CSE 13S Assignment 6 - The Great Firewall of Santa Cruz Jaren Kawai - jkawai

https://users.soe.ucsc.edu/~elm/classes/cse13s/banhammer-dist

- Bloom Filter
 - Variables for salts, keys, hits, misses, and bits examined
 - Bitvector filter
 - o bf create
 - Allocate memory for bloom filter
 - If bf do below, otherwise return pointer to bf
 - Keys and bits start at 0
 - Misses and bits examined start at 0
 - Create for loop that runs for about of hash functions
 - Set salt[i] to default_salts[i]
 - Create bit vector of size size
 - o bf delete
 - Free memory allocated by constructor
 - Null out parameter
 - bf size
 - Take length of bit vector and return it
 - bf insert
 - Take oldspeak and hash it with the five salts
 - Set bits at index calculated by hashing oldspeak
 - o bf probe
 - Check if each of the indices and return true if all of them are set
 - Otherwise return false
 - o bf count
 - Return number of set bits in the bloom filter
 - Create counter and iterate using a for loop
 - bf print
 - Print out the contents of a bloom filter
 - bf stats
 - Sets each passed pointer to the value of the original statistic that the variable is tracking
- Bit Vectors
 - Variables for length and *vector
 - bv create
 - Allocate memory for bit vector
 - If bit vector do below, otherwise return pointer to bit vector
 - Otherwise return a bit vector or a pointer to a bit vector
 - o by delete

- Free memory allocated for the bit vector
- Set passed in pointer to null
- o bv_length
 - Return the length of bit vector
- o bv_set_bit
 - Set the bit as passed in at index i
 - Location is equal to i / 64
 - Position of bit in the byte is i % 64
 - Bitwise or operation
- o by clear bit
 - Clear the bit at index i passed in
 - Find location as before, and use bitwise and operation
- o by get bit
 - Return the bit at index i
 - Find location as before and return bit at calculated location
- o bv_print
 - Print bit vector
 - Should be written after the constructor
- Hash table
- Struct with variables for salt, size, keys, bits, misses, and bits examined
- Bool for move to front
- Linked list created here as well
- o ht create
 - Allocate memory for hash table
 - If hash table, do below, otherwise return pointer to hash table
 - Initialize default values for each of the variables tracked by the hash table function
 - Crate linked list
- o ht delete
 - Free all linked lists in lists
 - Null out passed pointer
- ht size
 - Return size of hash table
- ht lookup
 - Search for a node that contains oldspeak
 - Hash oldspeak to get index of linked list needed for look up
 - If node is found, return pointer to the found node
 - Otherwise null pointer is returned
 - Track number of lookups and links examined use ll_stats call at beginning of function and before return

- ht insert
 - Insert oldspeak and newspeak into hash table
 - Hash oldspeak to get location
 - Initialize linked list first if no linked list at location
 - Otherwise check if oldspeak exists in linked list
 - Don't key is already there
- o ht count
 - Return number of null linked lists in the hash table
- ht print
 - Print out contents of hash table
- o ht stats
 - Set tracked variables such as keys, hits, misses, and linked examined
- Node
- Char pointers for oldspeak and newspeak
- Node for next and prev
- o node create
 - Make a copy of newspeak and oldspeak
 - Allocate memory and then copy contents in
- node delete
 - Free node at passed in value n
 - Free memory for newspeak and oldspeak at that node
 - Set pointer passed in to null
- node print
 - Use provided functions to print the contents of a node
 - Print oldspeak and newspeak if not equal to null, otherwise print oldspeak only
- Linked list
 - Variable for length
 - Nodes for head and tail
 - Bool for move to front
 - Il create
 - Allocated memory for linked list
 - If linked list do below, otherwise return pointer to linked list
 - Set mtf to true or false depending on user input
 - Set sentinel nodes for the head and tail
 - o ll delete
 - Free each node in the linked list use node delete
 - Set pointed passed in to null
 - o ll length
 - Return length of linked list

- o ll lookup
 - Search for a node containing oldspeak, use loop to iterate over nodes
 - Return pointer to node if found
 - Move to front if move to front option is specified
 - Otherwise return null pointer
- o 11 insert
 - Use lookup to make sure oldspeak is already not in the linked list
 - Otherwise insert node at the head of the list
- Il print
 - Print each node of the linked list except sentinel nodes
- o 11 stats
 - Copy the number of lookups in n_seeks and number of linked traversed into n_links
- Parser
- File pointer
- Char for current line
- Int for line_offset
- parser_create
 - Allocate memory for parser
 - If parser, do below, otherwise return pointer to parser
 - constructor for parser, set default values for tracked variables
- o parser delete
 - Set pointer to null
- next word
 - Check for invalid characters or spaces before
 - If fgets returns null return false
 - Find next valid word and save in buffer
 - Use f gets to get the current line
 - Iterate over the line and stop when invalid character or space is found
 - Increment offset value for every valid character that is found, reset offset if newline is reached
 - Use loop to copy found word into word buffer
 - Check for invalid characters again
 - Return true if can parse a given line
- banhammer.c
 - o Initialize bloom filter and hash table
 - Read in list of old bad speak
 - Read in oldspeak
 - Create linked list for both goodspeak and and badspeak that correlates to any user input words

- Read in user input from stdin, use parser and next word to get each word that the
 user inputs and do the below steps to determine if a person is guilty of
 thoughtcrime
- Check if words have been added to bloom filter, check if probe returns true
 - Check if word has a newspeak translation, otherwise citizen is guilty of thoughtcrime and insert into badspeak. Variable for thoughtcrime is true.
 - If word has a newspeak translation, goodspeak variable is true.
 - Add words to linked lists created above accordingly
 - No action needs to be taken otherwise
- Generate errors if there are any
- Output mixspeak message if thoughtcrime and requires counseling
- o Print linked list for both thoughterime and goodspeak
- o If only thoughtcrime, then send badspeak message
- o Print linked list for thoughtcrime
- o If only counseling, then send goodspeak message
- Print linked list for goodspeak
- Get opt options
 - Take in options h for usage
 - t for size of hash tables
 - f for size of bloom filter
 - s statistics that are sent to stdout
 - Bits per miss is bits examined hashes * hits all over misses
 - False positive is misses over hits
 - Filter load is count over size
 - Average seek length is examined over hits + misses
 - m to enable move to front rule
- Free all created objects at the end of program
- Return 0 at the end
- Plot.sh
 - Bloom filter size and bits examined per miss
 - Create loop that starts at default bloom filter size and adds 1000 each iteration
 - Run banhammer with same input every time to prevent confounding variables
 - Do same step above but add higher high values
 - Condense dat files
 - Add i value and bits examined per miss to a new dat file
 - Graph dat file with lines
 - Bloom filter size and hash table lookups

- Create loop that starts at default bloom filter size and adds 1000 each iteration
- Run banhammer with same input every time to prevent confounding variables
- Do same step above but add higher high values
- Condense dat files
- Add i value and hash table probes to a new dat file
- Graph dat file with lines
- Hash table size and hash table probes
 - Create loop that starts at default hash table size and adds 10000 each iteration
 - Run banhammer with same input every time to prevent confounding variables
 - Do same step above but add higher high values
 - Condense dat files
 - Add i value and hash table probes to a new dat file
 - Graph dat file with lines