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1: // Copyright 2020 Michael Zogin
2: #include "ED.h" // NOLINT
3: #include <string>
4: #include <algorithm>
5: #include <vector>
6:
7: ED::ED(const string &s1, const string &s2) {
8:     string1 = s1;
9:     string2 = s2;
10:    N = string1.length();
11:    M = string2.length();
12:
13:    // allocate the matrix
14:    matrix = new vector<vector<int>>(N + 1, vector<int>(M + 1));
15: }
16:
17: ED::~ED() {
18:     delete matrix;
19:     N = 0;
20:     M = 0;
21: }
22:
23: int ED::penalty(char a, char b) {
24:     if (a == b) {
25:         return 0;
26:     } else if (a != b) {
27:         return 1;
28:     }
29:     return -1;
30: }
31:
32: int ED::min(int a, int b, int c) {
33:     if ((a < b) && (a < c)) {
34:         return a;
35:     } else if ((b < a) && (b < c)) {
36:         return b;
37:     } else if (c < a && c < b) {
38:         return c;
39:     }
40:     return a;
41: }
42:
43: int ED::OptDistance() {
44:     int i, j;
45:     int N = string1.length();
46:     int M = string2.length();
47:
48:     for (i = 0; i <= M; i++) {
49:         for (j = 0; j <= N; j++) {
50:             matrix->at(i).push_back(0);
51:         }
52:     }
53:
54:     // this will fill far right column with base cases
55:     for (i = 0; i <= M; i++) {
56:         matrix->at(i).at(N) = 2 * (M - i);
57:     }
58:
59:     // this will fill bottom row with base cases
60:     for (j = 0; j <= N; j++) {
61:         matrix->at(M).at(j) = 2 * (N - j);
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62:     }
63:
64:     // go from bottom row up
65:     for (i = (M - 1); i >= 0; i--) {
66:         // go from right to left
67:         for (j = (N - 1); j >= 0; j--) {
68:             int opt1 = matrix->at(i + 1).at(j + 1) + penalty(string1[j], string2[i
]);
69:             int opt2 = matrix->at(i + 1).at(j) + 2;
70:             int opt3 = matrix->at(i).at(j + 1) + 2;
71:
72:             matrix->at(i).at(j) = min(opt1, opt2, opt3);
73:         }
74:     }
75:
76:     // return final calculated ED(top left of matrix)
77:     return matrix->at(0).at(0);
78: }
79:
80: string ED::Alignment() {
81:     std::ostringstream ret;
82:
83:     int i = 0;
84:     int j = 0;
85:     int opt1, opt2, opt3;
86:     int pen;
87:     string ret_str;
88:
89:     // runs until we hit bottom right corner
90:     while (i < M || j < N) {
91:         try {
92:             pen = penalty(string1[j], string2[i]);
93:             opt1 = matrix->at(i + 1).at(j + 1) + pen;
94:         } catch (const std::out_of_range &error) {
95:             opt1 = -1;
96:         }
97:
98:         try {
99:             opt2 = matrix->at(i + 1).at(j) + 2;
100:         } catch (const std::out_of_range &error) {
101:             opt2 = -1;
102:         }
103:
104:         try {
105:             opt3 = matrix->at(i).at(j + 1) + 2;
106:         } catch (const std::out_of_range &error) {
107:             opt3 = -1;
108:         }
109:
110:         if (matrix->at(i).at(j) == opt1) {
111:             ret << string1[j] << " " << string2[i] << " " << pen << endl;
112:
113:             // moves diagonal
114:             i++;
115:             j++;
116:         } else if (matrix->at(i).at(j) == opt2) {
117:             ret << "- " << string2[i] << " 2" << endl;
118:
119:             // moves down
120:             i++;
121:         } else if (matrix->at(i).at(j) == opt3) {
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122:         ret << string1[j] << " - 2" << endl;
123:
124:         // moves right
125:         j++;
126:     }
127: }
128: ret_str = ret.str();
129: return ret_str;
130: }
```