

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Problem	Points	Score
1	50	
2	50	
Total	100	

Notes:

- (1) For this exam you are allowed to open a terminal window on your computer, you are allowed to web surf with Google, but you cannot use online chat or other interactive services.
- (2) The first step in this exam is to create a workspace in the following directory:  
`/data/courses/ece_1111/current/exams/ex_02/lastname_firstname`
- (3) Set the permissions using “`chmod -R u+rw,g-rwx,o-rwx <lastname_firstname>`” so only you have read and write permission to this directory. Create two subdirectories within this directory: p01 and p02. You will use these for problems 1 and 2 respectively. Put ALL your code in these directories. Do not touch your files after the exam is over.
- (4) You must use a make file, a header file and a main program file named p01.cc (or p02.cc). All other code needs to go into an implementation file called p01\_00.cc (or p02\_00.cc).

**Problem No. 1:** This binary file:

```
/data/courses/ece_1111/current/exams/ex_02/picone_joseph/p01.dat
```

contains three numbers, each of which has a value of 27. Unfortunately, you don't know what data types were used to write the data. Figure out what the data types are and write a program, p01.cc, to read the file and print its values. Your printout should look like this:

```
1: <type> value
2: <type> value
3: <type> value
```

For example, if you determine that the first number is a double, the second number is a float, and third number is a char, your output will look like this:

```
ece-000_[1]: p01.exe /data/courses/ece_1111/current/exams/ex_02/picone_joseph/p01.dat
1: double 27.0
2: float 27.0
3: char 27
```

**Big Hint:** Use the od command to figure out what is in the file.

**Problem No. 2:** In HW #7, we learned how to read a file using frames and windows. Modify your program so that it reads a binary file of short integers using a frame size of M samples and a window size of W samples. Your interface must be the following:

```
p02.exe <filename> M W
```

Use this file for testing:

```
/data/courses/ece_1111/current/exams/exam_02/picone/p02.dat
```

This file contains short integers ranging in value from 1 to 20:

```
nedc027_[1]: od -s /data/courses/ece_1111/current/exams/exam_02/picone/p02.dat
0000000  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8
0000020  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
0000040 17 18 19 20
0000050
```

There are two things your program must do differently:

- (1) The window, instead of being center-aligned, must be left-aligned. This means the first window should be the first W samples in the file. The second window must be this window shifted by M samples. The third window must be the second window shifted by M samples. For example, for p1.dat for M = 2 and W = 4:

```
frame 1: [1 2 3 4]
frame 2: [3 4 5 6]
frame 3: [5 6 7 8]
```

Your code must work for all combinations of M and W and different file lengths, and must handle the end of file condition properly (values beyond the end of file are assumed to be zero). You must handle the case where  $W < M$ .

You must only read M samples with each iteration after initialization. You cannot simply position the file pointer and read W samples each time. The total number of samples you read must be equal to M so that you are not doing unnecessary I/O.

- (2) You must multiply each window of data,  $s_w$ , and a weighting function,  $h$ , where  $h$  is a vector of length  $W$  whose values are all 2. Then you must sum the squares of the result to compute “energy”. Print the following information to stdout: input filename,  $M$ ,  $W$ , and for each frame, the frame index and the energy value.

In the previous example, the output will be (after the weighing function is applied):

$M=2$  and  $W=4$ :

frame 1: 120             $[(1 * 2)^2 + (2 * 2)^2 + (3 * 2)^2 + (4 * 2)^2]$   
frame 2: 344             $[(3 * 2)^2 + (4 * 2)^2 + (5 * 2)^2 + (6 * 2)^2]$ ...