OJ review 1

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Outline

- Assignment 1,4,5
- How to debug efficiently

Assignment review

Assignment1: Big Integer Class

- Description:
 - Implement a big integer class with overloading some operators (+, -, *, =).
- Remark:
 - Classic operators (in C++) **do not** serve for created class
 - Overloading operators are **redefined** according to our need. (creation, modification, etc. are not allowed)

Assignment1: Big Integer Class

```
class BigInteger
{
private:
int data[500];
int length;
```

public:

};

BigInteger(){ length = 1; memset(data,0,sizeof(data)); }
BigInteger(const char*); //First thing: char -> BigInteger

BigInteger & operator = (const BigInteger &); //Second: define the result

BigInteger operator+(const BigInteger &) const; // Third: define operators BigInteger operator-(const BigInteger &) const; BigInteger operator*(const BigInteger &) const;

```
void show(); // Finally, present the result
```

Assignment1: Big Integer Class

- BigInteger(const char*);
 - "char" to "BigInteger"
 - Length <- strlen
 - data[] <- char*
- Overloading "="
 - this <- input (length, data)
- Overloading "+,-,*"
 - Past exercise

Some helpful links

- Why return a reference: <u>https://www.cnblogs.com/codingmengmeng/p/5871254.html</u>
- How overloading works: https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/C%2B%2B_Programming/Operators/ Operator_Overloading

Assignment4: Huffman encoding

- Background:
 - ASCII: 8bit/character
 - Huffuman:



Assignment4: Huffman encoding

- Construct Huffman coding tree
- Traversal of the tree:
 - Depth of the leave node (code length)
 - Frequency
 - Final length = \sum code length x frequency

Assignment4: Huffman encoding

- Trick: Huffman propriety
 - Optimized Weighted Path Length of Tree
- Alternative solution:
 - Compute the weighted path of coding tree
 - Recursively compute the weight of nodes
 - Ex: min-Heap, pop and add every two tops, push back.

Assignment5: Binary Search Tree

- Node:
 - Left < Right
- Inorder traversal:
 - Ordered sequence



Assignment5: Binary Search Tree

- Common ancestor of two given nodes:
 - Check given node "a", "b": a > b or a < b

Suppose a > b:

- Recursively move downward
- Check if current node "c" satisfy : a < c < b
- If c > b: move to the left child of c
- If c < a: move to the right child of c

How to debug

Actually...

- Debug is a very personal thing…
- Everyone has his/her own way
- Experience is precious
- Good coding habits

Helpful habits

- Use "function"
- Use "class"
- Write down some comments (optional)

Some debug methods



Debug: Compile error

- Easiest to deal with
 - Read carefully the error information
 - Ex:

Debug: Runtime error

- Typically: misusage of memory:
 - Pointer
 - Subscribe of the array is out of range

```
int * p=(int *)malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
*(p+10)=10;
```

Debug: locate the bug

- Breakpoint: check the running process
- If online judge:
 - add some output mechanism
 - delete(comment) the deployment of some function

Debug: empirical check

- Initialization of algorithm
- Logical order of:
 - Loops (e.g. break/continue)
 - Logic operation
- Is our algorithm strong enough to cover all cases?
- MOST IMPORTANTLY: PATIENCE

Thanks

https://jegzheng.github.io/teaching/2018-spring-teaching