Swinburne University Of Technology

Faculty of Information and Communication Technologies

ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET

Subject Code: Subject Title: Assignment number and title: Due date: Lecturer:	HIT3303/8303 Data Structures and Patterns 1, Simple Text Processing March 23, 2011, 10:30 am Dr. Markus Lumpe	
Your name:		
Marker's comments:		
Problem	Marks	Obtained
1	69	
Total	69	
Extension certification:		
This assignment has been given a	n extension and is now due o	n
Signature of Convener:		

HexDump.h

```
#ifndef HEXDUMP_H_
#define HEXDUMP_H_
#include <fstream>
class HexDump{
private:
        std::ifstream fInput;
        std::ofstream fOutput;

public:
        -HexDump();
        bool open(char* aFileName);
        void close();
        void run();
};
#endif /* HEXDUMP_H_*/
```

HexDump.cpp

```
#include "HexDump.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <fstream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
//Make sure both files are closed when object is deleted
HexDump::~HexDump()
{
         HexDump::close();
}
//Opens the specified input file and corresponding output file - returns false if one of both files can't
//be opened
bool HexDump::open(char* aFileName)
{
         char temp[(strlen(aFileName) + 4)]; //create char array to store file name, with extra 4 characters of length for
                                              '.txt' appendage
         strcpy(temp, aFileName); //store the input file in a char array, so it can be appended with ".txt"
         fInput.open(aFileName, ios::binary); //open the input file
         fOutput.open(strcat(temp, ".txt"), ios::out); //add .txt to the file, and open it for output
         //check both files opened properly
         if(fInput.is open() && fOutput.is open()){
                  return true:
         else{
                  return false;
         }
//Close input and output files
void HexDump::close()
{
         finput.close();
         fOutput.close();
}
//Run the HexDump application - prints the position of the file pointer (binary), 8 bytes of the file (hex),
//a separator pipe, 8 bytes of the file (hex) and 16 bytes of the file (graphical representation)
void HexDump::run()
{
         int byteCount = 0; //number of bytes count - track position in line; reset each line
         int whiteSpace = 50; //number of whitespace characters needed for an empty line
         string line: //character representation of each line of hex bytes
         while(fInput.good()){
                  //test position in line - if at start print the position of the file pointer
                  if(byteCount == 0){
                            fOutput << hex << uppercase << setfill('0') << setw(8) << fInput.tellg() << ": ";
                  //if the next character is the end of the file, print appropriate amount of whitespace, and graphical
                  representation of last line
                  if(fInput.peek() == -1){
                            whiteSpace -= (byteCount * 3);
                            if(byteCount >= 8){
                                     whiteSpace -= 2;
                            for(int i = 0; i < whiteSpace; i++){
                                     fOutput << " ";
                            fOutput << line;
                  //if next character is not the end of line, get the next character and print as normal
```

}

}

main.cpp

```
#include "HexDump.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
//Creates a HexDumper, checks if a file to dump was input, and dumps it
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
         HexDump* dumper = new HexDump();
         if(argc < 2){
                  cout << "No argument given!" << endl;
                  exit(1);
         }
         else
         {
                  dumper->open(argv[1]);
                  dumper->run();
         }
         dumper->close();
         cout << "Dumped successfully." << endl;</pre>
         return 0;
}
```