forEach(::println)
21 }
22
23 suspend fun <T : Comparable<T>> quicksortAsync(list: List<T>): Deferred<List<T>> = async(CommonPool){
24     val pivot = list.firstOrNull() ?: return@async list
25     val (smaller, greater) = list.drop(1)
26         .partition { it <= pivot }.toList()
27         .map { quicksortAsync(it) }
28     return@async smaller.await() + pivot + greater.await()
29 }
```