Algorithms HW2

화학부 2016-14043 이준영

1. Environment

a. Language: C++17

b. Compiler: clang++

c. IDE: Visual Studio Code

d. OS: MacOS Monterey 12.3

e. tasks.json (for build)

```
"version": "2.0.0",
  "tasks": [
     "type": "cppbuild",
      "label": "C/C++: clang++ build active file",
      "command": "/usr/bin/clang++",
      "args": [
        "-std=c++17",
        "-fdiagnostics-color=always",
        //"${workspaceFolder}/inputMaker/*.cpp",
        "${workspaceFolder}/*.cpp",
        //"${workspaceFolder}/inputMaker/inputMaker"
        "${workspaceFolder}/main",
      "options": {
        "cwd": "${fileDirname}"
      "problemMatcher": [
        "$gcc"
      "group": {
        "kind" : "build",
        "isDefault": true
      "detail": "compiler: /usr/bin/clang++"
    }
 ]
}
```

f. execution code (in terminal)

```
./main
```

2. Code

a. Used libraries

```
#include <iostream> //printing result on console
#include <fstream> //reading input and writing output
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <array> //containing input data
```

b. Overview

I made two classes for implementation, osTree and *Checker*. osTree reads input file with "readInput" function and builds tree with "buildTree" function.

```
int main(){
    osTree tree;
    Checker checker;
    tree.readInput("input.txt");

    tree.buildTree();

    tree.makeOutput("output.txt");

    checker.inCommand = tree.inCommand;
    checker.outputSequence = tree.outputSequence;
    checker.makeOutput("checker.txt");

    return 0;
}
```

c. osTree

d. treeNode

```
class Node{
public:
    Node* parent = nullptr;
    Node* left = nullptr;
    Node* right = nullptr;
    int key = 0;
    int size = 1;
    bool RED = true;    // RED = false if black node
};
```

3. Input

a. inputMaker

I made *inputMaker* program to make input files with various numbers of elements. I made seven input files with different number of elements. All elements are in range [1 : 9999]. I used <random> library to choose element randomly. I made 10 input files simultaneously to check the correctness. I made several input files in "inputMaker" directory. The implementation follows as:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <random>
#define N 1000 //Number of elements
#define MAX 9999 //Range[1 : MAX]
using namespace std;
int main(){
   random_device rd;
   mt19937 mersenne(rd());
   uniform_int_distribution<> ran(1, MAX);
    uniform_int_distribution<> idx(1, N);
    uniform_int_distribution<> command(0, 3);
    for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++){
        ofstream Input;
        string fileName = "input" + to_string(i) + ".txt";
        Input.open(fileName);
        for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
            int tempCom = command(mersenne);
            int tempKey = ran(mersenne);
            if(tempCom == 0) Input << "I " << tempKey << endl;</pre>
            else if(tempCom == 1) Input << "D " << tempKey << endl;</pre>
            else if(tempCom == 2) Input << "S " << tempKey << endl;</pre>
            else if(tempCom == 3) Input << "R " << tempKey << endl;</pre>
        Input.close();
    }
    return 0;
}
```

b. Input Files Summary

	Number of Elements (N)
input1	same as the sample input
input2	1000
input3	1000
input4	1000
inpu5	1000

4. Checker

Checker takes boolean array to check correctness. The following codes are algorithms how it works.

```
void processCheckSeq(){
        for(auto itr = inCommand.begin(); itr != inCommand.end(); itr++){
            int tempCom = (*itr)[0];
            int tempKey = (*itr)[1];
            if(tempCom == 0) {
                if(!checkArray[tempKey]) {
                    checkArray[tempKey] = true;
                    checkSequence.push_back(tempKey);
                else checkSequence.push_back(0);
            }
            else if(tempCom == 1) {
                if(checkArray[tempKey]) {
                    checkArray[tempKey] = false;
                    checkSequence.push_back(tempKey);
                else checkSequence.push_back(0);
            else if(tempCom == 2) {
                int count = 0;
                for(int i = 1; i < checkArray.size(); i++){}
                    if(checkArray[i]){
                        count++;
                        if(count == tempKey){
                            checkSequence.push_back(i);
                            break;
                        }
                    }
                if(count != tempKey) checkSequence.push_back(0);
            else if(tempCom == 3) {
                int count = 0;
                if(!checkArray[tempKey]) checkSequence.push_back(0);
                else{
                    for(int i = 1; i <= tempKey; i++){</pre>
                        if(checkArray[i]) count++;
                    checkSequence.push_back(count);
           }
       }
    }
```

5. Example Running

a. input.txt

I 17

13

122

I 44

I 19

I 21

16

I 10

D 4

D 22

122

13

S 2

S 10

R 5

R 3

b. output.txt

I 17

13

122

I 44

I 19

I 21

۱6

I 10

D 4

D 22

122

13

S 2

S 10

R 5

R 3

17

3

22

44 19

21

6

10

0

22

22

0

6

0

0

1

c. checker.txt

Correct

(If result is wrong "Wrong" is printed)