

1 Codigo

1.1 frecpalhilo

```

1  /*
2  * File:      frecpalhilo.c
3  * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4  * Description: file that contains the implementation of the frecpal with
5  *             threads main
6  * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
7  */
8
9  #include <stdlib.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11 #include <stdio.h>
12 #include <pthread.h>
13 #include <unistd.h>
14 #include "utilities.h"
15 #include "hash.h"
16 #include "str_hash.h"
17 #include "str_list.h"
18 #include "hash_list.h"
19 #include "str_ht_list.h"
20 #include "counter_thread.h"
21 #include "error_handler.h"
22
23 #define MAX_WORD_LEN 100
24 #define HASH_SIZE 10007
25
26 pthread_mutex_t mtx;
27 pthread_t end = 0;
28
29 /*
30 * Function : get_txt
31 * -----
32 * Gets a directory name and extracts all files with the extention
33 * txt
34 *
35 * arg : name of the directory
36 */
37 void* get_txt( void *arg ){
38     char *dir_name;
39     char **file_names;
40     int size, i;
41     hash h;
42     pair *p;

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43
44     p = malloc( sizeof(pair) );
45     size = 128;
46     ht_make( &h , HASH_SIZE );
47     dir_name = (char *)arg;
48     file_names = malloc( sizeof(char *) * size );
49
50     *p = traverse_dir( dir_name , file_names , 0 , &size , &h );
51     errorp( p->f , "Error_moving_through_the_given_directory.\n");
52
53     pthread_exit( p );
54 }
55
56
57 /*
58 * Function : count_words
59 * -----
60 * Gets some file names, and counts the words in them
61 *
62 * arg : input type, contains file names, starting index, size of
63 *       array of names and the offset to his files
64 */
65 void* count_words( void *arg ){
66     input *inp;
67     int i, begin , n , mod, aux, e;
68     FILE *fp;
69     str_list l;
70     str_hash H;
71     pair_2 * cnt;
72     char word[MAX_WORD_LEN];
73     int id = 0;
74     char **file_names;
75     char *aux_w;
76     str_node *it, *it2;
77     int ind;
78     ret *retval;
79     str_ht_list_node *np, *np2;
80
81     inp = ( input * )arg;
82     mod = inp->MOD;
83     begin = inp->begin;
84     n = inp->n;
85     file_names = inp->file;
86     e = str_ht_make( &H );
87     error( e , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
88

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```
89 free( inp );
90
91 make_str_list( &l );
92
93 for( i = begin; i < n ; i += mod ){
94
95     fp = fopen( file_names[i] , "r" );
96     errorp( fp , "Error_opening_a_file.\n");
97
98     while( fscanf( fp , "%s" , word ) != EOF ){
99
100         aux = str_ht_find( &H , word , 1 );
101         if ( aux == 0 ){
102             aux_w = malloc( strlen(word) + 1);
103             strcpy( aux_w , word );
104             e = str_ht_insert( &H , aux_w , 1 );
105             error( e , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
106
107             e = str_list_insert( &l , aux_w );
108             error( e , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
109         }
110     }
111
112     fclose( fp );
113 }
114
115 cnt = malloc( sizeof(pair_2)*(l.size) );
116 errorp( cnt , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
117
118
119 ind = 0;
120 it = l.head;
121
122 while( it != NULL ){
123     cnt[ind].w = it->word;
124     cnt[ind].c = str_ht_find( &H , it->word , 0 );
125     ind++;
126     it2 = it;
127     it = it->next;
128     free( it2 );
129 }
130
131 retval = malloc( sizeof(ret) );
132 errorp( retval , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
133
134
```

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135 retval->cnt = cnt;
136 retval->size = l.size;
137
138
139 for( i = 0 ; i < 10007 ; i++ ){
140     np = (H.hash_table[i]).head;
141     while( np != NULL ){
142         np2 = np;
143         np = np->next;
144         free(np2);
145     }
146 }
147
148 free( H.hash_table );
149
150 pthread_mutex_lock(&mtx);
151
152 end = pthread_self();
153
154 pthread_exit( retval );
155 }
156
157
158 int main( int argc , char **argv ){
159
160     int n_threads, n_txt, e, i, j, cont, ind, n_words;
161     pthread_t *count_threads, txt_thread, thr_id;
162     char **txt_names;
163     pair *p_aux;
164     str_hash h;
165     input *inp;
166     str_list l;
167     ret **count_rets;
168     str_node *it, *it2;
169     str_ht_list_node *np, *np2;
170     pair_2 *words;
171
172     if ( argc != 3 ){
173         printf("Error_in_the_given_input.\n");
174         return -1;
175     }
176
177     n_threads = atoi( argv[1] );
178
179     if ( n_threads == 0 ){
180         printf("Invalid_number_of_threads.\n");
181     }
182 }
```

```
181     return -1;
182 }
183
184 /* This thread will look for the txts and return them */
185 e = pthread_create( &txt_thread , NULL , get_txt , argv[2] );
186 error( e , "Error_creating_txt_thread.\n");
187
188
189 e = pthread_join( txt_thread , (void **)&p_aux );
190 error( e , "Error_joining_txt_thread.\n");
191
192 p_aux = (pair *)p_aux;
193 n_txt = p_aux->s;
194 txt_names = p_aux->f;
195 free(p_aux);
196
197 pthread_mutex_init(&mtx, NULL);
198
199 /* If the number of threads given is greater than the number of txt files
200 we will only use 1 thread for file, so the number of threads will become
201 smaller */
202 if ( n_threads > n_txt ) n_threads = n_txt;
203
204 count_threads = malloc( sizeof(pthread_t) * n_threads );
205 errorp( count_threads , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
206
207
208 for( i = 0 ; i < n_threads ; i++ ){
209     inp = malloc( sizeof(input) );
210     errorp( inp , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
211
212     inp->n = n_txt;
213     inp->MOD = n_threads;
214     inp->begin = i;
215     inp->file = txt_names;
216
217     /* Here we create the counter threads and assing them the corresponding
218     txts */
219     e = pthread_create( &count_threads[i] , NULL , count_words , (void *)inp );
220     error( e , "Error_creating_count_words_thread.\n");
221 }
222
223 /* Here we allocate space for the counter threads output */
224 count_rets = malloc( sizeof(ret*) * n_threads );
225 errorp( count_rets , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
226
```

```
227
228 i = 0;
229
230 while(i < n_threads){
231     while(!end);
232     thr_id = end;
233     end = 0;
234     e = pthread_join( thr_id ,(void **)&count_rets[i] );
235     error( e , "Error_joining_count_words_thread.\n");
236
237     count_rets[i] = (ret*)count_rets[i];
238     i++;
239     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mtx);
240 }
241
242
243 e = str_ht_make( &h );
244 error( e , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
245
246 make_str_list( &l );
247
248 /* In this loop we will take all the words given by the counter threads
249 and store them in a hash table where we will update their frequency and in
250 a list so we easily know how many and what words we have */
251 for( i = 0 ; i < n_threads ; i++ ){
252     for( j = 0 ; j < count_rets[i]->size ; j++ ){
253         /* If the word already is in the hash, update its rep count */
254         cont = str_ht_find( &h , count_rets[i]->cnt[j].w , count_rets[i]->cnt[j].
255             c);
256
257         /* Else insert it in the hash and in the list */
258         if ( cont == 0 ){
259             e = str_ht_insert( &h , count_rets[i]->cnt[j].w , count_rets[i]->cnt[j]
260                 ].c);
261             error( e , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
262
263             e = str_list_insert( &l , count_rets[i]->cnt[j].w );
264             error( e , "Error_allocating_memory.\n");
265         }
266     }
267 }
268
269 free( count_threads );
270 for( i = 0 ; i < n_txt ; i++ ){
271     free( txt_names[i] );
272 }

```

```

271 }
272 free( txt_names );
273
274 n_words = l.size;
275 words = malloc( sizeof(pair_2)*n_words );
276 errorp( words , "Error allocating memory.\n");
277
278
279 ind = 0;
280 it = l.head;
281 /* Here we pass the words with their rep count from the hash and list,
282 to an array so we can sort it using c qsort, and free the list nodes */
283 while( it != NULL ){
284     words[ ind ].w = it->word;
285     words[ ind ].c = str_ht_find( &h , it->word , 0 );
286     ind++;
287     it2 = it;
288     it = it->next;
289     free(it2);
290 }
291
292 /* Free the hash table space */
293 for( i = 0 ; i < 10007 ; i++ ){
294     np = (h.hash_table[i]).head;
295     while( np != NULL ){
296         np2 = np;
297         np = np->next;
298         free(np2);
299     }
300 }
301 free( h.hash_table );
302
303 /* Sort the words with a custom comparator, so we get the expected order */
304 qsort( words , n_words , sizeof( pair_2 ) , word_freq_comparator );
305
306 for( i = 0 ; i < n_words ; i++ ){
307     printf( "%s %d\n" , words[i].w , words[i].c );
308 }
309
310 return 0;
311 }

```

1.2 frecpalhilo

```

1 /*
2 * File:      frecpalproc.c
3 * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523

```

```

4 * Description: file that contains the implementation of the frecpal with
5 *              processes main
6 * Date:       23 / 11 / 19
7 */
8
9 #include <stdlib.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11 #include <stdio.h>
12 #include <unistd.h>
13 #include <semaphore.h>
14 #include <sys/wait.h>
15 #include <sys/types.h>
16 #include <fcntl.h>
17 #include <sys/stat.h>
18 #include "utilities.h"
19 #include "hash.h"
20 #include "str_hash.h"
21 #include "str_list.h"
22 #include "hash_list.h"
23 #include "str_ht_list.h"
24 #include "error_handler.h"
25
26 #define MAX_WORD_LEN 100
27 #define HASH_SIZE 10007
28
29
30 int main( int argc , char **argv ){
31
32     int n_proc, n_txt, e, i, j, aux, cnt, status,
33         cont, ind, n_words, fd[2], word_len, fd_fifo;
34
35     char **txt_names;
36     char *** txt_of_proc;
37     char * word;
38     sem_t *semaphore;
39     str_hash h;
40     str_list l;
41     str_node *it, *it2;
42     str_ht_list_node *np, *np2;
43     pair_2 *words;
44
45     if ( argc != 3 ){
46         printf( "Error in the given input.\n");
47         return -1;
48     }
49

```

```
50 n_proc = atoi( argv[1] );
51
52 if ( n_proc == 0 ){
53     printf("Unvalid number of processes.\n");
54     return -1;
55 }
56
57 /* Create a non named pipe for reading the work of get_txt process */
58
59 e = pipe(fd);
60
61 error(e, "Error creating a non nominal pipe");
62
63
64 /* This process will look for the txts and return them */
65 e = fork();
66
67 error(e, "Error creating get_txt process");
68
69 if(e == 0){
70     /* child */
71     close(fd[0]);
72     /*dup2(1, fd[1]);*/
73     dup2(fd[1], 1);
74     close(fd[1]);
75
76     e = execl("get_txt", "get_txt", argv[2], NULL);
77
78     error(e, "Error in execution of \"get_txt\"");
79 }
80
81 /* father continue */
82 close(fd[1]);
83
84 /* Wait the child process */
85 e = wait(&e);
86
87 error(e, "Error in child process get_txt");
88
89 /* Get txt files names from child process via pipe */
90
91 e = read_aux(fd[0], &n_txt, 4);
92
93 error(e, NULL);
94
95 txt_names = (char **) malloc(sizeof(char *) * n_txt);
```

```
96
97 errorp(txt_names, NULL);
98
99 for( i = 0; i < n_txt; ++i){
100
101     e = read_aux(fd[0], &word_len, 4);
102     error(e, NULL);
103
104     txt_names[i] = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * (word_len + 1));
105     errorp(txt_names[i], NULL);
106
107     e = read_aux(fd[0], txt_names[i], word_len + 1);
108     error(e, NULL);
109
110 }
111
112 close(fd[0]);
113
114 /* Create named pipe for reading the work of the counter processes */
115 unlink("myfifo");
116 e = mkfifo("myfifo", 0666);
117 error(e, NULL);
118
119 /*fd_fifo = open("myfifo", O_RDONLY);*/
120
121 /* Create named semaphore for counter processes coordination while writing in
   named pipe */
122 sem_unlink("mySmph");
123 semaphore = sem_open("mySmph", O_CREAT, 0666, 1);
124 if (semaphore == SEM_FAILED) {
125     perror("sem_open(3) failed");
126     exit(-1);
127 }
128
129 e = sem_close(semaphore);
130 error(e, NULL);
131
132 /* If the number of processes given is greater than the number of txt files
   we will only use 1 thread for file, so the number of threads will become
   smaller */
133
134 if ( n_proc > n_txt ) n_proc = n_txt;
135
136 /* We store the files names of the txt's that every counter process in their
   corresponding array */
137
138 txt_of_proc = (char ***) malloc(sizeof(char **) * n_proc);
139 errorp(txt_of_proc, NULL);
```

```
140
141 for( i = 0 ; i < n_proc ; ++i ){
142
143     txt_of_proc[i] = (char **) malloc(sizeof(char *) * (n_txt / n_proc + ((
144         n_txt % n_proc) > i + 1) + 1) );
145     errorp(txt_of_proc[i], NULL);
146
147     txt_of_proc[i][n_txt / n_proc + ((n_txt % n_proc) > i + 1)] = NULL;
148 }
149
150 for( i = 0 ; i < n_txt ; ++i ){
151
152     txt_of_proc[i % n_proc][i / n_proc] = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * (
153         strlen(txt_names[i]) + 1) );
154     errorp(txt_of_proc[i % n_proc][i / n_proc], NULL);
155     strcpy(txt_of_proc[i % n_proc][i / n_proc], txt_names[i]);
156 }
157
158 for( i = 0 ; i < n_proc ; ++i ){
159
160     /* Here we create the counter processes and assing them the corresponding
161     txts */
162
163     e = fork();
164
165     error(e, "Error_creating_count_words_process");
166
167     if( e == 0){
168         /* child */
169         e = execv("count_words", txt_of_proc[i]);
170
171         error(e, "Error_in_execution_of_\\"count_words\\"");
172     }
173 }
174
175 }
176
177 fd_fifo = open("myfifo", O_RDONLY);
178
179 e = str_ht_make( &h );
180 error(e, "Error_allocating_memory");
181
182 make_str_list( &l );
183
```

```
184 i = 0;
185
186 /* In this loop we will take all the words given by the counter processes
187 and store them in a hash table where we will update their frequency and in
188 a list so we easily know how many and what words we have */
189 while( i < n_proc ){
190
191     e = read_aux(fd_fifo, &aux, 4);
192
193     if(!e) continue;
194
195     if(aux == -1){
196         i++;
197         continue;
198     }
199
200     word = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * (aux + 1));
201
202     read_aux(fd_fifo, word, aux + 1);
203
204     read_aux(fd_fifo, &cnt, 4);
205
206     /* If the word already is in the hash, update its rep count */
207     cont = str_ht_find( &h , word , cnt);
208
209     /* Else insert it in the hash and in the list */
210     if ( cont == 0 ){
211
212         e = str_ht_insert( &h , word , cnt);
213         error(e, "Error_allocating_memory");
214
215         e = str_list_insert( &l , word );
216         error(e, "Error_allocating_memory");
217     }
218 }
219
220
221 for( i = 0; i < n_proc; ++i ){
222     e = wait(&status);
223     error(e, NULL);
224     if( WIFEXITED(status) ) error(WEXITSTATUS(status), NULL);
225 }
226
227 e = sem_unlink("mySmph");
228 error(e, NULL);
229
```

1.3 count words

```

230 close(fd_fifo);
231 unlink("myfifo");
232
233 for( i = 0 ; i < n_txt ; ++i ){
234     free( txt_names[i] );
235 }
236 free( txt_names );
237
238 n_words = l.size;
239 words = malloc( sizeof(pair_2)*n_words );
240 errorp(words, "Error allocating memory");
241
242 ind = 0;
243 it = l.head;
244 /* Here we pass the words with their rep count from the hash and list,
245 to an array so we can sort it using c qsort, and free the list nodes */
246 while( it != NULL ){
247     words[ ind ].w = it->word;
248     words[ ind ].c = str_ht_find( &h , it->word , 0 );
249     ind++;
250     it2 = it;
251     it = it->next;
252     free(it2);
253 }
254
255 /* Free the hash table space */
256 for( i = 0 ; i < 10007 ; i++ ){
257     np = (h.hash_table[i]).head;
258     while( np != NULL ){
259         np2 = np;
260         np = np->next;
261         free(np2);
262     }
263 }
264 free( h.hash_table );
265
266 /* Sort the words with a custom comparator, so we get the expected order */
267 qsort( words , n_words , sizeof( pair_2 ) , word_freq_comparator );
268
269 for( i = 0 ; i < n_words ; i++ ){
270     printf( "%s %d\n", words[i].w, words[i].c );
271 }
272
273 return 0;
274 }

```

```

1
2 /*
3  * Function : main of count_words
4  * -----
5  * Gets some file names, and counts the words in them
6  *
7  * argc : number of txt files
8  * argv : txt files names
9  */
10
11 #include <stdlib.h>
12 #include <string.h>
13 #include <stdio.h>
14 #include <unistd.h>
15 #include <semaphore.h>
16 #include <sys/types.h>
17 #include <fcntl.h>
18 #include <sys/stat.h>
19 #include "utilities.h"
20 #include "hash.h"
21 #include "str_hash.h"
22 #include "str_list.h"
23 #include "hash_list.h"
24 #include "str_ht_list.h"
25 #include "error_handler.h"
26
27 #define MAX_WORD_LEN 100
28
29 int main( int argc, char ** argv ){
30
31     int i, n, aux, e, fd, size_word, cnt_word;
32     FILE *fp;
33     str_list l;
34     str_hash H;
35     char word[MAX_WORD_LEN];
36     int id = 0;
37     char **file_names;
38     char *aux_w;
39     str_node *it, *it2;
40     str_ht_list_node *np, *np2;
41     sem_t *semaphore;
42
43     n = argc;
44     file_names = argv;

```

```
45
46 e = str_ht_make( &H );
47 error(e, "Error allocating memory");
48
49 make_str_list( &l );
50
51 for( i = 0; i < n ; ++i ){
52
53     fp = fopen( file_names[i] , "r" );
54     if ( fp == NULL ){
55         printf("Error opening file %s.\n", file_names[i]);
56         continue;
57     }
58
59     while( fscanf( fp , "%s" , word ) != EOF ){
60
61         aux = str_ht_find( &H , word , 1 );
62
63         if ( aux == 0 ){
64
65             aux_w = malloc( strlen(word) + 1);
66             errorp(aux_w, NULL);
67             strcpy( aux_w , word );
68             e = str_ht_insert( &H , aux_w , 1 );
69             error(e, "Error allocating memory");
70
71             e = str_list_insert( &l , aux_w );
72             error(e, "Error allocating memory");
73
74         }
75
76     }
77
78     fclose( fp );
79 }
80
81
82 it = l.head;
83
84 fd = open("myfifo", O_WRONLY);
85
86 semaphore = sem_open("mySmph", O_RDWR);
87 if (semaphore == SEM_FAILED) {
88     perror("sem_open(3) failed");
89     exit(-1);
90 }
```

```
91
92 while( it != NULL ){
93
94     size_word = strlen(it->word);
95     cnt_word = str_ht_find( &H , it->word , 0 );
96
97     /* In section */
98     e = sem_wait(semaphore);
99     error(e, NULL);
100
101     /* Critical Section */
102     write_aux(fd, &size_word, 4);
103     write_aux(fd, it->word, size_word);
104     write_aux(fd, "\0", 1);
105     write_aux(fd, &cnt_word, 4);
106     /* end CS */
107
108     /* out section */
109     e = sem_post(semaphore);
110     error(e, NULL);
111
112     it2 = it;
113     it = it->next;
114     free( it2 );
115 }
116
117 /* In section */
118 e = sem_wait(semaphore);
119 error(e, NULL);
120 /* CS */
121 e = -1;
122 write_aux(fd, &e, 4);
123 /* end CS */
124 /* out section */
125 e = sem_post(semaphore);
126 error(e, NULL);
127
128 close(fd);
129 e = sem_close(semaphore);
130 error(e, NULL);
131
132 /* free the hash table */
133 for( i = 0 ; i < 10007 ; ++i ){
134     np = (H.hash_table[i]).head;
135     while( np != NULL ){
136         np2 = np;
```



```

137     np = np->next;
138     free(np2);
139 }
140 }
141
142 free( H.hash_table );
143
144 }

```

1.4 get txt

```

1
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <stdio.h>
5 #include <unistd.h>
6 #include <semaphore.h>
7 #include <sys/types.h>
8 #include <fcntl.h>
9 #include <sys/stat.h>
10 #include "utilities.h"
11 #include "hash.h"
12 #include "str_hash.h"
13 #include "str_list.h"
14 #include "hash_list.h"
15 #include "str_ht_list.h"
16 #include "error_handler.h"
17
18 #define HASH_SIZE 10007
19
20 /*
21 * Function : get_txt
22 * -----
23 * Gets a directory name and extracts all files with the extention
24 * txt
25 *
26 * argv[1] : name of the directory
27 * argc    : 2
28 */
29 int main( int argc , char **argv ){
30
31     char *dir_name;
32     char **file_names;
33     int size, i, e;
34     hash h;
35     pair *p;
36

```

```

37     p = (pair *) malloc( sizeof(pair) );
38     errorp(p,NULL);
39
40
41     size = 128;
42     ht_make( &h , HASH_SIZE );
43     dir_name = argv[1];
44
45     file_names = (char **) malloc( sizeof(char *) * size );
46     errorp(file_names, NULL);
47
48     *p = traverse_dir( dir_name , file_names , 0 , &size , &h );
49     errorp(p->f, "Error_moving_through_the_given_directory");
50
51     /* Return names of the found txt files using a pipe in file descriptor 1 */
52
53     /* p->s : number of files to return */
54     e = write_aux(1, &(p->s), 4);
55     error(e, NULL);
56
57
58     /* (p->f)[i] : txt file name */
59     for( i = 0; i < p->s; ++i){
60
61         size = strlen((p->f)[i]);
62
63         e = write_aux(1, &size, 4);
64         error(e, NULL);
65
66         e = write_aux(1, (p->f)[i], size);
67         error(e, NULL);
68
69         e = write_aux(1, "\0", 1);
70         error(e, NULL);
71     }
72
73     return 0;
74 }
75

```

1.5 utilities

```

1 /*
2 * File:      utilities.c
3 * Author:     Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4 * Description:file that contains the implementation of some useful
5 *              functions used in frecpalhilos

```

```

6  * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
7  */
8
9
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <string.h>
12 #include <stdlib.h>
13 #include <sys/types.h>
14 #include <sys/stat.h>
15 #include <unistd.h>
16 #include <fcntl.h>
17 #include <dirent.h>
18 #include "utilities.h"
19 #include "hash.h"
20
21
22 /*
23  * Function : make_path
24  * -----
25  *   given two arrays of chars, uses string.h basic functions to
26  *   create a new string with the format "path/name"
27  *
28  *   path : pointer to the path name
29  *   name : pointer to the file name
30
31  *   returns an array of chars of the form path/name
32  */
33 char* make_path( char* path , char* name ){
34     char *ret =
35         (char *)malloc( strlen(path) + strlen(name) + 2 );
36     if ( ret == NULL ){
37         return NULL;
38     }
39     if ( strlen(path) == 0 ){
40         strcpy( ret , name );
41     }
42     else{
43         strcpy( ret , path );
44         ret[strlen(path)] = '/';
45         strcpy(ret + strlen(path)+1, name);
46     }
47     return ret;
48 }
49
50
51 /*

```

```

52 * Function : traverse_dir
53 * -----
54 *   Moves through a directory and finds all the txt files, ignoring the
55 *   duplicates inodes, using a hash table to do so
56 *
57 *   dir_name: name of the directory
58 *   txt_names: array to save the names of the txts
59 *   occupied: number of occupied positions in the array
60 *   size: size of the array
61 *   h: hash table of ints
62 *
63 *   returns the address of the array and the amount of names in it
64 */
65 pair traverse_dir( char* dir_name , char** txt_names , int occupied ,
66                   int *size , hash *h){
67     DIR* dirp;
68     struct stat sb;
69     struct dirent* de;
70     char* name;
71     int e;
72     pair get, ret;
73
74     dirp = opendir( dir_name );
75     if ( dirp == NULL ){
76         ret.f = NULL;
77         ret.s = -1;
78         return ret;
79     }
80     while ( de = readdir(dirp) ){
81         if ( strcmp(de->d_name, ".") == 0 || strcmp(de->d_name, "..") == 0 )
82             continue;
83
84         name = make_path( dir_name , de->d_name );
85         if ( name == NULL ){
86             ret.f = NULL;
87             ret.s = -1;
88             return ret;
89         }
90         e = lstat( name , &sb );
91         if ( e < 0 ){
92             ret.f = NULL;
93             ret.s = -1;
94             return ret;
95         }
96
97         if ( ( sb.st_mode & __S_IFDIR ) == __S_IFDIR ){

```

```

98      /* If a directory was found, we traverse it and update values */
99      get = traverse_dir( name, txt_names , occupied , size , h);
100      if ( get.f == NULL ){
101          return get;
102      }
103      txt_names = get.f;
104      occupied = get.s;
105  }
106  else if ( ( sb.st_mode & __S_IFREG ) == __S_IFREG ){
107      if ( strcmp( (de->d_name) + ( strlen( de->d_name ) - 4 ) ,
108          ".txt" ) == 0 ){
109
110          /* If the inode is in the hash table, we ignore it */
111          if ( ht_find( h , sb.st_ino ) ){
112              continue;
113          }
114
115          ht_insert( h , sb.st_ino );
116
117          if ( occupied == *size ){
118              /* If the maximum size of the array was reached,
119               we allocate a new array with double size */
120              *size = *size << 1;
121              txt_names = realloc( txt_names , sizeof(char*)*( *size ) );
122              if ( txt_names == NULL ){
123                  ret.f = NULL;
124                  ret.s = -1;
125                  return ret;
126              }
127          }
128          txt_names[occupied++] = name;
129      }
130  }
131  }
132
133  ret.f = txt_names;
134  ret.s = occupied;
135  return ret;
136  }
137
138  /*
139  * Function : word_freq_comparator
140  * -----
141  *
142  * Function to compare two pair_2 elements, that contain word and rep count
143  * for that word

```

```

144  *
145  * p : pair_2 number 1 to compare
146  * q : pair_2 number 2 to compare
147  *
148  * returns > 0 if q is greater than p, < 0 if p is greater than q and 0 if
149  * they are the same
150  */
151  int word_freq_comparator( const void *p , const void *q ){
152      pair_2 *l , *r;
153      l = ( pair_2 * )p;
154      r = ( pair_2 * )q;
155      if ( l->c > r->c ) return -1;
156      else if ( l->c < r->c ) return 1;
157      return ( strcmp( l->w , r->w ) );
158  }
159
160  /*
161  * Function : int_to_char
162  * -----
163  *
164  * stores the first byte of the int to the first position of the
165  * array, then right shifts the int bits by 8 and repeats the
166  * process now with the second position of the array, then for
167  * the third and finally for the fourth
168  *
169  * x : int to store
170  * ret : pointer to the array of chars
171  */
172  void int_to_char(int x, char * ret){
173
174      int i;
175
176      for(i=0; i<4; i++){
177          ret[i] = (char) (x)&255;
178          x >>= 8;
179      }
180  }
181
182  /*
183  * Function : str_to_int
184  * -----
185  *
186  * saves the bits from each character in the int, to do so
187  * it saves the bits from the fourth char, then left shifts 8 bits
188  * and saves the bits from the third, then left shifts 8 bits and
189  * repeats for the second and first char

```

```
190 *
191 *   c : pointer to the array of chars
192 *
193 *   returns an int that has the bits of the array
194 */
195 int str_to_int( char* c ){
196     int x, i;
197     x = 0;
198     for( i = 3 ; i >= 0 ; i-- ){
199         x = x << 8;
200         x = x | (unsigned char)(c[i]);
201     }
202     return x;
203 }
204
205 /*
206 * Function : write_aux
207 * -----
208 *   makes calls to syscall read until all len is read or an
209 *   error occurs
210 *
211 *   fd : file descriptor of the file to write
212 *   len : ammount of chars to write from buf
213 *   buf : array of chars to write from
214 *
215 *   returns 0 in case of success or -1 in case of failure
216 */
217 int write_aux(int fd, unsigned char * buf, int len){
218     int e , len2 = 0;
219     while(len2 < len){
220         e = write(fd, buf + len2, len-len2);
221         if ( e <= 0 ) return -1;
222         len2 += e;
223     }
224     return len;
225 }
226
227 /*
228 * Function : read_aux
229 * -----
230 *   makes calls to syscall read untile l chars are read and
231 *   stored in buf or an error occurs
232 *
233 *   fd : file descriptor of the file to read from
234 *   len : ammount of chars to read
235 *   buf : array of chars to write
```

```
236 *
237 *   returns 0 in case of success or -1 in case of failure
238 */
239 int read_aux( int fd , unsigned char * buf , int len ){
240     int l2, e;
241     l2 = 0;
242     while ( l2 < len ){
243         e = read( fd , buf + l2 , len - l2 );
244         if ( e <= 0 ) return e;
245         l2 = l2 + e;
246     }
247     return len;
248 }
249
250
251 /*
252 * File:      utilities.h
253 * Author:     Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
254 * Description: file that contains the signature of some useful
255 *              functions used in frecpalhilos
256 * Date:       23 / 11 / 19
257 */
258
259
260 #include "hash.h"
261
262 #ifndef _UTILITIES_H
263 #define _UTILITIES_H
264
265 typedef struct{
266     char **f;
267     int s;
268 } pair;
269
270 typedef struct {
271     char * w;
272     int c;
273 } pair_2;
274
275 /*
276 * Function : make_path
277 * -----
278 *   given two arrays of chars, creates a path of the form "path/name"
279 *
280 *   path : pointer to the path name
281 *   name : pointer to the file name
282 */
```

```

33  *   returns an array of chars of the form path/name
34  */
35  char* make_path( char* path , char* name );
36
37
38  /*
39  * Function : traverse_dir
40  * -----
41  *   Moves through a directory and finds all the txt files, ignoring the
42  *   duplicates inodes
43  *
44  *   dir_name: name of the directory
45  *   txt_names: array to save the names of the txts
46  *   occupied: number of occupied positions in the array
47  *   size: size of the array
48  *   h: hash table of ints
49  *
50  *   returns the address of the array and the amount of names in it
51  */
52  pair traverse_dir( char* dir_name , char** txt_names , int occupied ,
53                  int *size , hash *h );
54
55
56  /*
57  * Function : word_frec_comparator
58  * -----
59  *   Function to compare two pair_2 elements, that contain word and rep count
60  *   for that word
61  *
62  *   p : pair_2 number 1 to compare
63  *   q : pair_2 number 2 to compare
64  *
65  *   returns > 0 if q is greater than p, < 0 if p is greater than q and 0 if
66  *   they are the same
67  */
68  int word_frec_comparator( const void *p , const void *q );
69
70  #endif

```

1.6 hash list

```

1  /*
2  * File:      hash_list.c
3  * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4  * Description: file that contains the implementation of the functions
5  *              used by the hash list
6  * Date:      23 / 11 / 19

```

```

7  */
8
9  #include <stdlib.h>
10 #include "hash_list.h"
11
12
13  /*
14  * Function : hl_insert
15  * -----
16  *   Inserts an int into a list, by inserting at the head of the list
17  *
18  *   l : pointer to a list
19  *   k : integer to insert
20  *
21  * returns 0 on success and -1 on failure
22  */
23  int hl_insert( hash_list *l , int k ){
24      hl_node *aux = malloc( sizeof(hl_node) );
25      if ( aux == NULL ) return -1;
26      aux->key = k;
27      aux->next = l->head;
28      l->head = aux;
29      return 0;
30  }
31
32
33  /*
34  * Function : hl_make
35  * -----
36  *   Initializes the values of the list
37  *
38  *   l : pointer to a list
39  */
40  void hl_make( hash_list *l ){
41      l->size = 0;
42      l->head = NULL;
43  }
44
45
46  /*
47  * Function : hl_find
48  * -----
49  *   Looks for an element in the list, by moving through the list
50  *
51  *   l : pointer to a list
52  *   k : integer to find

```

```

53  *
54  * returns 1 on success and 0 on failure
55  */
56  int hl_find( hash_list *l , int k ){
57
58      hl_node *aux = l->head;
59      while ( aux != NULL ){
60          if ( aux->key == k ) return 1;
61          aux = aux->next;
62      }
63      return 0;
64  }

```

```

1  /*
2  * File:      hash_list.h
3  * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4  * Description: file that contains the signatures of the functions and
5  *              structures used by the hash list
6  * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
7  */

```

```

9  #ifndef _HASH_LIST_H
10 #define _HASH_LIST_H
11
12 typedef struct hl_node {
13     struct hl_node *next;
14     int key;
15 } hl_node;

```

```

16
17 typedef struct {
18     int size;
19     hl_node *head;
20 } hash_list;

```

```

23  /*
24  * Function : hl_insert
25  * -----
26  * Inserts an int into a list
27  *
28  * l : pointer to a list
29  * k : integer to insert
30  *
31  * returns 0 on success and -1 on failure
32  */
33  int hl_insert( hash_list *l , int key );

```

```

34
35
36  /*
37  * Function : hl_make
38  * -----
39  * Initializes the values of the list
40  *
41  * l : pointer to a list
42  */
43  void hl_make( hash_list *l );
44
45
46  /*
47  * Function : hl_find
48  * -----
49  * Looks for an element in the list
50  *
51  * l : pointer to a list
52  * k : integer to find
53  *
54  * returns 1 on success and 0 on failure
55  */
56  int hl_find( hash_list *l , int key );
57
58  #endif

```

1.7 str list

```

1  /*
2  * File:      str_list.c
3  * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4  * Description: file that contains the implementation of some functions
5  *              of a string list
6  * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
7  */
8
9  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <string.h>
11 #include <stdlib.h>
12 #include "str_list.h"
13
14  /*
15  * Function: insert
16  * -----
17  * Inserts the given word in the first position of the given list by
18  * moving its pointers and updates the size of the list
19  *

```

```

20 *   l: pointer to a list
21 * n: pointer to a word
22 */
23 int str_list_insert( str_list *l , char* w )
24 {
25     str_node *n;
26     n = malloc( sizeof( str_node ) );
27     if ( n == NULL ) return -1;
28     n->word = w;
29     l->size = l->size + 1;
30     n->next = l->head;
31     l->head = n;
32     return 0;
33 }
34
35 /*
36 * Function: make_list
37 * -----
38 *   Gets the pointer to the address of a memory block allocated for a list
39 * and initializes its values head to NULL and size to 0
40 *
41 *   l: pointer to a list
42 */
43 void make_str_list( str_list *l )
44 {
45     l->size = 0;
46     l->head = NULL;
47 }
48

```

```

1 /*
2 * File:      str_list.h
3 * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4 * Description: file that contains the signature of some functions
5 *             and structures of a string list
6 * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
7 */
8
9
10 #ifndef _STR_LIST_H
11 #define _STR_LIST_H
12
13 typedef struct str_node {
14     struct str_node *next;
15     char *word;
16     int reps;

```

```

17 } str_node;
18
19 typedef struct {
20     int size;
21     str_node *head;
22 } str_list;
23
24 /*
25 * Function: str_list_insert
26 * -----
27 * Inserts the given word in the given list
28 *
29 *   l: pointer to a list
30 * n: pointer to a word
31 */
32 int str_list_insert( str_list *l , char* w );
33
34 /*
35 * Function: make_list
36 * -----
37 *   Gets the pointer to the address of a memory block allocated for a list
38 * and initializes its values
39 *
40 *   l: pointer to a list
41 */
42 void make_str_list( str_list *l );
43
44
45
46 #endif

```

1.8 str ht list

```

1 /*
2 * File:      str_ht_list.c
3 * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4 * Description: file that contains the implementation of the functions
5 *             used by the string hash list
6 * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
7 */
8
9
10
11 #include <stdio.h>
12 #include <stdlib.h>
13 #include <string.h>
14 #include "str_ht_list.h"

```

```

15
16 /*
17 * Function: str_ht_list_insert
18 * -----
19 *   Inserts the given node in the first position of the given list by
20 *   moving its pointers and updates the size of the list
21 *
22 *   l: pointer to a list
23 *   n: pointer to a word
24 *
25 * returns 0 on success and -1 on failure
26 */
27 int str_ht_list_insert( str_ht_list *l , char *w , int k )
28 {
29     str_ht_list_node *n;
30
31     n = malloc( sizeof( str_ht_list_node ) );
32     if ( n == NULL ) return -1;
33     n->reps = k;
34     n->word = w;
35     l->size = l->size + 1;
36     n->next = l->head;
37     l->head = n;
38     return 0;
39 }
40
41
42 /*
43 * Function: str_ht_list_make_list
44 * -----
45 *   Gets the pointer to the address of a memory block allocated for a list
46 *   and initializes its values head to NULL and size to 0
47 *
48 *   l: pointer to a list
49 */
50 void str_ht_list_make_list( str_ht_list *l )
51 {
52     l->size = 0;
53     l->head = NULL;
54 }
55
56 /*
57 * Function: str_ht_list_find
58 * -----
59 *   Looks for the given word in the list by moving through its nodes,
60 *   if it finds it, it adds k to the repetition counter for that

```

```

61 * node and returns the old value. Otherwise if the word is not in the list
62 * it returns 0
63 *
64 *   l: pointer to a list
65 *   c: pointer to an array of char
66 *   k: integer to add to the rep count
67 *
68 * returns: 0 if the word is not in the list or an int that represents
69 *   the number of times that word appeared in the list
70 */
71 int str_ht_list_find( str_ht_list *l , char *c , int k )
72 {
73     str_ht_list_node *np = l->head;
74     while ( np != NULL ){
75         /* If the word is in the list, it updates the repetition count and
76          returns it */
77         if ( strcmp( c , np->word ) == 0 ){
78             np->reps = np->reps + k;
79             return np->reps - k ;
80         }
81
82         np = np->next;
83     }
84     return 0;
85 }
86
87
88
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```

21  str_ht_list_node *head;
22  } str_ht_list;
23
24  /*
25  * Function: str_ht_list_insert
26  * -----
27  * Inserts the given word in the given list
28  *
29  * l: pointer to a list
30  * n: pointer to a word
31  *
32  * returns 0 on success and -1 on failure
33  */
34  int str_ht_list_insert( str_ht_list *l , char *n , int k );
35
36  /*
37  * Function: str_ht_list_make_list
38  * -----
39  * Gets the pointer to the address of a memory block allocated for a list
40  * and initializes its values
41  *
42  *
43  * l: pointer to a list
44  */
45  void str_ht_list_make_list( str_ht_list *l );
46
47  /*
48  * Function: str_ht_list_find
49  * -----
50  * Looks for the given word in the given list, if it finds it, it updates
51  * the number of repetitions of that word by k and returns the old number of
52  * repetitions for that word. If it doesnt find it, returns 0.
53  *
54  * l: pointer to a list
55  * c: pointer to an array of char
56  * k: ammount to add to the rep count of the words
57  *
58  * returns: 0 if the words is not in the list or an int that represents
59  * the number of times that word appeared before updating
60  */
61  int str_ht_list_find( str_ht_list *l , char *c , int k );
62
63  #endif

```

1.9 hash

```
1  /*
```

```

2  * File:      hash.c
3  * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4  * Description: file that contains the implementation of the functions
5  * used by the hash
6  * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
7  */
8
9
10 #include <stdlib.h>
11 #include <stdio.h>
12 #include "hash.h"
13 #include "hash_list.h"
14
15
16 /*
17 * Function : ht_make
18 * -----
19 * Initializes the values of the hash table, allocates space for the lists
20 * and initializes the values of the lists
21 *
22 * h : pointer to a hash table
23 * size : size of the table
24 *
25 * returns 0 on success and -1 on failure
26 */
27 int ht_make( hash *h , int size){
28     int i, e;
29     h->size = size;
30     h->hash_table = malloc( sizeof(hash)*size );
31     if ( h->hash_table == NULL ) return -1;
32     for ( i = 0 ; i < size ; i++ ){
33         hl_make( &(h->hash_table[i]) );
34     }
35     return 0;
36 }
37
38
39 /*
40 * Function : ht_find
41 * -----
42 * Looks for the given key in the hash by looking in the list indexed by the
43 * value of the hashing function
44 *
45 * h : pointer to a hash table
46 * k : integer to look in the table
47 *

```

```
48 * returns 1 if it was found or 0 if it wasnt found
49 */
50 int ht_find( hash *h , int k ){
51     return hl_find( &(amp; h->hash_table[ hash_function(k,h->size) ] ) , k );
52 }
53
54 /*
55 * Function : ht_insert
56 * -----
57 * Inserts the given key in the hash by inserting in the list indexed by the
58 * value of the hashing function
59 *
60 * h : pointer to a hash table
61 * k : integer to insert in the table
62 *
63 * returns 0 on success or -1 on failure
64 */
65 int ht_insert( hash *h , int k ){
66     int e;
67     e = hl_insert( &(amp; h->hash_table[ hash_function(k,h->size) ] ) , k );
68     return e;
69 }
70
71 /*
72 * Function : hash_function
73 * -----
74 * returns the value of the hash function of the given integer,
75 * by using mod with a high prime number to increase effectiveness
76 *
77 * k : integer to calculate the hash function of
78 * mod : mod to use in the function
79 *
80 * returns the value of the funcion
81 */
82 int hash_function( int k , int mod ){
83     return k%mod;
84 }
85
86 }
```

```
1 /*
2 * File:      hash.h
3 * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4 * Description: file that contains the signatures of the functions and
5 *              structures used by the hash
6 * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
```

```
7 */
8
9
10 #include "hash_list.h"
11
12 #ifndef _HASH_H
13 #define _HASH_H
14
15 typedef struct {
16     hash_list *hash_table;
17     int size;
18 } hash;
19
20
21 /*
22 * Function : ht_make
23 * -----
24 * Initializes the values of the hash table
25 *
26 * h : pointer to a hash table
27 * size : size of the table
28 *
29 * returns 0 on success and -1 on failure
30 */
31 int ht_make( hash *h , int size);
32
33
34 /*
35 * Function : ht_find
36 * -----
37 * Looks for the given key in the hash
38 *
39 * h : pointer to a hash table
40 * k : integer to look in the table
41 *
42 * returns 1 if it was found or 0 if it wasnt found
43 */
44 int ht_find( hash *h , int k );
45
46
47 /*
48 * Function : ht_insert
49 * -----
50 * Inserts the given key in the hash
51 *
52 * h : pointer to a hash table
```

```

53 * k : integer to insert in the table
54 *
55 * returns 0 on success or -1 on failure
56 */
57 int ht_insert( hash * h , int k );
58
59 #endif

```

1.10 str hash

```

1  /*
2  * File:      str_hash.c
3  * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4  * Description: file that contains the implementation of the functions
5  *            used by the string hash
6  * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
7  */
8
9
10 #include <stdlib.h>
11 #include <stdio.h>
12 #include <string.h>
13 #include "str_ht_list.h"
14 #include "str_hash.h"
15
16 #define MOD 10007
17 #define PRIME 33
18
19 int prime_pow[101];
20
21
22 /*
23 * Function : set_str_hash
24 * -----
25 * Initializes the values of an array of prime powers used
26 * in the hash function
27 */
28 void set_str_hash( ){
29     int i;
30     int cont;
31     cont = 1;
32     for( i = 0 ; i < 101 ; i++ ){
33         prime_pow[i] = cont;
34         cont = (cont*PRIME)%MOD;
35     }
36 }
37

```

```

38
39 /*
40 * Function : str_ht_make
41 * -----
42 * Initializes the values of the hash table, allocates space for the lists
43 * and initializes the values of the lists
44 *
45 * h : pointer to a string hash table
46 *
47 * returns 0 on success and -1 on failure
48 */
49 int str_ht_make( str_hash *h ){
50     int i, e, size;
51     size = MOD;
52     set_str_hash();
53     h->size = size;
54     h->hash_table = malloc( sizeof(str_ht_list)*size );
55     if ( h->hash_table == NULL ) return -1;
56     for ( i = 0 ; i < size ; i++ ){
57         str_ht_list_make_list( &(amp;h->hash_table[i]) );
58     }
59     return 0;
60 }
61
62
63 /*
64 * Function : str_ht_find
65 * -----
66 * Looks for the given key in the string hash by looking in the list indexed
67 * by the value of the hashing function, if found adds reps to the rep value
68 * of that word
69 *
70 * h : pointer to a string hash table
71 * w : word to look for
72 * reps : amount to add to the rep count of the word
73 *
74 * returns the old amount of times that the word appears
75 */
76 int str_ht_find( str_hash *h , char *w , int reps){
77     return str_ht_list_find( &(amp; h->hash_table[ str_hash_function(w) ] ) ,
78                             w , reps );
79 }
80
81 /*
82 * Function : str_ht_insert
83 * -----

```

```
84 * Inserts the given key in the hash by inserting in the list indexed by the
85 * value of the hashing function with the given number of reps
86 *
87 * h : pointer to a hash table
88 * k : integer to insert in the table
89 * reps : number of reps of the word
90 *
91 * returns 0 on success or -1 on failure
92 */
93 int str_ht_insert( str_hash *h , char *w , int reps ){
94     return str_ht_list_insert( &(amp; h->hash_table[ str_hash_function(w) ] ) ,
95                               w , reps );
96 }
97
98 /*
99 * Function : str_hash_function
100 * -----
101 * returns the value of the hash function of the given word,
102 * by using multiplying the i-th letter with a prime raised to the power of
103 * i and adding those values, taking its module by another prime
104 *
105 * w : word to get the hash function of
106 *
107 * returns the value of the funcion
108 */
109 int str_hash_function( char *w ){
110     int key, i, len;
111     key = 0;
112     len = strlen( w );
113     for( i = 0 ; i < len ; i++ ){
114         key = ( key + ( w[i] - 'a' + 1 ) * prime_pow[i] ) % MOD;
115     }
116     if ( key < 0 ) key = -key;
117     return key;
118 }
119
120 /*
121 * File:      str_hash.h
122 * Author:     Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
123 * Description: file that contains the signature of the functions
124 *              used by the string hash
125 * Date:       23 / 11 / 19
126 */
```

```
10 #include "str_ht_list.h"
11
12 #ifndef _STR_HASH_H
13 #define _STR_HASH_H
14
15 typedef struct {
16     str_ht_list *hash_table;
17     int size;
18 } str_hash;
19
20
21 /*
22 * Function : str_ht_make
23 * -----
24 * Initializes the values of the hash table
25 *
26 * h : pointer to a string hash table
27 *
28 * returns 0 on success and -1 on failure
29 */
30 int str_ht_make( str_hash *h );
31
32
33 /*
34 * Function : str_ht_find
35 * -----
36 * Looks for the given key in the string hash
37 *
38 * h : pointer to a string hash table
39 * w : word to look for
40 * reps : amount to add to the rep count of the word
41 *
42 * returns the old amount of times that the word appears
43 */
44 int str_ht_find( str_hash *h , char *w , int k );
45
46
47 /*
48 * Function : str_ht_insert
49 * -----
50 * Inserts the given key in the hash
51 *
52 * h : pointer to a hash table
53 * k : integer to insert in the table
54 * reps : number of reps of the word
55 *
```

```

56  * returns 0 on success or -1 on failure
57  */
58  int str_ht_insert( str_hash * h , char *w , int k );
59
60  #endif

```

1.11 error handler

```

1  /*
2  * File:      error_handler.c
3  * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4  * Description:file that contains the implementation of some useful functions
5  *           to manage errors
6  * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
7  */
8  #include <errno.h>
9  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <stdlib.h>
11
12 /*
13 * Function : error
14 * -----
15 *   given an integer, print error information if the integer is negative,
16 *   the information printed can be given or by default.
17 *
18 * e: error value
19 * str: error information
20 */
21 void error(int e, char * str){
22     if(e<0){
23         if( str == NULL ) perror("Error");
24         else perror(str);
25         exit(-1);
26     }
27 }
28
29 /*
30 * Function : errorp
31 * -----
32 *   given a pointer, print error information if the pointer is NULL,
33 *   the information printed can be given or by default.
34 *
35 * e: error value
36 * str: error information
37 */
38 void errorp(void * e, char * str){
39     if( e == NULL ){

```

```

40         if( str == NULL ) perror("Error");
41         else perror(str);
42         exit(-1);
43     }
44 }

```

```

1  /*
2  * File:      error_handler.h
3  * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523
4  * Description:file that contains the signature of some useful functions
5  *           to manage errors
6  * Date:      23 / 11 / 19
7  */
8
9  #ifndef _ERROR_HANDLER_
10 #define _ERROR_HANDLER_
11
12 /*
13 * Function : error
14 * -----
15 *   given an integer, print error information if the integer is negative,
16 *   the information printed can be given or by default.
17 *
18 * e: error value
19 * str: error information
20 */
21 void error(int e, char * str);
22
23
24 /*
25 * Function : errorp
26 * -----
27 *   given a pointer, print error information if the pointer is NULL,
28 *   the information printed can be given or by default.
29 *
30 * e: error value
31 * str: error information
32 */
33 void errorp(void * e, char * str);
34
35 #endif

```

1.12 counter thread

```

1  /*
2  * File:      counter_thread.h
3  * Author:    Jesus Wahrman 15-11540 , Neil Villamizar 15-11523

```

```
4  * Description:  file that contains the signature of some structures
5  *              used for a thread function that counts words
6  * Date:       23 / 11 / 19
7  */
8
9
10 #include "utilities.h"
11
12 #ifndef _COUNTER_THREAD_
13 #define _COUNTER_THREAD_
14
15 typedef struct {
16     int n, MOD, begin;
17     char ** file;
18 } input;
19
20 typedef struct {
21     pair_2 * cnt;
22     int size;
23 } ret;
24
25 #endif
```