# CSE 333 Section 3

HW2 Overview, Makefiles



# **Checking In & Logistics**

#### Quick check-in:

#### **REMINDERS:**

Do you have any questions, comments, or concerns?

Exercise 4: Due Tomorrow (10/11) @ 10:00 AM Homework 1: Due Tuesday (10/15) @ 11:00 PM

Exercises going ok?

Lectures making sense?

# Homework 2 Overview



#### Homework 2

- Main Idea: Build a search engine for a file system
  - It can take in queries and output a list of files in a directory that has that query
  - The query will be **ordered** based on the number of times the query is in that file
  - Should handle **multiple word queries** (*Note: all words in a query have to be in the file*)
- What does this mean?
  - Part A: **Parsing a file** and reading all of its contents into heap allocated memory
  - Part B: Crawling a directory (reading all regular files recursively in a directory) and building an index to query from
  - Part C: **Build a searchshell** (search engine) to query your index for results

Note: It will use the LinkedList and HashTable implementations from HW1!



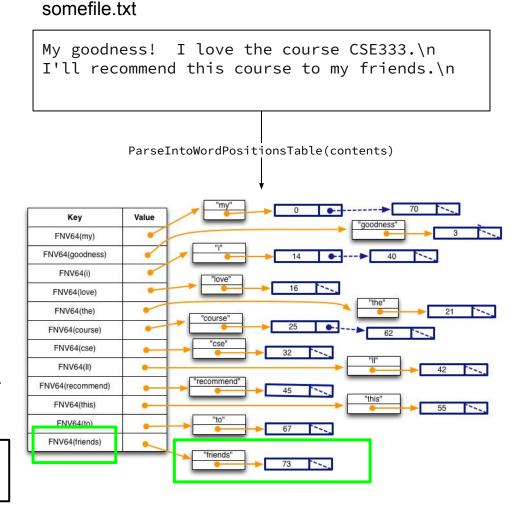
### Part A: File Parsing

Read a file and generate a HashTable of WordPositions!

Word positions will include the word and LinkedList of its positions in a file.

```
typedef struct WordPositions {
   char   *word;   // normalized word. Owned.
   LinkedList *positions; // list of DocPositionOffset_t.
} WordPositions;
```

Note that the key is the hashed C-string of WordPositions



#### Part B: Directory Crawling – DocTable

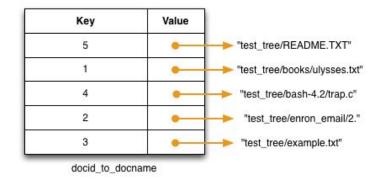
Read through a directory in CrawlFileTree.c

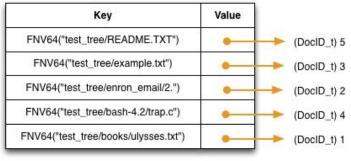
For each file visited, build your DocTable and MemIndex!

# DocTable maps document names to IDs. FNV64 is a hash function.

```
struct doctable_st {
  HashTable *id_to_name; // mapping doc id to doc name
  HashTable *name_to_id; // mapping docname to doc id
  DocID_t max_id; // max docID allocated so far
};
```

DocID\_t DocTable\_Add(DocTable \*table, char \*doc\_name);





#### docname\_to\_docid

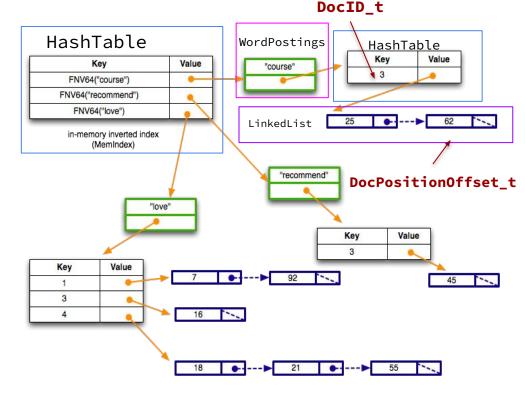
### Part B: Directory Crawling – MemIndex

MemIndex is an index to view files. It's a HashTable of WordPostings.

```
typedef struct {
  char *word;
  HashTable *postings;
} WordPostings;
```

Let's try to find what contains "course":

- WordPostings' postings has an element with key == 3 (Only DocID 3 has "course in its file")
- The value is the LinkedList of offsets the words are in DocID 3



#### Part C: Searchshell

#### • Use queries to ask for a result!

- Formatting should match example output
- Exact implementation is up to you!

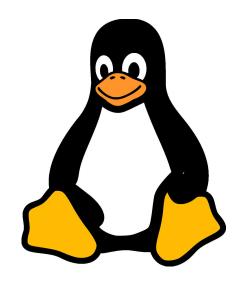
#### MemIndex.h

typedef struct SearchResult {
 uint64\_t docid; // a document that matches a search query
 uint32\_t rank; // an indicator of the quality of the match
} SearchResult, \*SearchResultPtr;



#### **Hints**

- Read the . h files for documentation about functions!
- Understand the high level idea and data structures before getting started
- Follow the suggested implementation steps given in the CSE 333 HW2 spec



# Makefile Demo



## Exercise 1

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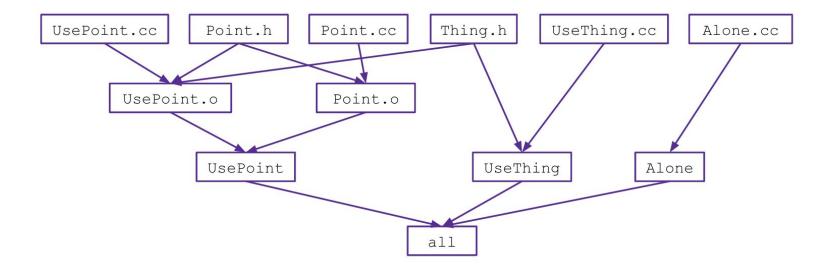
#### Exercise 1: Makefile

#### Refer to the following file definitions:

Point.h	class Point { };	Point.cc	<pre>#include "Point.h" // defs of methods</pre>
UsePoint.cc	<pre>#include "Point.h" #include "Thing.h" int main( ) { }</pre>	Thing.h	<pre>struct Thing { }; // full struct def here</pre>
UseThing.cc	<pre>#include "Thing.h" int main( ) { }</pre>	Alone.cc	int main( ) { }

Let's draw the relationships using a DAG and write the Makefile!

#### Part A: Draw out Point's DAG



#### Part B: Write the Makefile

```
CFLAGS = -Wall -g -std=c++17
all: UsePoint UseThing Alone
UsePoint: UsePoint.o Point.o
      g++ $(CFLAGS) -o UsePoint UsePoint.o Point.o
UsePoint.o: UsePoint.cc Point.h Thing.h
      g++ $(CFLAGS) -c UsePoint.cc
Point.o: Point.cc Point.h
      g++ $(CFLAGS) -c Point.cc
UseThing: UseThing.cc Thing.h
      g++ $(CFLAGS) -o UseThing UseThing.cc
Alone: Alone.cc
      g++ $(CFLAGS) -o Alone Alone.cc
clean:
      rm UsePoint UseThing Alone *.o *~
```