

# Checkpoint 1 Writeup

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I was surprised by or edified to learn that: `string.substr(pos, count)`

Describe Reassembler structure and design.

Describe data structures and approach taken.

用 `std::map<uint64_t, std::string> mdata` 保存 reassembler 的数据. 不变量:

1. `bytes_pending() < available_capacity()`
2. `bytes_pending() = mdata` 中所有 `string` 的长度之和.
3. 若 `&[i, is]` 和 `&[j, js]` 是 `mdata` 中相邻迭代器, 则 `i + is.size() <= j`.
4. 若 `mdata` 非空, `bytes_pushed() < mdata.begin()->first`.
5. 由 3, `mdata` 可导出一个维护的区间  $I$ , 和函数  $m : I \rightarrow \langle chars \rangle$ . 则  $m(i) = c$  当且仅当存在某次 `insert(fi, data, ...)` 满足 `i >= bytes_pushed() ^ data[i - fi] = c`.
6. `bytes_pushed() == N ^ is_closed()`.  $N$  是最后一块数据的末尾下标.

核心是维护 (3), 即维持 `mdata` 中字符串不交叉. 需要

1. 删除被 `data` 覆盖的字符串,
2. 插入 `data` 截断至 `[prev.right, next.left)`.

(6) 的 corner case. `bytes_pushed()` 改变和  $N$  知晓后都需要检查关闭流条件.

Describe alternative designs considered or tested.

考虑了优先队列, 这样会重复存储字符串; 看到网上有类似插入排序的方案, 效率差不多.

Describe benefits and weaknesses of your design compared with alternatives –perhaps in terms of simplicity/complexity, risk of bugs, asymptotic performance, empirical performance, required implementation time and difficulty, and other factors. Include any measurements if applicable. 暂无.

Implementation Challenges: 正确性.

Remaining Bugs: 未知.

```

~/playground/minnow main ?2 > cmake --build build --target check1 08:39:05
Test project /home/isapo/playground/minnow/build
    Start 1: compile with bug-checkers
1/17 Test #1: compile with bug-checkers ..... Passed    0.15 sec
    Start 3: byte_stream_basics
2/17 Test #3: byte_stream_basics ..... Passed    0.01 sec
    Start 4: byte_stream_capacity
3/17 Test #4: byte_stream_capacity ..... Passed    0.01 sec
    Start 5: byte_stream_one_write
4/17 Test #5: byte_stream_one_write ..... Passed    0.01 sec
    Start 6: byte_stream_two_writes
5/17 Test #6: byte_stream_two_writes ..... Passed    0.01 sec
    Start 7: byte_stream_many_writes
6/17 Test #7: byte_stream_many_writes ..... Passed    0.06 sec
    Start 8: byte_stream_stress_test
7/17 Test #8: byte_stream_stress_test ..... Passed    0.06 sec
    Start 9: reassembler_single
8/17 Test #9: reassembler_single ..... Passed    0.01 sec
    Start 10: reassembler_cap
9/17 Test #10: reassembler_cap ..... Passed    0.01 sec
    Start 11: reassembler_seq
10/17 Test #11: reassembler_seq ..... Passed    0.01 sec
    Start 12: reassembler_dup
11/17 Test #12: reassembler_dup ..... Passed    0.05 sec
    Start 13: reassembler_holes
12/17 Test #13: reassembler_holes ..... Passed    0.01 sec
    Start 14: reassembler_overlapping
13/17 Test #14: reassembler_overlapping ..... Passed    0.01 sec
    Start 15: reassembler_win
14/17 Test #15: reassembler_win ..... Passed    0.17 sec
    Start 37: compile with optimization
15/17 Test #37: compile with optimization ..... Passed    0.08 sec
    Start 38: byte_stream_speed_test
    ByteStream throughput: 21.42 Gbit/s
16/17 Test #38: byte_stream_speed_test ..... Passed    0.05 sec
    Start 39: reassembler_speed_test
    Reassembler throughput: 11.98 Gbit/s
17/17 Test #39: reassembler_speed_test ..... Passed    0.09 sec

100% tests passed, 0 tests failed out of 17

```

Figure 1: check1 result