

Design Document

Assignment 7

Purpose

Create a program that serves as a censorship firewall. The program will read words with regex from standard input and print a message with a list of the user's transgressions. The program will also print statistics if specified. The program will determine if each word is allowed by searching for it in a database using a Bloom filter and a Hash table.

Pseudocode

My pseudocode will illustrate the **layout/structure** and will provide a **description/explanation** of how each part of the program works.

banhammer.c

Parse command-line arguments

Phase 1:

Construct Bloom filter and hash table
from badspeak.txt and newspeak.txt

Initialize Bloom filter and hash table

Read badspeak words from badspeak.txt with fscanf()
Convert word to lowercase
Convert badspeak word to lowercase
Add badspeak word to Bloom filter
Add badspeak word to hash table

Close badspeak.txt because it will not be needed again

Read translations from newspeak.txt with fscanf()
Convert oldspeak to lowercase
Convert newspeak to lowercase
Add oldspeak to Bloom filter
Add translation to hash table
Close newspeak.txt because it will not be needed again

Use linked lists to keep track of user's transgressions

Phase 2:

```
Apply firewall to input from `stdin`

Compile regex

Read words from `stdin` using parsing module
    Convert word to lowercase
    If word is in bf
        If word is in ht
            Add it to corresponding linked list

Phase 3:
Print output to `stdout`

    Print statistics if enabled

    Print appropriate message

    Print transgressions

Free memory
```

node.c

```
Node *node_create(char *oldspeak, char *newspeak) {
    Allocate memory for a new node `n`
    Set n->oldspeak
    Set n->newspeak
    Set the `next` and `previous` fields to null for now
    Return the new node `n`
}

void node_delete(Node **n) {
    Free memory allocated for oldspeak
    Free memory allocated for newspeak
    Free the node
    Set pointer to null
}

void node_print(Node *n) {
    print contents of node
}
```

ll.c

Number of seeks
and number of links traversed
are initially zero

```
LinkedList *ll_create(bool mtf) {
    Allocate memory for a new linked list
    Return null if malloc failed
    Initialize length of linked list to zero
    Create head and tail sentinel nodes
    Link the head and tail together
    Set move-to-front status boolean
    Return the newly created linked list
}

void ll_delete(LinkedList **ll) {
    Free the memory allocated for the linked list
    if it exists and is not already null
        Free every node in the linked list
        First, save the head node
        Shift the head over
        Delete the old head node that you saved
        Repeat until the head becomes null,
        meaning we have reached the far end of the linked list
    Free the rest of the linked list
    Set the pointer to the linked list to null
}

uint32_t ll_length(LinkedList *ll) {
    Return the linked list's `length` property,
    which is the number of nodes in `ll` (not including the sentinel nodes)
}

Node *ll_lookup(LinkedList *ll, char *oldspeak) {
    Immediately count this seek
    Return null if list does not exist
    Start at the node after the head
    Traverse the linked list until
        either the end of the linked list is reached
        or the matching key (oldspeak) is found
        Move found node `n` to front if `mtf` is enabled
        Bridge over `n`
        Re-insert `n` after head of linked list
    Traverse to next node
    (And count this traversal/seek)
}

void ll_insert(LinkedList *ll, char *oldspeak, char *newspeak) {
    Do not insert if `ll` already contains a node with matching `oldspeak`
    Create a new node with given `oldspeak` and `newspeak`
    Exit if malloc failed

    Link new node n into `ll`
}
```

```

static void print_word(Node *n, char *word) {
    Get width `w`
    If word is not null,
        Get word with quotes `q`
        Print word with quotes
    Else word is null so print "Null"
}

void ll_print(LinkedList *ll) {
    Print "Null" if `ll` is null
    Print top row of contents
    Print bottom row of contents
}

```

ht.c

```

HashTable *ht_create(uint32_t size, bool mtf) {
    (Given by PDF)
}

void ht_delete(HashTable **ht) {
    Free memory if `ht` and `*ht` exist
    and are not already null
    Free memory allocated
    for the linked lists in the hash table
    Delete every linked list
    Free the rest of the hash table
    Null out the pointer that was passed in
}

uint32_t ht_size(HashTable *ht) {
    Return the size (number of slots for linked lists)
}

Node *ht_lookup(HashTable *ht, char *oldspeak) {
    Hash to get the right index
    Perform lookup of `oldspeak` at that index
}

void ht_insert(HashTable *ht, char *oldspeak, char *newspeak) {
    Hash the key `oldspeak` to get index `i`
    Initialize the list at `i` if it is null
    Perform insertion on the linked list at `i`
}

uint32_t ht_count(HashTable *ht) {
    count number of linked lists
}

void ht_print(HashTable *ht) {
    print contents
}

```

bf.c

```
BloomFilter *bf_create(uint32_t size) {  
    (Given by PDF)  
}  
  
void bf_delete(BloomFilter **bf) {  
    Free memory if `bf` and `*bf` exist  
    and are not already null  
    Free filter if it exists and is not already null  
    Null out the pointer that was passed in  
}  
  
uint32_t bf_size(BloomFilter *bf) {  
    Return the length of the filter (the underlying bit vector)  
}  
  
void bf_insert(BloomFilter *bf, char *oldspeak) {  
    Set bits in filter at each index given by each hash  
}  
  
bool bf_probe(BloomFilter *bf, char *oldspeak) {  
    Return true if there is a 1 at all indices given by hashing oldspeak  
}  
  
uint32_t bf_count(BloomFilter *bf) {  
    count number of set bits  
}  
  
void bf_print(BloomFilter *bf) {  
    Print bits in bloom filter  
}
```