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Jun 04, 01 15:54      zarUtil.c      Page 1/5
*****
**
// FILE:      zarUtil.c
// PROJECT:   zarLib - ver 1.00 -
// COPYRIGHTS: The famous group 4 of "Roskilde Universites Center"
//*****
***//
// Headers:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "zarLocal.h"

//*****
**
// Constants:
#define ZAR_SORT_CUTOFF      8

//*****
**
// Globals:

static clock_t g_clock;

//*****
**
// Inline functions or macros:
**
#if _MSC_VER && _MSC_EXTENSIONS
    _inline int comp(ZAR_FREQ* pA, ZAR_FREQ* pB)
    {
        return (pB->cxChar -pA->cxChar);
    }
    _inline void swap(ZAR_FREQ* pA, ZAR_FREQ* pB)
    {
        ZAR_FREQ tmp;

        tmp = *pA;
        *pA = *pB;
        *pB = tmp;
    }
#else // Use macros to emulate inline functions ): ):
// Global needed for macro:
static ZAR_FREQ g_tmp;

// Macros:
#define swap(pA, pB) \
    g_tmp = *pA; \
    *pA = *pB; \
    *pB = g_tmp;

#define comp(pA, pB) \
    (int)(pB->cxChar -pA->cxChar)

#define _MSC_VER && _MSC_EXTENSIONS

//*****
**
// Function prototypes:
static int charFreqCompare(const void* pA, const void* pB);

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Monday June 04, 2001

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Jun 04, 01 15:54      zarUtil.c      Page 2/5
static void shortSort(ZAR_FREQ* lo, ZAR_FREQ* hi);

//*****
**
// zarInitTime()

void zarInitTime()
{
    g_clock = clock();
}

//*****
**
// zarDumpTime()

long zarDumpTime()
{
    return (clock() -g_clock);
}

//*****
**
// zarGetNumSwitches()

int zarGetNumSwitches(_dword dwSwitches)
{
    int      nFound = 0;
    _dword   dwMask = 0x10000000;

    while (dwMask)
    {
        if (dwSwitches & dwMask)
            nFound++;
        dwMask >>= 1;
    }

    return nFound;
}

//*****
**
// zarInitCharFreq()

void zarInitCharFreq(ZAR_CHAR_FREQ* pZCharFreq)
{
    int i;
    ZAR_FREQ* pFreq = pZCharFreq->freq;

    // Zero counts:
    memset(pZCharFreq, 0, sizeof(ZAR_CHAR_FREQ));

    // Fill in the characters:
    for (i=0; i<256; i++)
        pFreq[i].ubChar = (_ubyte) i;
}

//*****
**
// zarCountCharFreq()

void zarCountCharFreq(const ZAR_FILE* pZFile, ZAR_CHAR_FREQ* pZCharFreq)
{
    int      nByte, i;
    long     lPos;

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1/3

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_dword dwMax, dwScale; // Could be faster on some stupi
FILE* pFile = pZFile->pFile; // Could be faster on some stupi
d compilers! ZAR_FREQ* pFreq = pZCharFreq->freq; // Could be faster on some stupi
d compilers!

lPos = ftell(pFile);
while (EOF != (nByte = fgetc(pFile)))
    pFreq[nByte].cxChar++;

// Get the maximum count, so we know if scaling is required!
dwMax = pFreq->cxChar;

for (i=1; i<256; i++)
{
    if (pFreq[i].cxChar > dwMax)
        dwMax = pFreq[i].cxChar;
}

if (dwMax > 256)
{
    // The scale factor:
    dwScale = 1 + dwMax / 256;

    // Scale all values:
    for (i=0; i<256; i++)
    {
        if (pFreq->cxChar != 0) // Don't scale zero values:
        {
            pFreq->cxChar /= dwScale;

            if (pFreq->cxChar == 0)
                pFreq->cxChar = 1;
        }
        pFreq++;
    }

    // Seek to old pos of file:
    fseek(pFile, lPos, SEEK_SET);
}

/*****
**
// zarSortCharFreq()

void zarSortCharFreq(ZAR_CHAR_FREQ* pZCharFreq)
{
    ZAR_FREQ *lo, *hi; // ends of sub-array curr
    ZAR_FREQ *mid; // points to middle of subarray */
    ZAR_FREQ *loguy, *higuy; // traveling pointers for partition step
    _uint size;
    ZAR_FREQ *lostk[30], *histk[30]; // stack for saving sub-array to
    int stkptr; // be processed */
    stkptr = 0; // initialize stack */

    lo = pZCharFreq->freq;
    hi = pZCharFreq->freq + 255;

    lbl_recure:

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size = (hi - lo) + 1; // number of el's to sort */

/* below a certain size, it is faster to use a O(n^2) sorting method */
if (size <= ZAR_SORT_CUTOFF)
    shortSort(lo, hi);
else
{
    mid = lo + (size / 2); // find middle element */
    swap(mid, lo); // swap it to beginning of array */

    loguy = lo;
    higuy = hi + 1;

    for (;;)
    {
        do {
            loguy++;
        } while (loguy <= hi && comp(loguy, lo) <= 0);

        do {
            higuy--;
        } while (higuy > lo && comp(higuy, lo) >= 0);

        if (higuy < loguy)
            break;

        swap(loguy, higuy);
    }

    swap(lo, higuy); // put partition element in place */

    if (higuy - 1 - lo >= hi - loguy )
    {
        if (lo + 1 < higuy)
        {
            lostk[stkptr] = lo;
            histk[stkptr] = higuy - 1;
            ++stkptr;
        } // save big recursion for later */

        if (loguy < hi)
        {
            lo = loguy;
            goto lbl_recure; // do small recursion */
        }
    }
    else
    {
        if (loguy < hi)
        {
            lostk[stkptr] = loguy;
            histk[stkptr] = hi;
            ++stkptr;
        } // save big recursion for later */

        if (lo + 1 < higuy)
        {
            hi = higuy - 1;
            goto lbl_recure; // do small recursion */
        }
    }

    /* We have sorted the array, except for any pending sorts on the stack.
    Check if there are any, and do them. */

    --stkptr;
    if (stkptr >= 0)
    {
        lo = lostk[stkptr];

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    hi = histk[stkptr];
    goto lbl_recurse;      /* pop subarray from stack */
}

//*****
**
// shortSort()

static void shortSort(ZAR_FREQ* lo, ZAR_FREQ* hi)
{
    ZAR_FREQ *p;          *max;

    while (hi > lo)
    {
        max = lo;

        for (p = lo + 1; p <= hi; p++)
        {
            if (comp(p, max) > 0)
                max = p;
        }

        swap(max, hi);
        hi--;
    }
}
```