Assignment 1

Sep 6th Zhihan Guo

Bio

- Zhihan (Scarlet) Guo
- Zhi "G"
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Announcements

- Course Website: https://kyle-klassy.github.io/cs564-fall19/
 - TA Office Hours
 - Piazza
 - Lecture Notes:
 - Dropbox
 - Assignment 1 (Due Next Sunday, Sep 15th @ 11:59PM)
 - Individual
- Canvas
 - Still working on it..
- Friday slides will be posted on course website

TA Office Hours

Kyle Klassy: Monday 9:00 am - 10:00 am @ Room CS4243

Zhihan Guo: Thursday 9:30 am - 10:30 am @ Room CS4241

Ruohui Wang: Tuesday 2:30 pm - 3:30 pm @ Room CS3393

Piazza

- Announcements
- Assignment Clarifications
- Q&A

DO NOT POST ANY CODE PUBLICLY:

Students may **NOT** publicly post any code that is part of any assigned problem (working or otherwise). If you <u>cannot ask your question without including code</u>, you must <u>mark your question as private</u> and <u>visible only to the course Instructors (which includes TAs)</u>. This will help us all avoid unnecessary academic misconduct concerns and consequences.

Overview

- Assignment Description & Demo
- Developing Tools
 - Programming Tool
 - Development Platform
 - Running, Testing and Debugging
- Q&A

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Assignment 1: Word Locator in C++

Goal:

- help you brush up your C++ programming skills and refresh knowledge of data structure (CS367/CS300,400)

Description:

 develop a "word locator" program written in C++, which will allow a user to check if a specified (re)occurrence of a specified query word appears in the input text file.

Word Locator

Given a text document, your program should be able to

 "load" the <u>document</u>. Scan the document; parse and store the words in a data structure.

Demo

```
Sing a song of sixpence,

A pocket full of rye;

Four and twenty blackbirds

Baked in a pie.

15 16 17 18
```

>load sixpence.txt

Word Locator

Given a text document, your program should be able to

- "load" the document. Scan the document; parse and store the words in a data structure.
- "locate" the \underline{n}_{th} occurrence of a <u>word</u>. Given a word, return the position of the nth occurrence of the word in the document you load.
- "new". Reset the word list to original (empty) state.
- "end". Terminate the program

Demo

```
Sing a song of sixpence,

A pocket full of rye;

Four and twenty blackbirds

Baked in a pie.

15 16 17 18
```

```
>load sixpence.txt
>locate song 1
>locate Song 1
3
>locate SoNg 1
3
>locate pie 1
18
```

Word Locator

Given a text document, your program should be able to

- "load" the document. Scan the document; parse and store the words in a data structure.
 - E.e. "load sample.txt"
- "locate" the \underline{n}_{th} occurrence of a <u>word</u>. Given a word, return the position of the nth occurrence of the word in the document you load.
 - E.g. "locate word 1"

Demo

```
Sing a song of sixpence,

A pocket full of rye;

Four and twenty blackbirds

Baked in a pie.

15 16 17 18
```

```
>load sixpence.txt
>locate song 1
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Word Locator

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- "end". Terminate the program

Demo

```
>load sixpence.txt
>locate song 1
3
>locate Song 1
3
>locate SoNg 1
>locate pie 1
18
>new
>locate song 1
No matching entry
>end
```

Handle Incorrect Commands (check assignment page!)

- ➤ If a bad command is entered, print "ERROR: Invalid command", and go to the next prompt.
- Examples of bad command
 - Invalid command. E.g. "find word 7"
 - Invalid words. E.g. "rats#"
 - > Extraneous content. E.g. "locate word 5 7"
- Other notes:
 - if an incorrect load command is entered, such as "load" (no filename) then your data structure should not be reset.
 - Commands are case insensitive. "LoCaTe word 1" is a valid command.

Choices of Data Structure

- You CAN use C++ Standard Template Library (STL)
 - a set of C++ template classes to provide common programming data structures and functions
- Use Unordered Associative Containers: unordered set, map, etc.
- Implement Tree-based Structure using containers provided by STL

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Programming Tool for C++

- Check course webpage for tutorials and IDEs.
 - Additional materials: http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~gerald/cs368/
 - Lecture notes, resources, etc.

Development Platform

18.04

- Ubuntu 14.04 LTS Linux
- CSL Machine, need a cs account
- See Assignment Page

Getting Started – download files

- The files for this assignment are located in http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~jignesh/cs564/projects/wc/ This directory has the following files:
- wl.h and wl.cpp: Empty files in which you have to add your solution code.
- Makefile: A sample makefile.
- sixpence.txt: A sample text file.
- sixpence.cmd: A sample command file.
- sixpence.out: Sample output when the command "wl < sixpence.cmd" is run.
- wrnpc.txt: Another sample text file (sample command and outputs are not provided for this file).

Running

- Step 1: compile using provided Makefile
 - "make all"
- Step 2: run executable and enter commands
 - 。 "./wl"

Testing

- Use provided sample commands to test and compare the output with sample output (sixpence.out):
 - ./wl < sixpence.cmd
- Use the larger sample document (wrnpc.txt) to design your own commands and check if the behavior is as expected.
- your assignment will be tested against <u>our</u> (more comprehensive) test driver.
- You are encouraged to develop additional tests on your own.

Debugging

- As flag '-g' is provided in Makefile, you can use gdb to debug your program.
 - "gdb wl"
 - Check basic command: http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~horwitz/gdb/gdb.ps

Documentation

- Your code should be fully commented following the specs for Doxygen (<u>www.doxygen.org</u>). In other words, you should be able to generate documentation for your code using doxygen.
- An example of the documentation generated using doxygen:
 - http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~jignesh/cs564/projects/BadgerDB/BufMgr/docs/ann otated.html

Submission

• More details about the submission procedure will be posted next week.