listmap.h

```
1: // $Id: listmap.h,v 1.29 2021-05-22 02:29:26-07 - - $
 2: //Kai O'Brien (kimobrie@ucsc.edu)
 3:
 4: #ifndef __LISTMAP_H__
 5: #define __LISTMAP_H__
 6:
7: #include "debug.h"
 8: #include "xless.h"
9: #include "xpair.h"
10:
11: #define SHOW_LINK(FLAG,PTR) { \
               DEBUGB (FLAG, #PTR << "=" << PTR \
                       << ": next=" << PTR->next \
13:
                       << ", prev=" << PTR->prev); \
14:
15:
            }
16:
17: template <typename key_t, typename mapped_t, class less_t=xless<key_t>>
18: class listmap {
      public:
19:
20:
          using key_type = key_t;
21:
          using mapped_type = mapped_t;
22:
          using value_type = xpair<const key_type, mapped_type>;
23:
      private:
24:
          less_t less;
25:
          struct node;
26:
          struct link {
27:
             node* next{};
             node* prev{};
28:
29:
             link (node* next_, node* prev_): next(next_), prev(prev_){}
30:
          };
31:
          struct node: link {
32:
             value_type value{};
33:
             node (node* next_, node* prev_, const value_type& value_):
34:
                   link (next_, prev_), value(value_){}
35:
36:
          node* anchor() { return static_cast<node*> (&anchor_); }
37:
          link anchor_ {anchor(), anchor()};
38:
      public:
39:
          class iterator;
40:
          listmap(){};
41:
          listmap (const listmap&);
42:
          listmap& operator= (const listmap&);
          ~listmap();
43:
44:
          iterator insert (const value_type&);
45:
          iterator find (const key_type&);
46:
          iterator erase (iterator position);
47:
          iterator begin() { return anchor()->next; }
48:
          iterator end() { return anchor(); }
49:
          bool empty() const { return anchor_.next == &anchor_; }
50:
          operator bool() const { return not empty(); }
51: };
52:
```

listmap.h

```
53:
54: template <typename key_t, typename mapped_t, class less_t>
55: class listmap<key_t,mapped_t,less_t>::iterator {
       friend class listmap<key_t,mapped_t,less_t>;
56:
57:
       private:
58:
          listmap<key_t,mapped_t,less_t>::node* where {nullptr};
59:
          iterator (node* where_): where(where_){};
60:
      public:
61:
          iterator() {}
62:
          value_type& operator*() {
63:
             SHOW_LINK ('b', where);
64:
             return where->value;
65:
66:
          value_type* operator->() { return &(where->value); }
67:
          iterator& operator++() { where = where->next; return *this; }
68:
          iterator& operator--() { where = where->prev; return *this; }
69:
          bool operator== (const iterator& that) const {
70:
             return this->where == that.where;
71:
          }
          bool operator!= (const iterator& that) const {
72:
73:
             return this->where != that.where;
74:
          }
75:
          operator bool() const { return where != nullptr; }
76: };
77:
78: #include "listmap.tcc"
79: #endif
80:
```

```
1: // $Id: listmap.tcc, v 1.18 2021-05-22 20:38:58-07 - - $
2: //Kai O'Brien (kimobrie@ucsc.edu)
3:
4: #include "listmap.h"
5: #include "debug.h"
6:
7: //
9: // Operations on listmap.
11: //
12: //do ~ insert find and erase + main
13:
14: //
15: // listmap::~listmap()
17: template <typename key_t, typename mapped_t, class less_t>
18: listmap<key_t, mapped_t, less_t>::~listmap() {
      DEBUGF ('1', reinterpret_cast<const void*> (this));
20:
      //typical double linked list deconstructor
21:
      //begin() is the "head"
22:
      //DONT DELETE ANCHOR!
23:
      node* temp1 = begin().where;//or just do anchor().next
24:
      node* temp2;
25:
      while(temp1!=anchor()){
26:
         temp2 = temp1;
27:
         temp1 = temp1->next;
28:
         delete temp2;
29:
        // erase(temp2);
30:
      }
31: }
32:
33: //
34: // iterator listmap::insert (const value_type&)
36: template <typename key_t, typename mapped_t, class less_t>
37: typename listmap<key_t,mapped_t,less_t>::iterator
38: listmap<key_t,mapped_t,less_t>::insert (const value_type& pair) {
      DEBUGF ('1', &pair << "->" << pair);</pre>
39:
40:
      //if empty
41:
      if(empty()){
42:
         node *empty_node = new node(anchor(),anchor(),pair);
43:
         anchor_.next = empty_node;
44:
         anchor_.prev = empty_node;
45:
         return iterator(empty_node);
46:
      }
      //otherwise
47:
48:
      //if key is already there, the value is replaced
49:
       node *new_node = new node(nullptr,nullptr,pair);
50:
      for (auto itor = begin(); itor != end(); ++itor) {
51:
            //if the itr is == key, update value
52:
         if(!less(itor->first,pair.first) &&
53:
            !less(pair.first,itor->first)) {
54:
            itor->second = pair.second;//?? maybe
55:
            return itor;
56:
57:
            //if pair.first is >= itor, not less than itor
58:
         else if(!less(pair.first,itor->first)){
```

```
59:
                //at the end of the list, pair.first is greater
 60:
               // than the end, what to do
 61:
              new_node->next = itor.where->next;
 62:
              new_node->prev = itor.where;
 63:
              if(itor.where->next!=nullptr){
 64:
                 itor.where->next->prev = new_node;
 65:
              }
 66:
              itor.where->next = new_node;
 67:
              break;
 68:
           }
 69:
        }
 70:
 71:
        return iterator(new_node);
 72:
 73: }
 74:
 75: //
 76: // listmap::find(const key_type&)
 77: // cant use ==, must use less()
 78: //if not is less and not is greater
 79: template <typename key_t, typename mapped_t, class less_t>
 80: typename listmap<key_t,mapped_t,less_t>::iterator
 81: listmap<key_t,mapped_t,less_t>::find (const key_type& that) {
 82:
        DEBUGF ('l', that);
 83:
        auto itor = begin();
 84:
        //for (auto itor = begin(); itor != end(); ++itor) {
 85:
         while(itor !=end()){
           if(!less(itor->first,that) && !less(that,itor->first)){
 86:
 87:
              //return itor;
 88:
              return iterator(itor);
 89:
              break;
 90:
 91:
           ++itor;
 92:
 93:
        return end();
 94: }
 95:
 96: //
 97: // iterator listmap::erase (iterator position)
 99: template <typename key_t, typename mapped_t, class less_t>
100: typename listmap<key_t,mapped_t,less_t>::iterator
101: listmap<key_t,mapped_t,less_t>::erase (iterator position) {
102:
        DEBUGF ('l', &*position);
103:
        //dont need to iterate because have .where
104:
105:
        node *temp = position.where;
106:
           iterator p = temp->prev;
107:
           iterator n = temp->next;
108:
        p.where->next = n.where;
109:
        n.where->prev = p.where;
110:
111:
        //delete temp->key;
        delete position.where;
112:
113:
        return n;//should return temp->next's position
114:
115: }
116:
```

05/22/21 20:38:58	~/cse111/assignment3/code	3
20:38:58	listmap.tcc	
117:		

17: #endif

18:

```
1: // $Id: xless.h,v 1.3 2014-04-24 18:02:55-07 - - $
 3: #ifndef __XLESS_H__
 4: #define __XLESS_H__
 5:
 6: //
 7: // We assume that the type type_t has an operator< function.
 8: //
9:
10: template <typename Type>
11: struct xless {
       bool operator() (const Type& left, const Type& right) const {
13:
          return left < right;</pre>
14:
15: };
16:
```

```
1: // $Id: xpair.h,v 1.5 2019-02-21 17:27:16-08 - - $
3: #ifndef __XPAIR_H__
 4: #define __XPAIR_H__
 6: #include <iostream>
7:
8: using namespace std;
9:
10: //
11: // Class xpair works like pair(c++).
13: // The implicitly generated members will work, because they just
14: // send messages to the first and second fields, respectively.
15: // Caution: xpair() does not initialize its fields unless
16: // first_t and second_t do so with their default ctors.
17: //
18:
19: template <typename first_t, typename second_t>
20: struct xpair {
21:
       first_t first{};
22:
       second_t second{};
23:
       xpair(){}
24:
       xpair (const first_t& first_, const second_t& second_):
25:
                    first(first_), second(second_) {}
26: };
27:
28: template <typename first_t, typename second_t>
29: ostream& operator<< (ostream& out,
30:
                         const xpair<first_t, second_t>& pair) {
31:
       out << "{" << pair.first << "," << pair.second << "}";
32:
       return out;
33: }
34:
35: #endif
36:
```

30: }; 31:

```
1: // $Id: debug.h,v 1.6 2021-05-22 02:29:26-07 - - $
 2: //Kai O'Brien (kimobrie@ucsc.edu)
 3:
 4: #ifndef __DEBUG_H__
 5: #define ___DEBUG_H___
 6:
 7: #include <bitset>
 8: #include <climits>
 9: #include <string>
10: using namespace std;
11:
12: // debug -
13: //
          static class for maintaining global debug flags.
14: // setflags -
          Takes a string argument, and sets a flag for each char in the
15: //
16: //
          string. As a special case, '@', sets all flags.
17: // getflag -
18: //
          Used by the DEBUGF macro to check to see if a flag has been set.
19: //
          Not to be called by user code.
20:
21: class debugflags {
22:
       private:
23:
          using flagset = bitset<UCHAR_MAX + 1>;
24:
          static flagset flags;
25:
       public:
26:
          static void setflags (const string& optflags);
27:
          static bool getflag (char flag);
28:
          static void where (char flag, const char* file, int line,
29:
                             const char* pretty_function);
```

```
32:
33: // DEBUGF -
34: //
          Macro which expands into debug code. First argument is a
35: //
          debug flag char, second argument is output code that can
36: //
          be sandwiched between <<. Beware of operator precedence.
37: //
          Example:
38: //
             DEBUGF ('u', "foo = " << foo);
39: //
          will print two words and a newline if flag 'u' is on.
40: //
          Traces are preceded by filename, line number, and function.
41:
42: #ifdef NDEBUG
43: #define DEBUGB(FLAG, CODE) ;
44: #define DEBUGF(FLAG, CODE) ;
45: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT);
46: #else
47: #define DEBUGB(FLAG, CODE) { \
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
48:
49:
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, \
50:
                                       __PRETTY_FUNCTION___); \
                  cerr << CODE << endl; \</pre>
51:
52:
53:
54: #define DEBUGF(FLAG, CODE) { \
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
                  debugflags::where (FLAG, __FILE__, __LINE__, \
56:
57:
                                       __PRETTY_FUNCTION___); \
58:
                  cerr << CODE << endl; \</pre>
59:
               } \
60:
61: #define DEBUGS(FLAG, STMT) { \
               if (debugflags::getflag (FLAG)) { \
                   debugflags::where (FLAG, ___FILE_
                                                        __LINE_
63:
64:
                                      __PRETTY_FUNCTION__); \
                  STMT; \
65:
66:
               } \
67:
            }
68: #endif
69:
70: #endif
71:
```

29:

30: 31:

32: 33: } 34:

```
debug.cpp
 1: // $Id: debug.cpp,v 1.4 2021-05-22 02:29:26-07 - - $
2: //Kai O'Brien (kimobrie@ucsc.edu)
3:
 4: #include <climits>
 5: #include <iostream>
 6: using namespace std;
7:
8: #include "debug.h"
9: #include "util.h"
10:
11: debugflags::flagset debugflags::flags {};
13: void debugflags::setflags (const string& initflags) {
       for (const unsigned char flag: initflags) {
15:
          if (flag == '@') flags.set();
16:
                      else flags.set (flag, true);
17:
       }
18: }
19:
20: // getflag -
21: //
          Check to see if a certain flag is on.
22:
23: bool debugflags::getflag (char flag) {
       // WARNING: Don't TRACE this function or the stack will blow up.
25:
       return flags.test (static_cast<unsigned char> (flag));
26: }
27:
```

28: void debugflags::where (char flag, const char* file, int line,

cout << sys_info::execname() << ": DEBUG(" << flag << ") "</pre>

const char* pretty_function) {

36:

```
1: // $Id: util.h,v 1.9 2021-04-28 12:12:32-07 - - $
2:
3: //
 4: // util -
 5: //
         A utility class to provide various services not conveniently
 6: //
          associated with other modules.
7: //
8:
9: #ifndef __UTIL_H__
10: #define __UTIL_H_
11:
12: #include <iostream>
13: #include <stdexcept>
14: #include <string>
15: using namespace std;
16:
17: //
18: // sys_info -
19: //
        Keep track of execname and exit status. Must be initialized
20: //
          as the first thing done inside main. Main should call:
21: //
             sys_info::set_execname (argv[0]);
22: //
         before anything else.
23: //
24:
25: class sys_info {
26:
      private:
27:
          static string execname_;
28:
          static int exit_status_;
29:
          static void execname (const string& argv0);
30:
          friend int main (int, char**);
31:
      public:
32:
          static const string& execname ();
33:
          static void exit_status (int status);
34:
          static int exit_status ();
35: };
```

78: #endif

79:

```
37:
38: //
39: // complain -
40: //
          Used for starting error messages. Sets the exit status to
41: //
          EXIT_FAILURE, writes the program name to cerr, and then
42: //
          returns the cerr ostream. Example:
43: //
             complain() << filename << ": some problem" << endl;</pre>
44: //
45:
46: ostream& complain();
47:
48: //
49: // syscall_error -
          Complain about a failed system call. Argument is the name
50: //
          of the object causing trouble. The extern errno must contain
51: //
52: //
          the reason for the problem.
53: //
54:
55: void syscall_error (const string&);
56:
57: //
58: // string to_string (thing) -
59: //
          Convert anything into a string if it has an ostream<< operator.
60: //
61:
62: template <typename item_t>
63: string to_string (const item_t&);
64:
65: //
66: // thing from_string (cons string&) -
67: //
          Scan a string for something if it has an istream>> operator.
68: //
69:
70: template <typename item_t>
71: item_t from_string (const string&);
72:
73: //
74: // Put the RCS Id string in the object file.
75: //
76:
77: #include "util.tcc"
```

```
1: // $Id: util.tcc, v 1.4 2020-02-06 12:33:29-08 - - $
 3: #include <sstream>
 4: #include <typeinfo>
 5: using namespace std;
 6:
 7: template <typename Type>
 8: string to_string (const Type& that) {
 9:
       ostringstream stream;
10:
       stream << that;</pre>
11:
       return stream.str();
12: }
13:
14: template <typename Type>
15: Type from_string (const string& that) {
       stringstream stream;
17:
       stream << that;</pre>
18:
       Type result;
19:
       if (not (stream >> result and stream.eof())) {
20:
          throw domain_error (string (typeid (Type).name())
21:
                + " from_string (" + that + ")");
22:
23:
       return result;
24: }
25:
```

```
1: // $Id: util.cpp, v 1.18 2020-02-06 12:55:59-08 - - $
 3: #include <cassert>
 4: #include <cerrno>
 5: #include <cstdlib>
 6: #include <cstring>
7: #include <ctime>
8: #include <stdexcept>
9: #include <string>
10: using namespace std;
11:
12: #include "debug.h"
13: #include "util.h"
14:
15: int sys_info::exit_status_ = EXIT_SUCCESS;
16: string sys_info::execname_; // Must be initialized from main().
17:
18: void sys_info::execname (const string& argv0) {
       assert (execname_ == "");
19:
       int slashpos = argv0.find_last_of ('/') + 1;
20:
21:
       execname_ = argv0.substr (slashpos);
22:
     cout << boolalpha;</pre>
23:
       cerr << boolalpha;</pre>
24:
       DEBUGF ('u', "execname_ = " << execname_);</pre>
25: }
26:
27: const string& sys_info::execname () {
       assert (execname_ != "");
28:
29:
       return execname_;
30: }
31:
32: void sys_info::exit_status (int status) {
33:
       assert (execname_ != "");
34:
       exit_status_ = status;
35: }
36:
37: int sys_info::exit_status () {
     assert (execname_ != "");
39:
       return exit_status_;
40: }
41:
42: ostream& complain() {
       sys_info::exit_status (EXIT_FAILURE);
43:
44:
       cerr << sys_info::execname () << ": ";</pre>
45:
       return cerr;
46: }
47:
48: void syscall_error (const string& object) {
49:
       complain() << object << ": " << strerror (errno) << endl;</pre>
50: }
51:
```

```
1: // $Id: main.cpp,v 1.17 2021-05-22 20:38:58-07 - - $
 2: //Kai O'Brien (kimobrie@ucsc.edu)
 3:
 4: #include <cstdlib>
 5: #include <exception>
 6: #include <iostream>
7: #include <string>
 8: #include <unistd.h>
 9: //----
10: #include <cassert>
11: #include <cerrno>
12: #include <fstream>
13: #include <iomanip>
14: #include <regex>
15: #include <stdexcept>
16: #include <typeinfo>
17:
18: using namespace std;
19:
20: #include "listmap.h"
21: #include "xpair.h"
22: #include "util.h"
23:
24: //m.insert(xpair{key, value})
25:
26: using str_str_map = listmap<string, string>;
27: using str_str_pair = str_str_map::value_type;
28: str_str_map test;//listmap
29:
30: void scan_options (int argc, char** argv) {
31:
       opterr = 0;
32:
       for (;;) {
33:
          int option = getopt (argc, argv, "@:");
34:
          if (option == EOF) break;
          switch (option) {
35:
36:
             case '@':
37:
                debugflags::setflags (optarg);
38:
                break;
39:
             default:
40:
                complain() << "-" << char (optopt) << ": invalid option"</pre>
41:
                            << endl;
42:
                break;
43:
          }
44:
       }
45: }
46:
47: void whitespace(string *line) {
48:
       //trim leading whitespace and returns position of =sign or -1
49:
       unsigned long first = 0;//0 or 1?
50:
       while(first<line->size() &&line->at(first) == ' '){
51:
          line->erase(first,1);//at first position
52:
          if(line->at(first) == ' = ') {
53:
54:
          ++first;
55:
56:
       int mid = 1;
57:
58:
       while(first<line->size()){
```

main.cpp

```
59:
             if(line->at(first) == ' = ') {
  60:
  61:
             if (line->at (first) == ' \n') {
  62:
                line->erase(first,mid);//at first position
  63:
             }
  64:
             else{
  65:
                ++mid;
  66:
             }
  67:
             ++first;
  68:
  69:
          //trims trailing whitespace
  70:
           ssize_t last = line->size()-1;//0 or 1?
          while(last>0 &&line->at(last) == ' '){
  71:
  72:
             if(line->at(last) == ' = ') {
  73:
             }
  74:
  75:
             line->erase(last,line->size()-1);//at first position
  76:
             --last;
  77:
          }
  78: }
  79:
  80: size_t eq_pos(string *line) {
  81:
          size_t = 1234;
  82:
          size_t first = 0;
  83:
         while(first<line->size()){
  84:
             if(line->at(first) == '='){
                eq = first;
  85:
  86:
                break;
  87:
             }
  88:
             ++first;
  89:
          }
  90:
  91:
         return eq;
  92: }
  93:
  94: //insert stuff to map when key = value not found
  95: //just do insert because already wrote code for that
  96: void catfile_helper (istream& infile, const string& filename) {
  97:
          static string colons (32, ':');
  98:
          cout << colons << endl << filename << endl << colons << endl;</pre>
  99:
         regex comment_regex {R"(^\s*(#.*)?$)"};
 100:
         regex key_value_regex {R"(^\s*(.*?)\s*=\s*(.*?)\s*$)"};
          regex trimmed_regex {R"(^\s*([^=]+?)\s*$)"};
 101:
 102:
         int i = 1;
 103:
         for(;;) {
 104:
             string line;
 105:
             getline (infile, line);
 106:
             whitespace(&line);//trim whitespace
 107:
             //---regex code
 108: //
                cout << "input: \"" << line << "\"" << endl;</pre>
 109:
             if(line.length()>0) {
 110:
                smatch result;
 111:
                if (regex_search (line, result, comment_regex)) {//prints twice
maybe idk
 112:
                   cout<<filename<<": "<<i<": "<<li>line<<endl;</pre>
 113:
                   cout << "comment." << endl;</pre>
 114:
                }
 115:
                //key = value, if found, replace val, if not, insert
```

```
20:38:59
                                       main.cpp
  116:
                 else if (regex_search (line, result, key_value_regex)) {
  117:
                     cout<<filename<<": "<<i<": "<<li>line<<endl;
  118:
                     if (line.at (line.size()-1) == '=') {
  119:
                        test.erase(test.find(result[1]));
  120:
                     }
  121:
                     else{
                     cout<< result[1]<< " = " <<result[2]<<endl;</pre>
  122:
                 // cout << "key : \"" << result[1] << "\"" << endl;
  123:
                 // cout << "value: \"" << result[2] << "\"" << endl;
  124:
  125:
                    test.insert(str_str_pair(result[1], result[2]));
  126:
                     }
  127:
                 // key = , =, or =value
  128:
  129:
                 else if (regex_search (line, result, trimmed_regex)) {
                     cout<<filename<<": "<<i<": "<<li>line<<endl;</pre>
  130:
  131:
                     cout<< result[1]<< endl;</pre>
  132:
                     //if its the key(can be more than 1 word key
  133:
                     //) and nothing else, print the value
  134:
                     size_t eq_pos1 = eq_pos(&line);
  135:
                     //if no eq sign
  136:
                     //key
  137:
                     if (eq_pos1==1234) {
  138:
                        auto it = test.find(result[1]);
  139:
                        if(test.find(result[1])!=test.end()){
  140:
                         cout<< it->first<< " = " <<it->second<<endl;</pre>
  141:
  142:
                        }
                        else{
  143:
                           cout<< result[1]<< ": " <<"key not found"<<endl;</pre>
  144:
  145:
                        }
  146:
                     }
  147:
                   if (line.at (0) == '= ') {
  148:
  149:
                       //if the = is the only thing
  150:
                       if(line.size() == 1) {
  151:
                           for (auto itor = test.begin(); itor != test.end(); ++i
tor) {
                              cout<< itor->first<< " = " <<itor->second<<endl;</pre>
  152:
  153:
                           }
  154:
                       }
  155:
                       else{ //result[2] or 1? iterate and match
  156:
  157:
                       }
  158:
                    }
  159:
  160:
  161:
                     //cout << "query: \"" << result[1] << "\"" << endl;
  162:
                 }else {
                    assert (false and "This can not happen.");
  163:
  164:
                 }
  165:
                 //----
  166:
  167:
              // cout << line << endl;</pre>
  168:
                 i++;
  169:
  170:
              if (infile.eof()) break;
  171:
  172: }
```

main.cpp

```
173: // node* temp = new node(anchor(), anchor(), pair);
175: int main (int argc, char** argv) {
176:
        sys_info::execname (argv[0]);
        scan_options (argc, argv);
178: //----matchlines
179: const string cin_name = "-";
180: int status = 0;
181:
       string progname ( (argv[0]));
182:
       vector<string> filenames (&argv[1], &argv[argc]);
183:
        if (filenames.size() == 0) filenames.push_back (cin_name);
        for (const auto& filename: filenames) {
          if (filename == cin_name) catfile_helper (cin, filename);
185:
186:
187:
              ifstream infile (filename);
188:
              if (infile.fail()) {
189:
                 status = 1;
                 cerr << progname << ": " << filename << ": "
190:
                      << strerror (errno) << endl;
191:
192:
              }else {
                 catfile_helper (infile, filename);
193:
194:
                 infile.close();
195:
              }
196:
          }
197:
       }
198:
       return status;
199:
      // cout << "EXIT_SUCCESS" << endl;</pre>
      // return EXIT_SUCCESS;
200:
201: }
202:
```

Makefile

```
1: # $Id: Makefile, v 1.27 2021-05-22 02:29:26-07 - - $
 2: #Kai O'Brien (kimobrie@ucsc.edu)
 3:
 4: MKFILE
                = Makefile
                = ${MKFILE}.dep
 5: DEPFILE = $\{\text{IMFIDE}\}.Gep

6: NOINCL = ci clean spotless check lint

7: NEEDINCL = $\{\text{filter $\{\text{NOINCL}\}\}, $\{\text{MAKECMDGOALS}\}\}

8: GMAKE = $\{\text{MAKE}\} --\text{no-print-directory}
 5: DEPFILE
 9:
10: GPPWARN
                = -Wall -Wextra -Wpedantic -Wshadow -Wold-style-cast
11: GPPOPTS = ${GPPWARN} -fdiagnostics-color=never
12: COMPILECPP = g++ -std=gnu++17 -g -00 ${GPPOPTS}
13: MAKEDEPCPP = g++ -std=gnu++17 -MM ${GPPOPTS}
14: UTILBIN = /afs/cats.ucsc.edu/courses/cse111-wm/bin
15:
16: MODULES = listmap xless xpair debug util main
17: CPPSOURCE = ${wildcard ${MODULES:=.cpp}}
18: OBJECTS
                 = ${CPPSOURCE:.cpp=.o}
19: SOURCELIST = $\{foreach MOD, \$\{MODULES\}, \$\{MOD\}.h \$\{MOD\}.tcc \$\{MOD\}.cpp\}
20: ALLSOURCE = ${wildcard ${SOURCELIST}}}
21: EXECBIN = keyvalue
22: OTHERS = ${MKFILE} ${DEPFILE}
23: ALLSOURCES = ${ALLSOURCE} ${OTHERS}
24: LISTING = Listing.ps
25:
26: all : ${EXECBIN}
28: ${EXECBIN} : ${OBJECTS}
29:
            ${COMPILECPP} -o $@ ${OBJECTS}
30:
31: %.o : %.cpp
32:
            ${COMPILECPP} -c $<
33:
34: lint : ${CPPSOURCE}
35:
             ${UTILBIN}/cpplint.py.perl ${CPPSOURCE}
36:
37: check : ${ALLSOURCES}
             ${UTILBIN}/checksource ${ALLSOURCES}
39:
40: ci : ${ALLSOURCES}
41:
             ${UTILBIN}/cid -is ${ALLSOURCES}
42:
43: lis : ${ALLSOURCES}
44:
             mkpspdf ${LISTING} ${ALLSOURCES}
45:
46: clean :
47:
             - rm ${OBJECTS} ${DEPFILE} core
48:
49: spotless : clean
50:
             - rm ${EXECBIN} ${LISTING} ${LISTING:.ps=.pdf}
51:
52: dep : ${ALLCPPSRC}
53:
             @ echo "# ${DEPFILE} created `LC_TIME=C date`" >${DEPFILE}
54:
             ${MAKEDEPCPP} ${CPPSOURCE} >>${DEPFILE}
55:
56: ${DEPFILE} :
57:
             @ touch ${DEPFILE}
58:
             ${GMAKE} dep
```

Makefile

05/22/21 20:38:58

~/cse111/assignment3/code

1

Makefile.dep

- 1: # Makefile.dep created Sat May 22 20:38:58 PDT 2021
- 2: debug.o: debug.cpp debug.h util.h util.tcc
- 3: util.o: util.cpp debug.h util.h util.tcc
- 4: main.o: main.cpp listmap.h debug.h xless.h xpair.h listmap.tcc util.h \
- 5: util.tcc