# CQUPT – University at Albany

Computer Science – International College

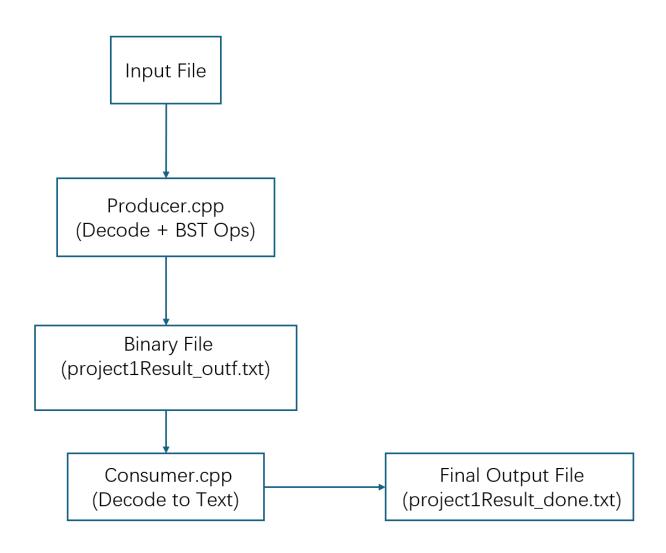
# ICSI 403 --- Design and Analysis of Algorithms Project 1 --- Spring 2025

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# I. System documentation

# i. A high-level data flow diagram for the system



# ii. A list of routines and their brief descriptions

Routine	Description
encodeWithParity	Encodes a character with odd
	parity.
encodeInputFile	Encodes a text file into a
	binary file.
decodeWithParity	Decodes an 8-bit binary string
	with odd parity.
decodeResultFile	Decodes a binary file into a
	text file.
Symbols::performOperation	Performs arithmetic
	operations on a symbol's
	value.
Symbols::toString	Converts a symbol's identifier
	and value to a string.
BinarySearchTree::insert	Inserts a symbol into the BST.
BinarySearchTree::find	Finds a symbol in the BST by
	its identifier.
BinarySearchTree::inorder	Performs an in-order traversal
	of the BST to extract sorted
	symbols.
BinarySearchTree::getAllSymbolsSorted	Returns all symbols in the
	BST sorted lexicographically.
processFile	Processes a binary file and
	updates the BST.

# iii. Binary Search Tree

a. The BST node structure is defined as follows:

- Each node stores a Symbols object, which contains an identifier (identifier) and a value (value).
- The left and right child nodes are used to maintain the BST structure.

#### **b. BST Class**

The BST class encapsulates operations such as insertion, search, and traversal:

```
class BinarySearchTree
private:
   TreeNode *root; // Root node of the BST
   // Helper function to insert a node
   TreeNode *insert(TreeNode *node, Symbols sym)
   {
       if (node == nullptr)
            return new TreeNode(sym); // If the node is null, create a new node
        // Insert into the left or right subtree based on the identifier
       if (sym.identifier < node->data.identifier)
            node->left = insert(node->left, sym);
       else if (sym.identifier > node->data.identifier)
            node->right = insert(node->right, sym);
        return node; // Return the updated node
   }
   // Helper function to find a node by identifier
   TreeNode *find(TreeNode *node, const std::string &id)
   {
       if (node == nullptr || node->data.identifier == id)
```

```
return node; // If node is found or null, return it
       // Search in the left or right subtree based on the identifier
       if (id < node->data.identifier)
           return find(node->left, id);
       else
           return find(node->right, id);
   }
   // Helper function for in-order traversal (to extract sorted symbols)
   void inorder(TreeNode *node, std::vector<std::string> &symbolsList) const
   {
       if (node != nullptr)
           inorder(node->left, symbolsList);
                                                      // Traverse left subtree
           symbolsList.push_back(node->data.toString()); // Add current node's data to
the list
           }
   }
public:
   BinarySearchTree() : root(nullptr) {} // Constructor initializes root to null
   // Public function to insert a symbol into the BST
   void insert(Symbols sym)
   {
       root = insert(root, sym); // Call the private insert function
   }
   // Public function to find a symbol by identifier
   Symbols *find(const std::string &id)
   {
       TreeNode *node = find(root, id); // Call the private find function
       if (node != nullptr)
           return &node->data; // Return the symbol if found
       return nullptr; // Return null if not found
   }
   // Public function to get all symbols sorted lexicographically
   std::vector<std::string> getAllSymbolsSorted() const
       std::vector<std::string> symbolsList;
       inorder(root, symbolsList);
                                                       // Perform in-order
traversal to extract symbols
       std::sort(symbolsList.begin(), symbolsList.end()); // Sort the symbols
lexicographically
```

#### b. How BST Used in the Producer

#### 1. Processing Algebraic Expressions:

- The processFile function reads the decoded algebraic expressions from the binary file.
- For each expression, it either:
  - 1 Finds the symbol in the BST using find and updates its value using performOperation.
  - 2 If the symbol does not exist, it creates a new Symbols object, performs the operation, and inserts it into the BST using insert.

```
void processFile(const std::string &filename, BinarySearchTree &bst)
   // Decode the binary file into a temporary text file
   string outputFile = "temp1.txt";
   decodeResultFile(filename, outputFile);
   std::ifstream file(outputFile);
   if (!file.is_open())
       std::cerr << "Failed to open file: " << filename << std::endl;</pre>
       return;
   }
   std::string line;
   while (std::getline(file, line)) // Read each line
       std::istringstream iss(line);
       std::string identifier, operation;
       int value;
       iss >> identifier >> operation >> value; // Parse the line
       Symbols *sym = bst.find(identifier); // Find the symbol in the BST
            sym->performOperation(operation, value); // Perform the operation if found
       else
```

# 2. Sorting and Output:

- 1.After processing all expressions, the getAllSymbolsSorted function is called to retrieve all symbols in lexicographical order.
- 2. The sorted symbols are written to a file and encoded into the final binary file (project1Result.outf).

```
void writeSortedResultsToFile(const vector<string> &sortedSymbols)
{
    string outputFile = "temp2.txt";
    ofstream outFile(outputFile);

    if (!outFile.is_open())
    {
        cerr << "Failed to open file: " << outputFile << endl;
        return;
    }

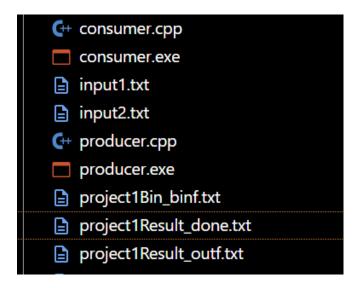
    for (const auto &sym : sortedSymbols)
        outFile << sym << endl; // Write sorted symbols to file
    outFile.close();

    encodeInputFile(outputFile, "project1Result_outf.txt"); // Encode the results into
a binary file
}</pre>
```

# **II Test documentation**

# i. How you tested your program

I execute my program in Vscode, the program structure as follows



I have four test files to test the program, after getting the results, I compare them with the answer which is calculated by myself.

# ii. Testing outputs

Input1.txt

```
ICSI403 > Assignment1 > 🖹 input1.txt
       id_1 = 40
       var_2 = 50
  2
       id_1 += 30
       var_2 -= 20
       id_1 *= 5
       k_27 = 80
       k_27 /= 20
       f_32 = 40
       1_20 = 20
 10
       z_11 = 21
 11
       p_{52} = 52
       ls_20 = 22
 12
 13
       f_32 += 10
 14
       f_32 /= 5
 15
       </end/>
```

#### project1Bin\_binf.txt

## project1Result\_outf.txt

#### Result

```
ICSI403 > Assignment1 >  project1Result_done.txt

1  f_32 = 10
2  id_1 = 350
3  k_27 = 4
4  1_20 = 20
5  1s_20 = 22
6  p_52 = 52
7  var_2 = 30
8  z_11 = 21
9
```

# Input2.txt

```
ICSI403 > Assignment1 > 🗎 input2.txt
       id 1 = 40
  1
  2
       var_2 = 50
  3
       id 1 += 30
  4
       var 2 -= 20
  5
       id_1 *= 5
  6
       k 27 = 80
  7
       k_27 /= 20
       </end/>
```

## project1Bin\_binf.txt

#### project1Result\_outf.txt

#### Result

```
ICSI403 > Assignment1 >  project1Result_done.txt

1   id_1 = 350
2   k_27 = 4
3   var_2 = 30
4
```

Input3.txt

```
ICSI403 > Assignment1 > 🖹 input3.txt
       x 10 = 200
       y_20 = 150
  2
  3
       x 10 += 50
      y_20 -= 30
  4
  5
       x 10 *= 3
  6
      z 15 = 300
       z 15 /= 25
      a_5 = 100
  8
  9
      b_8 = 50
 10
      c 12 = 75
 11
       d_18 = 90
 12
       e 22 = 110
       a_5 += 20
 13
       a_5 /= 4
```

### project1Bin\_binf.txt

# project1Result\_outf.txt

#### Result

```
ICSI403 > Assignment1 > | project1Result_done.txt
       a 5 = 30
  2
       b 8 = 50
  3
       c_12 = 75
  4
       d 18 = 90
  5
       e 22 = 110
  6
       x 10 = 750
  7
       y_20 = 120
       z_15 = 12
  8
  9
```

#### Input4.txt

```
ICSI403 > Assignment1 > 🖹 input4.txt
       id 1 = 100
  2
       var_2 = 75
  3
       id_1 += 25
  4
       var 2 -= 15
  5
       id_1 *= 2
  6
       k 27 = 120
  7
       k_27 /= 30
       f 32 = 60
  8
  9
       120 = 30
 10
       z_11 = 45
 11
       p_{52} = 65
 12
       ls_20 = 35
 13
       f_32 += 20
 14
       f_32 /= 4
```

# project1Bin\_binf.txt

project1Result\_outf.txt

#### Result

```
f_32 = 20

id_1 = 250

k_27 = 4

l_20 = 30

ls_20 = 35

p_52 = 65

var_2 = 60

z_11 = 45
```

#### **III.** User documentation

# i. How to run your program

1. Run consumer which achieve input file (input1.txt, input2.txt, input3.txt, input4.txt) and encode them, it will output project1Bin\_binf.txt

```
Choose operation (0-encode, 1-decode): 0
Enter input file name: input2.txt
Encoding complete. Result saved in project1Bin binf.txt
```

- 2. Run producer (don't need input) which will receive project1Bin\_binf.txt as input and decode them and do calculation, then it will encode the result and put it into project1Result\_outf.txt
- 3. Run consumer again, it decode the project1Result\_outf.txt and put the result into project1Result\_done.txt

```
Choose operation (0-encode, 1-decode): 1
Decoding complete. Result saved in project1Result_done.txt
```

# ii. Describe parameter (if any)

When running consumer, one can input 0 to choose encode file or 1 to decode file.

## IV. Source Code

#### **Correctness:**

I execute my program to test the four example files, and the results are all correct Layering. Readability. Comments are showing follows

# Layering Readability Comments Efficiency are showing as follows

#### Consumer

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <bitset>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
const int MAX MESSAGE SIZE = 5;  // Max characters per block
const string SYN = "0001011000010110"; // Odd parity encoding of ASCII 22 (SYN)
// Encode a character with odd parity
string encodeWithParity(char c)
   bitset<7> bits(c);
    int parity = bits.count() % 2 == 0 ? 1 : 0;  // Calculate parity bit
    return bitset<8>((parity << 7) | c).to_string(); // Combine parity and data</pre>
// Encode input file and save to binary file
void encodeInputFile(const string &inputFile, const string &outputFile)
   ifstream in(inputFile);
    ofstream out(outputFile);
   vector<string> block; // Store encoded characters
   char c;
   while (in.get(c))
```

```
if (c == '<')
            break; // Stop if '<' is encountered</pre>
        block.push_back(encodeWithParity(c)); // Encode and add to block
        if (block.size() == MAX_MESSAGE_SIZE) // If block is full
            out << SYN;
                                                     // Write SYN marker
            out << encodeWithParity(block.size()); // Write block size</pre>
            for (const auto &encodedChar : block)
                out << encodedChar; // Write characters</pre>
                                     // Clear block
            block.clear();
        }
    }
    // Write remaining characters if any
    if (!block.empty())
    {
        out << SYN;
        out << encodeWithParity(block.size());</pre>
        for (const auto &encodedChar : block)
            out << encodedChar;</pre>
    }
// Decode an 8-bit character with odd parity
char decodeWithParity(const string &encodedChar)
    string dataBits = encodedChar.substr(1, 7); // Extract 7 data bits
   bitset<7> bits(dataBits);
    return static_cast<char>(bits.to_ulong()); // Convert to character
// Decode binary file and save to text file
void decodeResultFile(const string &inputFile, const string &outputFile)
    ifstream in(inputFile);
    ofstream out(outputFile);
    string content((istreambuf_iterator<char>(in)), {}); // Read file content
    string buffer;
    // Filter non-binary characters
   for (char c : content)
        if (c == '0' || c == '1')
            buffer += c;
```

```
size t pos = 0;
    while ((pos = buffer.find(SYN)) != string::npos) // Find SYN marker
    {
        buffer = buffer.substr(pos + 16); // Skip SYN
        if (buffer.size() < 8)</pre>
            break; // Check if enough bits remain
        string lengthEncoded = buffer.substr(0, 8);
                                                         // Extract block size
        int blockSize = decodeWithParity(lengthEncoded); // Decode block size
        buffer = buffer.substr(8);
                                                          // Remove block size from
buffer
        for (int i = 0; i < blockSize; i++) // Decode each character in block
        {
            if (buffer.size() < 8)</pre>
                break;
            string encodedChar = buffer.substr(0, 8); // Extract character
            buffer = buffer.substr(8);
                                                       // Remove character from buffer
            char decodedChar = decodeWithParity(encodedChar); // Decode character
            out.put(decodedChar);
                                                               // Write to output file
        }
    }
int main()
    int choice;
    string inputFile, outputFile;
    cout << "Choose operation (0-encode, 1-decode): ";</pre>
    cin >> choice;
    if (choice == 0) // Encode
    {
        cout << "Enter input file name: ";</pre>
        cin >> inputFile;
        outputFile = "project1Bin binf.txt"; // Output binary file
        encodeInputFile(inputFile, outputFile);
        cout << "Encoding complete. Result saved in " << outputFile << endl;</pre>
    else if (choice == 1) // Decode
        inputFile = "project1Result_outf.txt"; // Input binary file
        outputFile = "project1Result done.txt"; // Output text file
```

```
decodeResultFile(inputFile, outputFile);
    cout << "Decoding complete. Result saved in " << outputFile << endl;
}
else
{
    cout << "Invalid choice!" << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### **Producer**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
#include <bitset>
using namespace std;
const int MAX MESSAGE_SIZE = 5;  // Max characters per block
const string SYN = "0001011000010110"; // Odd parity encoding of ASCII 22 (SYN)
// Encode a character with odd parity
string encodeWithParity(char c)
   bitset<7> bits(c);
   int parity = bits.count() % 2 == 0 ? 1 : 0;  // Calculate parity bit
   return bitset<8>((parity << 7) | c).to_string(); // Combine parity and data
// Encode input file and save to binary file
void encodeInputFile(const string &inputFile, const string &outputFile)
{
   ifstream in(inputFile);
   ofstream out(outputFile);
   vector<string> block; // Store encoded characters
   char c;
   while (in.get(c))
```

```
if (c == '<')
            break; // Stop if '<' is encountered</pre>
        block.push_back(encodeWithParity(c)); // Encode and add to block
        if (block.size() == MAX_MESSAGE_SIZE) // If block is full
            out << SYN;
                                                     // Write SYN marker
            out << encodeWithParity(block.size()); // Write block size</pre>
            for (const auto &encodedChar : block)
                out << encodedChar; // Write characters</pre>
                                     // Clear block
            block.clear();
        }
    }
    // Write remaining characters if any
    if (!block.empty())
    {
        out << SYN;
        out << encodeWithParity(block.size());</pre>
        for (const auto &encodedChar : block)
            out << encodedChar;</pre>
    }
// Decode an 8-bit character with odd parity
char decodeWithParity(const string &encodedChar)
    string dataBits = encodedChar.substr(1, 7); // Extract 7 data bits
   bitset<7> bits(dataBits);
    return static_cast<char>(bits.to_ulong()); // Convert to character
// Decode binary file and save to text file
void decodeResultFile(const string &inputFile, const string &outputFile)
    ifstream in(inputFile);
    ofstream out(outputFile);
    string content((istreambuf_iterator<char>(in)), {}); // Read file content
    string buffer;
    // Filter non-binary characters
   for (char c : content)
        if (c == '0' || c == '1')
            buffer += c;
```

```
size t pos = 0;
    while ((pos = buffer.find(SYN)) != string::npos) // Find SYN marker
    {
        buffer = buffer.substr(pos + 16); // Skip SYN
        if (buffer.size() < 8)</pre>
            break; // Check if enough bits remain
        string lengthEncoded = buffer.substr(0, 8);
                                                         // Extract block size
        int blockSize = decodeWithParity(lengthEncoded); // Decode block size
        buffer = buffer.substr(8);
                                                          // Remove block size from
buffer
        for (int i = 0; i < blockSize; i++) // Decode each character in block</pre>
        {
            if (buffer.size() < 8)</pre>
                break;
            string encodedChar = buffer.substr(0, 8); // Extract character
            buffer = buffer.substr(8);
                                                       // Remove character from buffer
            char decodedChar = decodeWithParity(encodedChar); // Decode character
            out.put(decodedChar);
                                                               // Write to output file
        }
    }
// Class to represent symbols (identifiers and their values)
class Symbols
public:
    std::string identifier;
    int value;
    // Constructor
    Symbols(std::string id, int val) : identifier(id), value(val) {}
    // Perform arithmetic operations
   void performOperation(std::string operation, int val)
    {
        if (operation == "+=")
            value += val;
        else if (operation == "-=")
            value -= val;
        else if (operation == "*=")
            value *= val;
        else if (operation == "/=")
```

```
value /= val;
        else if (operation == "=")
            value = val; // Direct assignment
        else
            std::cerr << "Unknown operation: " << operation << std::endl;</pre>
    }
    // Convert symbol to string
   std::string toString() const
        return identifier + " = " + std::to_string(value);
};
// Binary Search Tree node
struct TreeNode
   Symbols data;
   TreeNode *left;
   TreeNode *right;
   TreeNode(Symbols sym) : data(sym), left(nullptr), right(nullptr) {}
};
// Binary Search Tree class
class BinarySearchTree
private:
   TreeNode *root;
    // Insert a node into the tree
    TreeNode *insert(TreeNode *node, Symbols sym)
    {
        if (node == nullptr)
            return new TreeNode(sym);
        if (sym.identifier < node->data.identifier)
            node->left = insert(node->left, sym);
        else if (sym.identifier > node->data.identifier)
            node->right = insert(node->right, sym);
        return node;
    }
    // Find a node by identifier
    TreeNode *find(TreeNode *node, const std::string &id)
```

```
if (node == nullptr || node->data.identifier == id)
            return node;
       if (id < node->data.identifier)
            return find(node->left, id);
       else
           return find(node->right, id);
   }
   // In-order traversal to extract sorted symbols
   void inorder(TreeNode *node, std::vector<std::string> &symbolsList) const
   {
       if (node != nullptr)
            inorder(node->left, symbolsList);
            symbolsList.push back(node->data.toString());
            inorder(node->right, symbolsList);
   }
public:
   BinarySearchTree() : root(nullptr) {}
   // Insert a symbol into the tree
   void insert(Symbols sym)
   {
       root = insert(root, sym);
   // Find a symbol by identifier
   Symbols *find(const std::string &id)
       TreeNode *node = find(root, id);
       if (node != nullptr)
            return &node->data;
       return nullptr;
   }
   // Get all symbols sorted by identifier
   std::vector<std::string> getAllSymbolsSorted() const
   {
       std::vector<std::string> symbolsList;
       inorder(root, symbolsList);
                                                           // Extract symbols
       std::sort(symbolsList.begin(), symbolsList.end()); // Sort lexicographically
       return symbolsList;
```

```
// Process input file and perform operations
void processFile(const std::string &filename, BinarySearchTree &bst)
    string outputFile = "temp1.txt";
    decodeResultFile(filename, outputFile); // Decode binary file
    std::ifstream file(outputFile);
    if (!file.is_open())
    {
        std::cerr << "Failed to open file: " << filename << std::endl;</pre>
        return;
   }
    std::string line;
   while (std::getline(file, line)) // Read each line
        std::istringstream iss(line);
        std::string identifier, operation;
        int value;
        iss >> identifier >> operation >> value; // Parse line
        Symbols *sym = bst.find(identifier); // Find symbol
        if (sym)
            sym->performOperation(operation, value); // Perform operation
        else
        {
            Symbols newSym(identifier, 0); // Create new symbol
            newSym.performOperation(operation, value);
            bst.insert(newSym); // Insert into tree
        }
    }
    file.close();
// Write sorted results to file
void writeSortedResultsToFile(const vector<string> &sortedSymbols)
    string outputFile = "temp2.txt";
    ofstream outFile(outputFile);
   if (!outFile.is_open())
        cerr << "Failed to open file: " << outputFile << endl;</pre>
        return;
```

```
for (const auto &sym : sortedSymbols)
    outFile << sym << endl; // Write sorted symbols
outFile.close();
encodeInputFile(outputFile, "project1Result_outf.txt"); // Encode results
}
int main()
{
    BinarySearchTree bst;
    processFile("project1Bin_binf.txt", bst); // Process input file
    std::vector<std::string> sortedSymbols = bst.getAllSymbolsSorted(); // Get sorted
symbols
    writeSortedResultsToFile(sortedSymbols); // Write
results to file
    return 0;
}
```