

Genealogical Tree

Find all the descendant on any level of ancestry

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Git Details:
880e01a (HEAD, origin/develop, origin/HEAD, develop) First discussions on indentification of our subjects

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Chapter 1

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 and 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 possess 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 runs partially on your development environment, the **approach** 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.

```
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 be able to recreate and view that documentation PDF through 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
```

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**
- -ONLY_DOC=TRUE for only documentation on **Linux/OSX**
- -G "MSYS Makefiles" for **Windows**
- -G "MSYS Makefiles" -ONLY_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.



Chapter 2

Test your application

Taking advantage of *boost* test cases as explained at [An Engineer's Guide to Unit Testing](#).

Chapter 3

Measure your application

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

Chapter 4

Application Core Code

Source folder for headers & 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 4000000000 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.

Translate into C++:

- First Name: unsigned short int (16)
- Last Name: unsigned short int (16)
- Location of Birth: unsigned short int (16)
- Year of Birth: unsigned char (8) < 200 years
- Month of Birth: unsigned char (8)
- Day of Birth: unsigned char (8)

Due to the fact that registers & memory work better with 16, 32 and 64 bits, let's identify our individuals with the first 64 bits of the previous fields. In other words, don't take into account the day of birth.

Generated Files

[version.h](#) is generated with *GIT* information by *cmake*

Chapter 5

File Index

5.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

src/ main.cpp	15
src/ version.h	15

Chapter 6

File Documentation

6.1 src/main.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <utility>
#include <algorithm>
#include <boost/graph/graph_traits.hpp>
#include <boost/graph/adjacency_list.hpp>
#include <boost/graph/dijkstra_shortest_paths.hpp>
#include "version.h"
```

Functions

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

6.1.1 Function Documentation

6.1.1.1 int main (int *argc*, char ** *argv*)

Main function.

Parameters

<i>argc</i>	An integer argument count of the command line arguments
<i>argv</i>	An argument vector of the command line arguments

Returns

an integer 0 upon exit success

6.2 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 "880e01a (HEAD, origin/develop, origin/HEAD, develop) First discussions on indentification of our subjects"`
- `#define DEFINE_GIT_COMMIT_HASH "880e01a"`
- `#define DEFINE_VERSION`

Variables

- `static const char * VERSION = "VERSION = " DEFINE_VERSION`
- `static const char * GIT_DETAILS = "GIT_DETAILS = " DEFINE_GIT_DETAILS`

6.2.1 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
```



6.2.2 Macro Definition Documentation

6.2.2.1 #define DEFINE_VERSION

Value:

```
DEFINE_VERSION_FIRST "." \
  DEFINE_VERSION_MIDDLE "." DEFINE_VERSION_LAST \
  "_" DEFINE_GIT_COMMIT_HASH
```

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