

CSE 3318 Lab Assignment 2

Due October 3

Goals:

1. Understanding of heaps.
2. Understanding of merging.

Requirements:

1. Write a C program to take n files containing strings in ascending order (no duplicates within a file) and produce a file `out.dat` containing a line for each string (in ascending order). Even if a string `str` appears in multiple files, it should be output *only once* and, for each string, you should also output the number of files (k) containing the string. This should be done using code similar to:

```
fprintf(outfp, "%s %d\n", str, k);
```

2. Submit your program on Canvas by 5:00 pm on Thursday, October 3. Comments at the beginning of the source file should include: your name, your ID number, and the command used to compile your code on Omega (5 point penalty for non-compliance).

Getting Started:

1. Your program is to perform exactly one “heap assisted” merge of all n files simultaneously. At any time, there should be no more than one string from each of the input files being processed by your code. It will be useful to have a table of file pointers and a table of strings. Your heap implementation is not required to have “handles”.

Under no circumstance should your program use multiple binary merges!

Do not read entire files into a heap and then perform heapsort! That is WRONG!

2. You may use heap code (e.g. `intPQ.c`) from the course webpage or elsewhere to get started. Be sure to include comment(s) regarding this.
3. Your program will be driven by a file `in.dat`:
 - a. The first line will contain the value for n .
 - b. Each of the remaining n lines will contain a simple file name, i.e. there will not be a directory path.
 - c. Each of the n files will contain at least one string. The strings will consist of no more than 50 letters and digits.
4. Pseudo-code:
 - a. Open `in.dat`, each of the n files, and `out.dat`.
 - b. Initialize the heap with the first string from each file. The strings will be the priorities, so you will have a minHeap with the smallest (`strcmp()`) string conceptually at the root.
 - c. Processing to obtain the first output string:
 1. Remove (conceptually) the minimum string from the heap.
 2. $k=1$
 3. Attempt to read in another string from the same file as the string just removed.
 4. Put new string in heap (special case: there is no new string)

- d. While at least one file still has unread strings:
 1. Remove (conceptually) the minimum string from the heap.
 2. if the minimum string is different from the previous minimum
 - Output the previous minimum and k
 - The string just removed from the heap becomes the new minimum
 - k=1
 - else
 - k++
 3. Attempt to read in another string from the same file as the string just removed from the heap.
 - if EOF
 - Heap gets smaller
 - else
 - Put string in heap
- e. Final clean-up . . . including output of the last string.

in.dat	in0.dat	in1.dat	in2.dat	in3.dat	out.dat
4	abc	abc	def	efg	abc 2
in0.dat	ghi	efg	ghi	ghi	def 1
in1.dat	hij	ghi	mno	mno	efg 2
in2.dat	jkl	q	rst	rst	ghi 4
in3.dat	mno	w	x	w	hij 1
	p			y	jkl 1
	uv				mno 3
	w				p 1
					q 1
					rst 2
					uv 1
					w 3
					x 1
					y 1