

# [CENG 315 ALL Sections] Algorithms

[Dashboard](#) / [My courses](#) / [571 - Computer Engineering](#) / [CENG 315 ALL Sections](#) / [November 6 - November 12](#) / [THE2](#)

Description

Submission

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## THE2

 **Available from:** Saturday, November 11, 2023, 12:00 PM

 **Due date:** Sunday, November 12, 2023, 11:59 PM

 **Requested files:** the2.cpp, test.cpp ( [Download](#))

**Type of work:**  Individual work

Your librarian friend is planning to digitize the catalog of the local library and needs your help. He gives a list of strings to be shown in the online catalog and asks you to sort them in a dictionary-like order. You decide to help him by writing a program that uses the **Radix Sort** algorithm to sort the given strings.

### Problem

In this exam, you are asked to sort the given string array **arr** with Radix Sort in ascending or descending order depending on the boolean variable **ascending** and return the number of iterations done in the loops of the Counting Sort algorithm (you need to use Counting Sort as a subroutine in the Radix Sort). **size** is the number of elements in the string array.

```
int radix_string_sort(std::string *arr, int size, bool ascending);
```

### Constraints and Hints:

- Array elements will be strings each of which can contain only the characters as **uppercase English letters (i.e. from 'A' to 'Z')**.
- It will be easier to follow the iteration count if you implement your solution by modifying the pseudocodes given in your book.
- Different from the Radix Sort algorithm in your book, it is **not guaranteed** that the strings in the array will always have the same length. (**Hint:** You can use an extra bucket during Counting Sort to handle strings with different lengths.)
- Different than the algorithm for Counting Sort in your book, initialize the count array as  **$int^* C = new int[k]$**  and use the fourth loop for copying the array back. That means, you shouldn't count iterations during initialization, but you should count iterations during copying array back. Otherwise, the return value of the function (as the number of iterations) will not be evaluated as correct.
- You should count loop iterations in four different loops.
- *Ascending order means dictionary order.* For example, when **ascending=true**, OGUZ must reside in the result array before OGUZHAN. If **ascending=false**, it is the other way around.

### Evaluation:

- After your exam, black-box evaluation will be carried out. You will get full points if you fill the **arr** variable as stated **and** return the number of iterations correctly for the cases that will be tested.

### Example IO:

1) Size: 5, Ascending: True

Array elements: {OGUZ, UMay, ASLI, EMRE, EREN}

Number of iterations: 164

Sorted array: {ASLI, EMRE, EREN, OGUZ, UMay}

2) Size: 6, Ascending: False

Array elements: {PAPATYA, LALE, MENEKSE, AKSAMSEFASI, BEGONVIL, KARANFIL}

Number of iterations: 484

Sorted array: {PAPATYA, MENEKSE, LALE, KARANFIL, BEGONVIL, AKSAMSEFASI}

3) Size: 7, Ascending: True

Array elements: {BETELGEUSE, VEGA, SEGInUS, SEGIn, ANTARES, ALDERAMIn, ALDEBERAN}

Number of iterations: 470

Sorted array: {ALDEBERAN, ALDERAMIn, ANTARES, BETELGEUSE, SEGIn, SEGInUS, VEGA}

4)Size: 7, Ascending: False

Array elements: {BETELGEUSE, VEGA, SEGInUS, SEGIn, ANTARES, ALDERAMIn, ALDEBERAN}

Number of iterations: 470

Sorted array: {VEGA, SEGInUS, SEGIn, BETELGEUSE, ANTARES, ALDERAMIn, ALDEBERAN}

Specifications:

- There is 1 task to be solved in **36 hours** in this take-home exam.
- You will implement your solutions in ***the2.cpp*** file.
- You are free to add other functions to ***the2.cpp***
- **Do not change** the first line of the2.cpp, which is #include "the2.h"
- `<string>` is included in "the2.h" for your convenience.
- **Do not change** the arguments and the return value of the function ***radix\_string\_sort()*** in the file the2.cpp
- **Do not include** any other library or write include anywhere in your the2.cpp file (not even in comments).
- You are given ***test.cpp*** file to test your work on **ODTUClass** or your **locale**. You can, and you are, encouraged to modify this file to add different test cases.
- If you want to test your work and see your outputs you can compile your work on your locale as:

```
>g++ test.cpp the2.cpp -Wall -std=c++11 -o test
```

```
> ./test
```

- You can test your the2.cpp on the virtual lab environment. If you click **run**, your function will be compiled and **executed with test.cpp**. If you click **evaluate**, you will get **feedback** for your current work and your work will be **temporarily graded** for a limited number of inputs.
- The grade you see in lab is not your final grade, **your code will be reevaluated with different inputs** after the exam.

The system has the following limits:

- a maximum execution time of 32 seconds (your functions should return in less than 1 seconds for the largest inputs)
- a 192 MB maximum memory limit
- an execution file size of 1M.
- Solutions with longer running times will not be graded.
- If you are sure that your solution works in the expected complexity, but your evaluation fails due to limits in the lab environment, the constant factors may be the problem.

## Requested files

### the2.cpp

```

1 #include "the2.h"
2
3 // do not add extra libraries here
4 /*
5     arr      : array to be sorted, in order to get points this array should contain be in sorted state before returning
6     ascending : true for ascending, false for descending
7     size      : number of elements in the array
8 */
9 int radix_string_sort(std::string* arr, int size, bool ascending){
10
11     return 0;
12 }
13
14
```

### test.cpp

```

1 // this file is for you for testing purposes, it won't be included in evaluation.
2
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <fstream>
5 #include "the2.h"
6
7 void file_input(std::string& input_array, int& size, bool& ascending){
8     std::string file_name = "inp06.txt"; // inp01-inp10 are available.
9     std::ifstream infile (file_name);
10    if(!infile.is_open()){
11        std::cout << "Input file cannot be opened" << std::endl;
12        std::cout << "File name: " << file_name << std::endl;
13        return;
14    }
15    infile >> ascending;
16    infile >> size;
17    input_array = new std::string[size];
18    for(int j=0; j<size; j++){
19        infile >> input_array[j];
20    }
21    return;
22 }
23
24 void test(){
25     int number_of_iteration, size;
26     bool ascending;
27     std::string* input_array;
28     file_input(input_array, size, ascending);
29     std::cout << "Size: " << size << std::endl <<
30     "Ascending: " << ascending << std::endl <<
31     "Array elements: {" <<
32     for(int idx=0; idx < size - 1; idx++) std::cout << input_array[idx] << ", ";
33     std::cout << input_array[size-1] << "}" << std::endl;
34     number_of_iteration = radix_string_sort(input_array, size, ascending);
35     std::cout << "Number of iterations: " << number_of_iteration << std::endl <<
36     "Sorted array: {" <<
37     for(int idx=0; idx<size-1; idx++) std::cout << input_array[idx] << ", ";
38     std::cout << input_array[size-1] << "}" << std::endl;
39     return;
40 }
41
42 int main(){
43     test();
44     return 0;
45 }
46
```

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