

Project information: README.md

CISC-310: Lab 2

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About the program

The driver program ``lab2`` is in charge of:

- Streaming data from a MILES CSV file and constructing a list of MILES code objects
- Streaming data from a sequence CSV file into a list of sequences (queues)
- Constructing a decoder from the list of MILES code objects
- Using the decoder to decode the sequences and collecting found IDs
- Outputting the found MILES code IDs in CSV format

About the project structure

This project structure was originally adapted from [cmake-project-template][cpt] for a project from last year, [acm-cpp]. The structure is split into two parts, the ``src`` directory which contains all source-code for the project proper, and the ``test`` directory which includes the [googletest][gt] library and unit-test source files.

(Although I never really got around to implementing any unit-tests for the decoder.)

There's also a folder, ``samples``, of the sample code and sequence files which the professor provided.

[cpt]: <https://github.com/kigster/cmake-project-template>

[acm-cpp]: <https://github.com/nilsso/acm-cpp>

[cmake]: <https://cmake.org/>

[gt]: <https://github.com/google/googletest>

Acquiring and building

****(Note: cloning wont work since the repository is currently private)****

To clone this project along with the [googletest][gt] submodule:

```
```bash
git clone --recursive git://github.com/nilsso/cisc310-lab2
```
```

Then from the command-line, make a directory called ``build`` in the root of the project, move into it, invoke ``cmake`` with the previous directory as its argument, and invoke ``make`` with the generated Makefiles.

```
```bash
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ..
make
```
```

(Additionally, running `make install` will move the built binaries, built libraries, and header files into these folders in the project root respectively: `bin`, `lib`, `include`. Resetting the project structure to a clean state after having "installed" is just a matter of deleting these directories: `rm -rf {bin,lib,include}`.)

Running

The built binary will be located at `build/src/lab2`.

Invoke with the `-h` flag for a full list of options to the program.

By default, attempts to read MILES code patterns from a file named `miles.csv` and sequences from a file named `seqs.csv` (these files can be changed through optional flags), but these defaults can be replace by invoking the program with file locations for the MILES file and sequences file, in that order.

MILES code/sequence generator

Additional to the project, I wrote a quick Python script to help generate MILES code and sequences files for use in testing the main program. Similar to the main program, invoking

`./miles_generator.py -h` will print a full list of options. But for example:

```
```bash
> ./miles_generator.py m 0 1 7

0,20,100,140,160,200,0
0,20,60,120,180,200,1
0,20,60,80,120,140,7

> ./miles_generator.py s 0 1 7

0,20,100,140,160,200,220,240,280,340,400,420,440,460,500,520,560,580
```
```

Note that the values of the output sequence will always be sequential.

Lab 2 driver program: main.cpp

```
// CISC-310: Lab 2 -- Nils Olsson
//
// Driver program in charge of:
// - Streaming data from a MILES CSV file and constructing a list of MILES code objects
// - Streaming data from a sequence CSV file into a list of sequences (queues)
// - Constructing a decoder from the list of MILES code objects
// - Using the decoder to decode the sequences and collecting found IDs
// - Outputting the found MILES code IDs in CSV format
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <vector>

#include "util.hpp"
#include "queue.hpp"
#include "decoder.hpp"

// Facet extension for use in CSV file stream extraction
struct CSV_facet: std::ctype<char> {
```

```

static const mask *make_table() {
    static std::vector<mask> v(
        classic_table(),
        classic_table() + table_size);
    v[' ', ''] |= space;
    return &v[0];
}
CSV_facet(std::size_t refs = 0):
    ctype{make_table(), false, refs}
{}
};

//! Validate std::vector as code pattern
// @param pattern Vector to validate
bool validate_pattern(const std::vector<int> &pattern);

// Default file names (paths)
const std::string MILES_FILE_DEFAULT = "miles.csv";
const std::string SEQS_FILE_DEFAULT = "seqs.csv";

// Help message
const std::string HELP =
"CS 310: Lab 2\n"
"Usage:\n"
"  ./src/lab2 [-h] [miles] [seqs]\n"
"\n"
"Optional arguments:\n"
"  -h      Print this help message\n"
"  miles   MILES pattern file (default: miles.csv)\n"
"  seqs    Sequence file (default: seqs.csv)";

// Entry point
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc > 1 and strcmp(argv[1], "-h") == 0) {
        std::cout << HELP << std::endl;
        return EXIT_SUCCESS;
    }

    // Get file paths
    std::string path_m = argc ≥ 2 ? argv[1] : MILES_FILE_DEFAULT;
    std::string path_s = argc ≥ 3 ? argv[2] : SEQS_FILE_DEFAULT;

    // Variables for CSV reading
    int temp;
    std::string line;
    std::istringstream iss;
    iss.imbue(std::locale(iss.getloc(), new CSV_facet));

    // Collect codes
    std::ifstream ifs_m(path_m);
    if (!ifs_m.is_open()) {
        std::cerr
            << "Error: failed to open MILES file \""
            << path_m << "\" to be read." << std::endl;
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    std::vector<MILES::Code> codes;
    while (ifs_m >> line) {
        iss.clear();

```

```

        iss.str(std::move(line));
        std::vector<int> pattern;
        while (iss >> temp)
            pattern.push_back(temp);
        if (!validate_pattern(pattern)) {
            std::cout
                << "Error: Malformed MILES code \"" << util::join(pattern) << "\"." << std::endl
                << " (MILES codes consist of 6 sequential numbers and an ID number.)" << std::endl;
            return EXIT_FAILURE;
        }
        int id = pattern.back();
        pattern.pop_back();
        codes.emplace_back(std::move(pattern), id);
    }
    ifs_m.close();

    // Collect sequences
    std::ifstream ifs_s(path_s);
    if (!ifs_s.is_open()) {
        std::cerr
            << "Error: failed to open sequence file \""
            << path_s << "\" to be read." << std::endl;
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    std::vector<queue<int>> sequences;
    while (ifs_s >> line) {
        iss.clear();
        iss.str(std::move(line));
        queue<int> sequence;
        while (iss >> temp)
            sequence.enqueue(temp);
        sequences.push_back(sequence);
    }
    ifs_s.close();

    // Process sequences and output found code ID's
    MILES::Decoder decoder(std::move(codes));
    for (auto &sequence: sequences) {
        auto found_ids = decoder.decode(std::move(sequence));
        std::cout << util::join(found_ids.peek(), ",", "", "") << std::endl;
    }

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}

bool validate_pattern(const std::vector<int> &pattern) {
    if (pattern.empty() || pattern[0] != 0 || pattern.size() != 7)
        return false;
    for (unsigned long i = 1; i < pattern.size() - 1; i++) {
        if (pattern[i-1] >= pattern[i])
            return false;
    }
    return true;
}

```

Queue implementation: queue.hpp

```
#pragma once

#include <list>
#include <initializer_list>

//! Generic queue
// Generalized implementation of the queue data structure which
// enforces FIFO (first in, first out) insertion/deletion order.
template <class T>
class queue {
private:
    //! Underlying buffer
    std::list<T> m_buffer;

public:
    //! Default constructor
    queue() = default;

    //! Copy constructor
    queue(const queue<T>&) = default;

    //! Initializer list constructor
    queue(std::initializer_list<T> list):
        m_buffer{ list.begin(), list.end() }
    {}

    //! Iterators constructor
    template <class InputIt>
    queue(InputIt first, InputIt last):
        m_buffer{ first, last }
    {}

    //! Is empty
    bool empty() const {
        return m_buffer.empty();
    }

    //! Enqueue value
    // @param val Queued (added) value.
    void enqueue(T val) {
        m_buffer.push_back(val);
    }

    //! Dequeue value
    // @return Dequeued (removed) value, or -1 if empty.
    T dequeue() {
        uint16_t val = -1;
        if (!m_buffer.empty()) {
            val = m_buffer.front();
            m_buffer.pop_front();
        }
        return val;
    }

    //! Erase elements
```

```

// @param n Number of elements to erase.
void erase(int n) {
    m_buffer.erase(m_buffer.begin(), std::next(m_buffer.begin(), n));
}

//! Clear queue of all elements
void clear() {
    m_buffer.clear();
}

//! Is normal (first element is zero)
bool normal() const {
    return m_buffer.front() == 0;
}

//! Normalize
// If not already normal, subtracts the first element from itself and all elements.
void normalize() {
    if (!normal()) {
        uint16_t front = m_buffer.front();
        for (auto &v: m_buffer)
            v -= front;
    }
}

//! Peek some
// @return Vector of first n values in queue.
std::vector<T> peek(size_t n) const {
    return {
        m_buffer.cbegin(),
        std::next(m_buffer.cbegin(), std::min(n, m_buffer.size()))
    };
};

//! Peek all
// @return Vector of all values in queue.
std::vector<T> peek() const {
    return peek(m_buffer.size());
}

//! Size
size_t size() const {
    return m_buffer.size();
}
};

```

Decoder declaration: decoder.hpp

```

#pragma once

#include <vector>
#include <iostream>

#include "queue.hpp"
#include "util.hpp"

```

```

namespace MILES {
    ///! MILES code abstraction
    // Encapsulates a MILES code. Keeps track of how much of the pattern has been previously matched
    // by maintaining an iterator over the pattern. Using advance attempts to advance this iterator,
    // and using reset resets the state of the object (to the beginning of the pattern).
    class Code {
    private:
        ///! Code ID
        int m_id;

        ///! Code pattern
        std::vector<int> m_pattern;

        ///! Position in code pattern
        std::vector<int>::iterator m_pattern_itr;

        ///! Starting value
        int m_start;

        ///! Bad flag
        bool m_bad;

    public:
        ///! Default constructor (deleted)
        Code() = delete;

        ///! Copy constructor
        explicit Code(const Code&) = default;

        ///! Parameterized constructor
        explicit Code(std::vector<int> &&pattern, int id);

        ///! ID
        int id() const
        { return m_id; }

        ///! Pattern
        const std::vector<int>& pattern() const
        { return m_pattern; }

        ///! Size
        size_t size() const
        { return m_pattern.size(); }

        ///! Is bad
        // The bad flag is set when advance encounters a value who's difference from the starting
        // value is greater than the pattern value that's currently being looked for.
        bool bad() const
        { return m_bad; }

        ///! Reset
        // Unset the bad flag and set the new starting value.
        // @param pulse New starting value
        void reset(int pulse);

        ///! Advance
        // Advances the code object by a pulse value. If the difference between the value and the
        // starting value is less than the pattern value that is currently being looked for, nothing

```

```

    // happens. If equal, advances the pattern value being looked for to the next value in the
    // pattern. If greater, sets the bad flag.
    // @ return True if the last pattern value has been found, false if otherwise or if the bad
    // flag is set.
    bool advance(int pulse);

    //! String conversion operator
    explicit operator std::string() const;
};

//! MILES code sequence decoder abstraction
// Encapsulates a list of MILES code pattern objects which are used in decoding MILES sequences.
class Decoder {
private:
    //! List of codes
    std::vector<Code> m_codes;

    //! Reset all codes
    void reset_all(int pulse);

    //! If all codes are bad
    bool all_bad() const;

public:
    //! Default constructor (deleted)
    Decoder() = delete;

    //! Parameterized constructor (universal)
    explicit Decoder(std::vector<Code> &&codes);

    //! Decode sequence
    // Decodes the given sequence by checking for the codes the decoder was constructed with.
    // In decoding, the code objects are advanced per value of the sequence until either a
    // pattern is found and the found ID is added to a queue of found IDs (and the values of the
    // sequence in which the code pattern was found are removed), or until all codes become bad
    // in which case the process begins again by resetting all codes to the new first value of
    // the sequences after having dequeued a single value from the sequence (the old first
    // value). Once the sequence queue is empty (or the size is less than the length of all of
    // the code patterns), returns the queue of found IDs.
    // @param seq Input sequence
    // @return Queue of found code IDs
    queue<int> decode(queue<int> &&seq);
};

}

//! ostream insertion overload
inline std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const MILES::Code &code) {
    return os << std::string(code);
}

```

Decoder implementation: decoder.cpp

```

#include <cstdlib>
#include <algorithm>
#include <vector>

```



```

#include <string>

#include "util.hpp"
#include "queue.hpp"
#include "decoder.hpp"

namespace MILES {
    // -----
    // Class: Code
    // -----
    Code::Code(std::vector<int> &&pattern, int id):
        m_id { id },
        m_pattern { std::move(pattern) },
        m_pattern_ittr { m_pattern.begin() },
        m_start { 0 },
        m_bad { false }
    {}

    void Code::reset(int pulse) {
        m_pattern_ittr = m_pattern.begin();
        m_start = pulse;
        m_bad = false;
    }

    bool Code::advance(int pulse) {
        if (m_bad)
            return false;
        int delta = pulse - m_start;
        if (delta == *m_pattern_ittr) {
            m_pattern_ittr += 1;
        } else if (delta > *m_pattern_ittr) {
            m_bad = true;
        }
        return m_pattern_ittr == m_pattern.end();
    }

    Code::operator std::string() const {
        std::ostringstream oss;
        oss << "id:" << m_id
            << " pattern:" << util::join(m_pattern)
            << " curr:" << *m_pattern_ittr
            << " start:" << m_start
            << " bad:" << std::boolalpha << m_bad;
        return oss.str();
    }

    // -----
    // Class: Decoder
    // -----
    Decoder::Decoder(std::vector<Code> &&codes):
        m_codes { std::move(codes) }
    {}

    void Decoder::reset_all(int pulse) {
        for (auto &code: m_codes)
            code.reset(pulse);
    }

    bool Decoder::all_bad() const {

```

```

        return std::all_of(m_codes.begin(), m_codes.end(),
            [](const Code &code) { return code.bad(); });
    }

queue<int> Decoder::decode(queue<int> &&seq) {
    queue<int> found_codes;
    while (!seq.empty()) {
        // break if sequence smaller than all codes
        if (std::all_of(m_codes.cbegin(), m_codes.cend(),
            [size = seq.size()](const Code &code) { return size < code.size(); }))
            break;
        // peek entire queue, reset codes to first value, and look for a code
        auto peeked = seq.peek();
        auto ittr = peeked.begin();
        reset_all(*ittr);
        for (size_t i = 0; ittr != peeked.end(); ++ittr, ++i) {
            auto found = std::find_if(m_codes.begin(), m_codes.end(),
                [pulse = *ittr](Code &code) { return code.advance(pulse); });
            if (all_bad()) break;
            if (found != m_codes.end()) {
                found_codes.enqueue(found->id());
                seq.erase(i);
                break;
            }
        }
        seq.erase(1);
    }
    return found_codes;
}
}

```

Utility code: util.hpp

```

#pragma once

#include <string>
#include <sstream>

namespace util {
    const std::string DELIM = ", ";
    const std::string LCAP = "[";
    const std::string RCAP = "]";

    //! Join C-array
    // Similar to the Python join function.
    // @param arr Input C-array
    // @param len Length of the array
    // @param delim Delimiter string
    // @param lcap Left surrounding character
    // @param rcap Right surrounding character
    // @return String of joined values
    template <class T>
    const std::string join(
        const T arr[],
        size_t len,

```

```

        const std::string &delim=DELIM,
        const std::string &lcap=LCAP,
        const std::string &rcap=RCAP)
{
    std::ostringstream oss;
    oss << lcap;
    if (len > 0) {
        for (size_t i = 0; i < len - 1; ++i)
            oss << arr[i] << delim;
        oss << arr[len - 1];
    }
    oss << rcap;
    return oss.str();
}

//! Join generic STL container
// Similar to the Python join function.
// @param c Input container
// @param delim Delimiter string
// @param lcap Left surrounding character
// @param rcap Right surrounding character
// @return String of joined values
template <template<typename ... > class Tc, typename T>
const std::string join(
    const Tc<T> &c,
    const std::string &delim=DELIM,
    const std::string &lcap=LCAP,
    const std::string &rcap=RCAP)
{
    std::stringstream oss;
    oss << lcap;
    if (c.size() > 0) {
        auto it = c.cbegin();
        for (size_t i = 0; i < c.size() - 1; ++i, ++it)
            oss << *it << delim;
        oss << *it;
    }
    oss << rcap;
    return oss.str();
};
}

```
