Assignment 6:

This assignment is related to the George Orwell novel *1984*, a famous dystopian novel in which the thoughts, words and actions of the citizens are controlled by a totalitarian government. In order to replicate this through a program, we implement linked lists, hash tables and bloom filters to first make a record of certain badspeak and oldspeak words that should not be used by people before parsing through the user input to determine whether the words used by the user can get them accused of thoughtcrime. In the case that they use words without a newspeak translation— badspeak— they are accused of thoughtcrime and sent to joycamp whereas if they simply use oldspeak words that have newspeak translations, they are sent to counsel.

**Pre-Lab Part 1*: pseudocode for inserting + deleting elements from Bloom filter:

```
void bf_delete(BloomFilter **bf):
        free((*bf)->filter)
        free(*bf)
        *bf = NULL

void bf_insert(BloomFilter *bf, char *oldspeak):
        hash(primarySalt, oldspeak)
        hash(secondarySalt, oldspeak)
        hash(tertiarySalt, oldspeak)
```

**Pre-Lab Part 2*: pseudocode for functions in linked list ADT

```
LinkedList *ll_create(bool mtf):
        LinkedList *l = (LinkedList *) malloc(sizeof(LinkedList));
        l →  length = 0;
        l → mtf = mtf
        l →  head = node_create(NULL, NULL)
        l → tail = node_create(NULL, NULL)
        l →  head → next = l → tail
        l →  tail → prey = l → head
        return l

void ll_delete(LinkedList **ll):
        while (*ll)-> head = null
                node *temp = (*ll)->head->next
                node_delete(&(*ll)->head)
                (ll)->head = temp
```

```
        free(*ll)
        *ll = NULL

    uint32_t ll_length(LinkedList *ll):
        return l->length

    Node *ll_lookup(LinkedList *ll, char *oldspeak):
        for (Node *n = l → head → next; n != l → tail; n = n→ next)
            if compare n→ oldspeak & oldspeak
                if(l → mtf)
                    x->prev->next = x->next
                    x->next->prev = x->prev
                    x->next = l->head->next
                    x->prev = l->head
                    l->head->next->prev = x
                    l->head->next = x
                return n
            return NULL

    void ll_insert(LinkedList *ll, char *oldspeak, char *newspeak):
        Node *x = node_create(oldspeak, newspeak)
        x → next = l →  head → next
        x → prey = l → head
        l → head → next → prey = x
        l → head → next = x
        l → length += 1

    void ll_print(LinkedList *ll):
        for (Node *n = l → head → next; n != l → tail; n = n→ next)
            print(n)
```

*<u>*Pre-Lab Part 3*</u>*: regular expressions to match words with

[a-zA-Z0-9_]+((-|')[a-zA-Z0-9_]+)* [referred to Sahiti]

used to parse stdin

Pseudocode:

node.c: [referred to Sahiti's code]

create:

malloc node

if malloc failed: return null

if oldspeak != null

strdup oldspeak to n->oldspeak

else

n->oldspeak == null

if newspeak != null

strdup newspeak to n->newspeak

else

n->newspeak == null

n->next = null

n->prev = null

delete:

free ((*n)->oldspeak)

free((*n)->newspeak)

free(*n)

set *n = null

print:

if n->oldspeak & n->newspeak != null

print both

if n->oldspeak != null & n->newspeak == null

print n->oldspeak

ll.c: [referred to Eugene and Sahiti]

refer to lab part 2

hash.c: [referenced Eugene's code]

create:

given in asgn doc

delete:

iterate from i =0 to i<ht_size(*ht)

if(*ht)->lists[i]

ll_delete(&(*ht)->lists[i])

free((*ht)->lists)

free(*ht)

*ht = null

size:

return size

lookup:

linkedlist *s = ht->lists(hash(salt, oldspeak)%ht_size)

if malloc for s failed

return null

node *lookup_node = ll_lookup(s, oldspeak)

return lookup_node

insert:

hashKey = hash(salt, oldspeak)%ht_size

if(ht->list[hashKey] == null)

ht->lists[hashKey] = ll_create(ht->mtf)

ll_insert(ht->lists[hashKey], oldspeak, newspeak);

print:

from i=0 to ht_size

linkedlist *p = ht->lists[i]

if p!= null

ll_print(p)

bv.c:

same from previous assignment

edit to fit size of ht

bf.c:

create:

given in asgn doc

delete:

bv_delete(&(*bf)->filter)

free(*bf)

*bf = null

length:

return bv_length(bf->filter)

insert:

hash1 = hash(primarySalt, oldspeak)%bf_length

set bit

hash2 = hash(secondarySalt, oldspeak)%bf_length

set bit

hash3 = hash(tertiarySalt, oldspeak)%bf_length

set bit

probe:

firstBit = get_bit(bf->filter, primaryHashVal)

secondBit = get_bit(bf->filter, secondaryHashVal)

thirdBit = get_bit(bf->filter, tertiaryHashVal)

if(firstBit & secondBit & thirdBit == 1)

return true

else

false

banhammer.c:

1) loop through getopt
2) initialize/create bloom filter and hash table
3) read in badspeak words from badspeak.txt (badspeak has no translation)
    - for each badspeak word
        - insert into bloom filter
        - insert into hash table -> ht_insert(ht, “word”, null)
4) read in newspeak words from newspeak.txt (fscanf(%s %s\n)
    - for each olspeak, newspeak pair
        - insert oldspeak into bf
        - insert (oldspeak, newspeak) into ht -> ht_insert(ht, “word”, “translation”)
5) use regex to parse stdin
    - for each word, ask if its in bf
    - if yes, ask ht
    - if word is in bf & ht
        - does word->newspeak != null?
            - if not, user used badspeak -> joycamp
            - If yes, counsel user