Genealogical Tree

Find all the descendant on any level of ancestry

0.0.1_12e4577

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Contents

1	Gen	nealogical Tree	1
2	Test	t your application	7
3	Mea	asure your application	9
4	Арр	plication Core Code	11
5	Clas	ss Index	13
	5.1	Class List	13
6	File	Index	15
	6.1	File List	15
7	Clas	ss Documentation	17
	7.1	struct_index_t Struct Reference	17
	7.2	union_id_t Union Reference	17
8	File	Documentation	19
	8.1	src/id.h File Reference	19
		8.1.1 Detailed Description	19
	8.2	src/main.cpp File Reference	20
		8.2.1 Function Documentation	20
		8.2.1.1 main	20
	8.3	src/version.h File Reference	20
		8.3.1 Detailed Description	20
		8.3.2 Macro Definition Documentation	21
		8.3.2.1 DEFINE_VERSION	21
Inc	dex		23

Genealogical Tree

Summary

Program should be able to find all the descendant with name Bob for all the ascendants with name Will on any level of ancestry. In order to present the capabilities of your app:

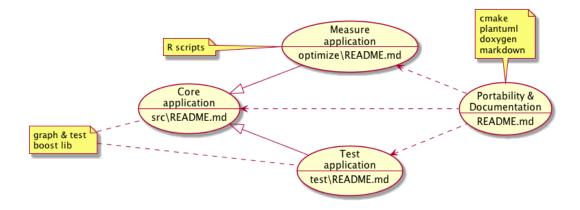
- implement the application to optimize the initialization time.
- application should have built in data about genealogical tree of people living in particular country.
- please generate a representative data that has sample people an relationships between them. Use all varieties of names (can be also generated) but also put two test names (Bob and Will) and connect them in different relationships.
- the application should posses tests that are checking possible edge cases and ensure the stability of the application.
- the designed data structure should ensure optimized search time on following fields: name, last name, date of birth and location.

Approach

Instead of starting directly with the problem core, don't test thoroughly edge cases, leaping into too early optimization, don't document your results/decisions/mistakes and ending with an app that only run partially on your development environment, the **aproach** will be the opposite one.

- 1. Ensure a minimum of portability on different environments.
- 2. Document as much automatically as possible to draw conclusions from your mistakes and let others reproduce your results.
- 3. Write meaningful tests to cover your app and let you tackle optimizations knowing you're not breaking previous development.
- 4. Measure your application in order to compare improvements/regressions during the optimization stage.
- 5. Solve the core problem in the most simple and maintainable way at our disposal.

2 Genealogical Tree



No doubt this approach is an overkill for a pet project but it's way more realistic for big, long C++ ones.

Portability and documentation

A Modern C++ GNU compiler, g++ 4.9.2 or above, and a recent cmake, 3.1 or above, are the minimum. As well a valid *boost* library is supposed to be installed.

Regarding to documentation, *doxygen*, *latex*, *graphviz* and *plantuml.jar* are needed. For example, if you work with Xubuntu 15.04 or its **Docker** equivalent, the following commands might do the trick for you:

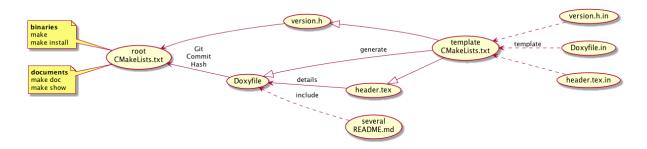
For other O.S., have a look to Homebrew or Git/MinGW

Generate binaries & documentation

Usual commands:

```
mkdir build
cd build
cmake ..
make
make doc
```

Optionally you can invoke make install to install binaries or make show to install documentation utility.



Note: If you happen to work with OSX and Homebrew, don't forget to invoke cmake pointing to the GNU compiler:

```
cmake -DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=/usr/local/bin/g++-5 ..
```

Note: If you happen to work with *Windows* and Git/MinGW, don't forget to invoke *cmake* pointing to the **GNU** generator:

```
cmake -G "MSYS Makefiles" ..
```

As well a script, called **show** or something similar, will be created in your *home* directory as a shortcut for generating & viewing documentation. Don't hesitate to use it as a *template* for your specific environment.

Generate only documentation

Similar commands to the previous ones, just the compiler is not required:

```
mkdir build
cd build
cmake -DONLY_DOC=TRUE ..
make doc
```

Note: If you happen to work with *Windows* and Git/MinGW, don't forget to invoke *cmake* pointing to the **GNU** generator:

```
cmake -G "MSYS Makefiles" -DONLY_DOC=TRUE ..
```

Note: If your make utility is not installed in the default place, define CMAKE_BUILD_TOOL

```
cmake -G "MSYS Makefiles" -DCMAKE_BUILD_TOOL=<your location> -DONLY_DOC=TRUE ..
```

As well, if you installed the documentation utility with **make show**, you're supposed to able to recreate and view that documentation PDF though usual *ssh* connection with enabled X11:

```
ssh -X <user>@<location> "./show"
```

Development details

In order to generate binaries & documentation, the following versions were used:

For code

Pay attention to *cmake* and *gcc* versions. A minimum is required to work on several O.S. using modern C++. Feel free to locally hack **CMakeLists.txt** to meet your needs.

Linux (Xubuntu 15.04)

- · cmake 3.2.2
- gcc 4.9.2
- boost 1.55

OSX (Yosemite 10.10.4)

- · cmake 3.2.2
- gcc 5.1
- boost 1.58

Note: If you happen to work with *OSX* and *Homebrew*, don't forget to compile **boost** with the previous **gcc** compiler, not with the default *clang* one:

```
brew install gcc
brew install boost --cc=gcc-5
```

4 Genealogical Tree

Windows (Win7 x64)

- cmake 3.3.0
- gcc 5.1
- boost 1.58

For documentation

Environment variables to locate PlantUML *jar* and default *PDF* viewer can be defined to overwrite default values. See **CMakeLists.txt** for further information on your platform.

Linux

- doxygen 1.8.9.1
- latex/pdfTeX 2.6-1.40.15
- graphviz/dot 2.38.0
- java/plantuml 1.8.0_45/8026

OSX

- doxygen 1.8.9.1
- latex/pdfTeX 2.6-1.40.15
- graphviz/dot 2.38.0
- java/plantuml 1.8.0_40/8026

Windows

- doxygen 1.8.9.1
- latex/pdfTeX 2.9.5496-1.40.15
- graphviz/dot 2.38.0
- java/plantuml 1.8.0_45/8026

Note: Don't forget configure *Doxyfile* and *CMakeLists.txt* to use **README.md** as *Main Page* for **latex** documentation.

For IDE

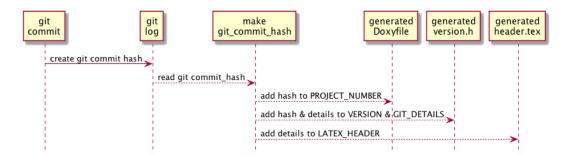
To use **NetBeans** don't forget to configure a *cmake* project with *custom* **build** folder. Add at that moment any extra customization in the command line used by *cmake* instruction. For example:

- -DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER=g++-5 for OSX
- -DONLY DOC=TRUE for only documentation on Linux/OSX
- · -G "MSYS Makefiles" for Windows
- -G "MSYS Makefiles" -DONLY_DOC=TRUE for only documentation on Windows

Note: If you happen to use jVi plugin on OSX, don't forget to use "-lc" instead of just "-c" for its /bin/bash flag.

GIT Commit Hash

In order to add the specific **git commit hash** into code & documentation, *templates* are defined in the *template* folder for **Doxyfile**, **header.tex** & **version.h** files.



In order to **speed up** local compilations and let us hardcode our locally generated files, it's possible to instruct *cmake* to use this hardcoded header instead of usual GIT one.

The parameter to pass onto **cmake** is **VERSION_HARDCODED**:

cmake <rest of options> -DVERSION_HARDCODED=TRUE ..

6 Genealogical Tree

Test your application

Taking advantage of boost test cases as explained at An Engineer's Guide to Unit Testing.

Test your application

Measure your application

Scripts to gather information on performance. Basically *statistical information* on execution time of different approaches.

Application Core Code

Source folder for headears & code files directly involved with the core problem.

Limits

First of all, we should grasp a rough idea about which range of numbers to consider:

 Most Populous Country: China Inhabitants: around 1400000000

Another populous country, culturally diverse: USA
 Number of first & last names: around 5200 & 152000

Example of baptism registers: Ireland
 Roman Catholic: around 19th century

Marriageable age: world

Some common value: around 20

· Number of locations: India

Number of villages: around 640000

Assumptions on numbers

This way we can assume that taking into account around 200 years of sensible information on our ascendants, around 10 generations back in time, we suppose not to deal with more than 400000000 individuals.

As well, we could consider that our application should only tackle around different 6000 first names or 60000 last names in our given country. Even we can take for granted that there aren't more than 60000 locations, that we might classify them in two levels; one coarse level easy to remember and another fine one more close to small places.

Translate into C++:

- First Name: unsigned short int (uint16_t)
- Last Name: unsigned short int (uint16_t)
- Year of Birth: unsigned char (unit8_t) < 200 years
- · Coarse Location of Birth: unsigned short int (unit8 t)
- Month of Birth: unsigned char (uint8_t)
- Day of Birth: unsigned char (unit8_t)

- Fine location of Birth: unsigned short int (uint8_t)
- More information related to a specific subject: extra indexes.

This way we can use the **first 64 bits of information** as a valid **identification** for the individuals and with the advantage of getting the relevant information to debug first: *name and generation*.

Generated Files

version.h is generated with GIT information by cmake.

But in order to **speed up** local compilations and let us hardcode our locally generated files, it's possible to instruct *cmake* to use this hardcoded header instead of usual GIT one.

The parameter to pass onto **cmake** is **VERSION_HARDCODED**:

```
cmake <rest of options> -DVERSION_HARDCODED=TRUE ..
```

Class Index

F 4	01	1 :-4
51	Class	I IST

lere are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:				
struct_index_t	. 17			
union_id_t	. 17			

14 Class Index

File Index

^ -		- :::	- 1	1.3	- 4
h T	I	нШ			SI

Here is a list of all documented	I files with bi	rief descriptions:
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src/id.h								 															19
src/main.cpp								 				 											20
src/version.h								 								 							20

16 File Index

Class Documentation

7.1 struct_index_t Struct Reference

Public Attributes

• char year

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

• src/id.h

7.2 union_id_t Union Reference

Public Attributes

- uint64_t **id**
- struct_index_t index

The documentation for this union was generated from the following file:

src/id.h

18 Class Documentation

File Documentation

8.1 src/id.h File Reference

```
#include <cstdint>
#include <iostream>
```

Classes

- struct struct index t
- union union_id_t

Functions

• std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const union_id_t &u)

Variables

• static constexpr const union_id_t EMPTY_UNION_ID {0}

8.1.1 Detailed Description

Define types for id's for our subjects

A first approach of getting packed id & basic information in form of indexes:

- First Name: unsigned short int (uint16_t)
- · Last Name: unsigned short int (uint16_t)
- Year of Birth: unsigned char (unit8_t) < 200 years
- · Coarse Location of Birth: unsigned short int (unit8_t)
- Month of Birth: unsigned char (uint8_t)
- Day of Birth: unsigned char (unit8_t)

Grouping all that indexes we got a 64 bits identification

20 File Documentation

8.2 src/main.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include "version.h"
#include "id.h"
```

Functions

int main (int argc, char **argv)
 Main function.

8.2.1 Function Documentation

```
8.2.1.1 int main ( int argc, char ** argv )
```

Main function.

Parameters

argc	An integer argument count of the command line arguments
argv	An argument vector of the command line arguments

Returns

an integer 0 upon exit success

8.3 src/version.h File Reference

Macros

- #define **DEFINE_VERSION_FIRST** "0"
- #define DEFINE_VERSION_MIDDLE "0"
- #define **DEFINE_VERSION_LAST** "1"
- #define DEFINE_GIT_DETAILS "12e4577 (HEAD, origin/develop, origin/HEAD, develop) Added flag to disable GIT info gathering to boost compilation time"
- #define DEFINE_GIT_COMMIT_HASH "12e4577"
- #define **DEFINE_VERSION**

Variables

- static const char * VERSION = "VERSION = " DEFINE VERSION
- static const char * **GIT_DETAILS** = "GIT_DETAILS = " DEFINE_GIT_DETAILS

8.3.1 Detailed Description

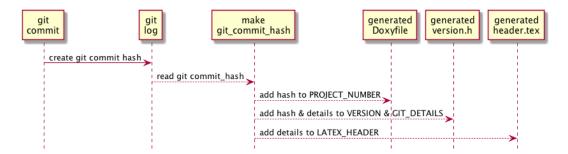
This metadata information might be located through strings command

· Linux/Solaris/Mac:

```
strings <binary> | grep VERSION
strings <binary> | grep GIT_DETAILS
```

• Windows (MinGW):

strings <binary> | findstr VERSION
strings <binary> | findstr GIT_DETAILS



8.3.2 Macro Definition Documentation

8.3.2.1 #define DEFINE_VERSION

Value:

22 File Documentation

Index

```
DEFINE_VERSION
version.h, 21

main
main.cpp, 20
main.cpp
main, 20

src/id.h, 19
src/main.cpp, 20
src/version.h, 20
struct_index_t, 17

union_id_t, 17

version.h
DEFINE_VERSION, 21
```