Interview Exam: SequenceSearcher Code

Interviewer

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Instructions

Answer the following questions to the best of your ability. Provide clear and concise explanations. You may refer to the code provided below.

Code Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
3 #include <thread>
4 #include <mutex>
5 #include <queue>
6 #include <algorithm>
8 class SequenceSearcher {
9 public:
      using ProcessingCallback = std::function < void(std::vector</pre>
     <uint8_t > &) >;
      SequenceSearcher() {
12
           std::cout << "[SequenceSearcher] Constructor." << std</pre>
13
      ::endl;
14
      ~SequenceSearcher() {
16
           std::cout << "[SequenceSearcher] Destructor." << std</pre>
      ::endl;
18
19
      void start() {
```

```
isRunning = true;
21
           processingThread = std::thread([this]() {
22
     processQueueDataAndInvokeCallback(); });
23
24
      void stop() {
           isRunning = false;
26
           if (processingThread.joinable()) {
27
               processingThread.join();
2.8
               std::cout << "[SequenceSearcher] Thread joined."</pre>
      << std::endl;
           } else {
30
               std::cout << "[WARNING][SequenceSearcher] Thread</pre>
31
     not joinable!" << std::endl;</pre>
32
           }
      }
33
34
      bool processVector(std::vector<uint8_t>& byteVector) {
35
           const std::vector<uint8_t> TARGET_SEQUENCE = { 0x01,
36
     0x02, 0x03 };
           bool isSequenceFound = false;
38
           auto it = std::search(
39
               byteVector.begin(), byteVector.end(),
40
      TARGET_SEQUENCE.begin(), TARGET_SEQUENCE.end()
           );
41
42
           if (it != byteVector.end()) {
43
               isSequenceFound = true;
44
               std::cout << "[SequenceSearcher] Sequence found."</pre>
45
       << std::endl;
           } else {
46
               std::cout << "[SequenceSearcher] Sequence not</pre>
47
      found." << std::endl;</pre>
48
49
           return isSequenceFound;
      }
50
51
      void receiveData(std::vector<uint8_t>& byteVector) {
           std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(queueMutex);
           if (byteDataQueue.size() < 100) {</pre>
54
55
               byteDataQueue.push(byteVector);
           }
56
      }
58
```

```
void transitionToNextModule(std::shared_ptr<IModule>
     nextModule) {
           std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(queueMutex);
60
           this->registerProcessingCallback([this, nextModule](
61
     std::vector<uint8_t>& byteVector) {
               nextModule ->receiveData(byteVector);
           });
63
      }
64
65
      void registerProcessingCallback(ProcessingCallback
     callback) {
           if (callback) {
67
               callbackFunction_ = callback;
68
69
               std::cerr << "[SequenceSearcher] Invalid callback</pre>
70
      ." << std::endl;
          }
71
      }
72
73
      void processQueueDataAndInvokeCallback() {
74
           while (isRunning) {
               std::unique_lock<std::mutex> lock(queueMutex);
76
               if (!byteDataQueue.empty()) {
77
                   std::vector<uint8_t> byteVector =
78
     byteDataQueue.front();
                   byteDataQueue.pop();
79
                    lock.unlock();
80
                    bool isMatchFound = processVector(byteVector)
81
     ;
                    if (isMatchFound) {
82
                        std::cout << "[SequenceSearcher] Match</pre>
83
     found, forwarding..." << std::endl;</pre>
                        if (callbackFunction_) {
84
                            try {
85
                                 callbackFunction_(byteVector);
86
                            } catch (const std::exception& e) {
                                 std::cerr << "[SequenceSearcher]</pre>
88
     Callback error: " << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
                            }
89
                        } else {
                            std::cerr << "[SequenceSearcher] No</pre>
91
     callback set!" << std::endl;</pre>
                        }
92
                   } else {
```

```
std::cout << "[SequenceSearcher] No</pre>
94
      matching data found." << std::endl;</pre>
95
                } else {
                    lock.unlock();
97
                     std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::
      milliseconds (50));
                }
           }
100
       }
       std::thread processingThread;
104
       bool isRunning = false;
       std::mutex queueMutex;
       std::condition_variable logDataAvailable;
107
       std::queue < std::vector < uint8_t >> byteDataQueue;
       ProcessingCallback callbackFunction_;
109
110 };
```

Questions

1. Class Design and Purpose

- (a) What is the purpose of the SequenceSearcher class? Explain its main functionality.
- (b) Why is the constructor initialized with isRunning set to false?

2. Thread Management

method?

- (a) How does the start() method work? What happens when it is called?
- (b) What is the role of the isRunning variable in the processQueueDataAndInvokeCallback
- (c) Explain the purpose of the stop() method. What happens if the thread is not joinable?
- (d) Why is std::thread used, and why is a lambda function passed as an argument to it?

3. Data Processing

- (a) How does the processVector() method work? What is the purpose of the TARGET_SEQUENCE?
- (b) What is the role of std::search in the processVector() method?
- (c) What happens if the target sequence is found in the byte vector?

4. Mutex Usage

- (a) Why is queueMutex used in the SequenceSearcher class? What problem does it solve?
- (b) What happens if the queueMutex is not used in the receiveData() method?
- (c) Why is std::unique_lock used in the processQueueDataAndInvokeCallback() method instead of std::lock_guard?

5. Callback Mechanism

- (a) What is the purpose of the registerProcessingCallback method? How is it used in the code?
- (b) In the transitionToNextModule method, why is the callback registered with a lambda function? What does this lambda function do?
- (c) How does the callback mechanism work in the processQueueDataAndInvokeCallback() method?

6. Error Handling

- (a) How does the code handle errors in the callback function? What happens if an exception is thrown?
- (b) What happens if the callbackFunction_is not set when processQueueDataAndInvokeC is called?

7. Code Improvements

- (a) Are there any potential issues with the current implementation of processQueueDataAndInvokeCallback()? How would you improve it?
- (b) How would you modify the code to allow for configurable sleep durations between data processing?

Scoring

Each question is worth 5 points. The total score is out of 40 points.

Good Luck!