

EECS 22: Advanced C Programming

Lecture 14

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Lecture 14: Overview

- Dynamic Data Structures
 - Linked List
 - Double-linked List
 - Example: Student records
 - `Student.h`
 - `Student.c`
 - `StudentList.h`
 - `StudentList.c`
 - `Makefile`

Dynamic Data Structures

- Arrays
 - Static: size fixed at compile time
 - Dynamic: size fixed at time of allocation
 - Arrays cannot grow or shrink after allocation!
- Linked Lists
 - Dynamic: flexible list length
 - At run time, list elements can be...
 - allocated,
 - deleted, or
 - moved, as needed!
 - Example: Single-linked list
 - Each list element contains a pointer to the next element

```
struct ListItem
{
    struct ListItem *Next;
    type Data;
};
```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Double-Linked List
 - Example: List of Student Records
 - 1. Empty list

Length	0
First	●
Last	●

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Double-Linked List
 - Example: List of Student Records

The diagram shows a list structure with three fields: Length (value 1), First, and Last. Both First and Last point to a single node. The node has four fields: List, Next, Prev, and Student. The Student field points to a student record with ID 1002, Name "John Doe", and Grade 'C'.

1. Empty list
2. Add a student

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Double-Linked List
 - Example: List of Student Records

The diagram shows a list structure with three fields: Length (value 2), First, and Last. First points to the first node and Last points to the second node. The first node's Next pointer points to the second node, and the second node's Prev pointer points to the first node. The first node's Student pointer points to a student record with ID 1002, Name "John Doe", and Grade 'C'. The second node's Student pointer points to a student record with ID 1003, Name "Jim Doe", and Grade 'B'.

1. Empty list
2. Add a student
3. Append a student

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Double-Linked List
 - Example: List of Student Records

Length	3
First	→
Last	→

List	→	→	→
Next	→	→	→
Prev	←	←	←
Student	↓	↓	↓

ID	1001	1002	1003
Name	"Jane Doe"	"John Doe"	"Jim Doe"
Grade	'A'	'C'	'B'

1. Empty list
2. Add a student
3. Append a student
4. Prepend a student

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Double-Linked List
 - Example: List of Student Records

Length	42
First	→
Last	→

List	→	→	→	→
Next	→	→	→	→
Prev	←	←	←	←
Student	↓	↓	↓	↓

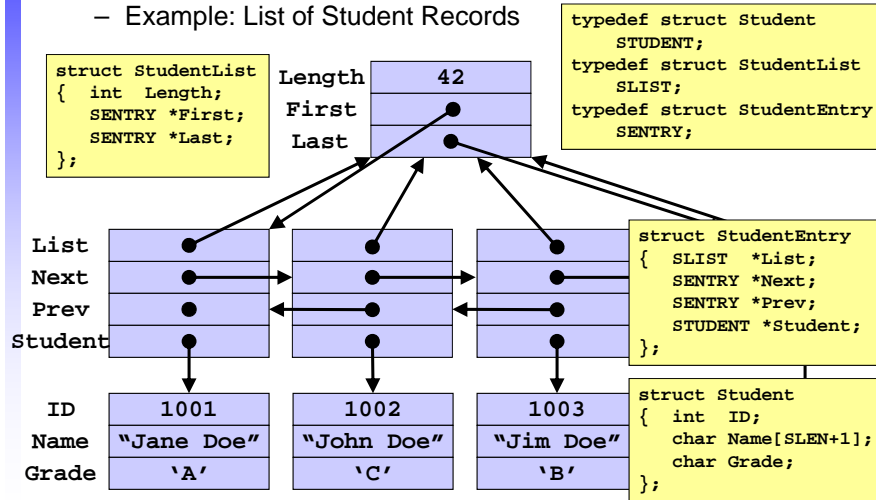
ID	1001	1002	1003	...	1042
Name	"Jane Doe"	"John Doe"	"Jim Doe"	...	"Z End"
Grade	'A'	'C'	'B'	...	'A'

1. Empty list
2. Add a student
3. Append a student
4. Prepend a student
5. ...

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Double-Linked List
 - Example: List of Student Records



Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `student.h`

```

/* Student.h: header file for student records */

#ifndef STUDENT_H
#define STUDENT_H

#define SLEN 40

struct Student
{
  int ID;
  char Name[SLEN+1];
  char Grade;
};
typedef struct Student STUDENT;

/* allocate a new student record */
STUDENT *NewStudent(int ID, char *Name, char Grade);

/* delete a student record */
void DeleteStudent(STUDENT *s);

/* print a student record */
void PrintStudent(STUDENT *s);

#endif /* STUDENT_H */
  
```

Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `student.c` (part 1/3)

```

/* Student.c: maintaining student records */
#include "Student.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <assert.h>

/* allocate a new student record */
STUDENT *NewStudent(int ID, char *Name, char Grade)
{
    STUDENT *s;
    s = malloc(sizeof(STUDENT));
    if (!s)
    {
        perror("Out of memory! Aborting...");
        exit(10);
    } /* fi */
    s->ID = ID;
    strncpy(s->Name, Name, SLEN);
    s->Name[SLEN] = '\0';
    s->Grade = Grade;
    return s;
} /* end of NewStudent */
...

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `student.c` (part 2/3)

```

...

/* delete a student record */
void DeleteStudent(STUDENT *s)
{
    assert(s);
    free(s);
} /* end of DeleteStudent */

/* print a student record */
void PrintStudent(STUDENT *s)
{
    assert(s);
    printf("Student ID:    %d\n", s->ID);
    printf("Student Name:  %s\n", s->Name);
    printf("Student Grade: %c\n", s->Grade);
} /* end of PrintStudent */

...

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `student.c` (part 3/3)

```

...
#ifdef MAIN /* test the student record functions */
int main(void)
{
    STUDENT *s1 = NULL, *s2 = NULL;
    printf("Creating 2 student records...\n");
    s1 = NewStudent(1001, "Jane Doe", 'A');
    s2 = NewStudent(1002, "John Doe", 'C');

    printf("Printing the student records...\n");
    PrintStudent(s1);
    PrintStudent(s2);

    printf("Deleting the student records...\n");
    DeleteStudent(s1);
    s1 = NULL;
    DeleteStudent(s2);
    s2 = NULL;

    printf("Done.\n");
    return 0;
} /* end of main */
#endif /* MAIN */
/* EOF */

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `Makefile` (part 1/2)

```

# Makefile: Student Records

# macro definitions
CC = gcc
DEBUG = -g
#DEBUG = -O2
CFLAGS = -Wall -ansi $(DEBUG) -c
LFLAGS = -Wall -ansi $(DEBUG)
MAIN = -DMAIN

# dummy targets
all: Student StudentList

test: all
    valgrind Student
    valgrind StudentList

clean:
    rm -f *.o
    rm -f Student StudentList

...

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example **Makefile** (part 2/2)

```

...
# compilation rules
Student.o: Student.c Student.h
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) Student.c -o Student.o

Student: Student.c Student.h
    $(CC) $(MAIN) $(LFLAGS) Student.c -o Student

StudentList.o: StudentList.c StudentList.h Student.h
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) Student.c -o StudentList.o

StudentList: StudentList.c StudentList.h Student.h Student.o
    $(CC) $(MAIN) $(LFLAGS) StudentList.c Student.o \
        -o StudentList

# EOF

```

Dynamic Data Structures

- Example **studentList.h** (part 1/2)

```

/* StudentList.h: header file for lists of student records */
#ifndef STUDENT_LIST_H
#define STUDENT_LIST_H

#include "Student.h"

typedef struct StudentList SLIST;
typedef struct StudentEntry SENTRY;

struct StudentList
{
    int Length;
    SENTRY *First;
    SENTRY *Last;
};

struct StudentEntry
{
    SLIST *List;
    SENTRY *Next;
    SENTRY *Prev;
    STUDENT *Student;
};

...

```


Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `studentList.h` (part 2/2)

```

...
/* allocate a new student list */
SLIST *NewStudentList(void);

/* delete a student list (and all entries) */
void DeleteStudentList(SLIST *l);

/* append a student at end of list */
void AppendStudent(SLIST *l, STUDENT *s);

/* prepend a student at beginning of list */
void PrependStudent(SLIST *l, STUDENT *s);

/* remove the first student from the list */
STUDENT *RemoveFirstStudent(SLIST *l);

/* remove the last student from the list */
STUDENT *RemoveLastStudent(SLIST *l);

/* print a student list */
void PrintStudentList(SLIST *l);

#endif /* STUDENT_LIST_H */
/* EOF */

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `studentList.c` (part 1/9)

```

/* StudentList.c: maintaining lists of student records */

#include "StudentList.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <assert.h>

/* allocate a new student entry */
static SENTRY *NewStudentEntry(STUDENT *s)
{
    SENTRY *e;
    e = malloc(sizeof(SENTRY));
    if (! e)
        { perror("Out of memory! Aborting...");
          exit(10);
        } /* fi */
    e->List = NULL;
    e->Next = NULL;
    e->Prev = NULL;
    e->Student = s;
    return e;
} /* end of NewStudentEntry */
...

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `studentList.c` (part 2/9)

```

.../* delete a student entry */
static STUDENT *DeleteStudentEntry(SENTRY *e)
{
    STUDENT *s;
    assert(e);
    s = e->Student;
    free(e);
    return s;
} /* end of DeleteStudentEntry */

/* allocate a new student list */
SLIST *NewStudentList(void)
{
    SLIST *l;
    l = malloc(sizeof(SLIST));
    if (! l)
        { perror("Out of memory! Aborting...");
          exit(10);
        } /* fi */
    l->Length = 0;
    l->First = NULL;
    l->Last = NULL;
    return l;
} /* end of NewStudentList */
...

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `studentList.c` (part 3/9)

```

...
/* delete a student list (and all entries) */
void DeleteStudentList(SLIST *l)
{
    SENTRY *e, *n;
    assert(l);
    e = l->First;
    while(e)
        { n = e->Next;
          free(e->Student);
          free(e);
          e = n;
        }
    free(l);
} /* end of DeleteStudentList */
...

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `studentList.c` (part 4/9)

```

.../* append a student at end of list */
void AppendStudent(SLIST *l, STUDENT *s)
{
    SENTRY *e = NULL;
    assert(l);
    assert(s);
    e = NewStudentEntry(s);
    if (l->Last)
    {
        e->List = l;
        e->Next = NULL;
        e->Prev = l->Last;
        l->Last->Next = e;
        l->Last = e;
    }
    else
    {
        e->List = l;
        e->Next = NULL;
        e->Prev = NULL;
        l->First = e;
        l->Last = e;
    }
    l->Length++;
} /* end of AppendStudent */
...

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `studentList.c` (part 5/9)

```

.../* prepend a student at beginning of list */
void PrependStudent(SLIST *l, STUDENT *s)
{
    SENTRY *e = NULL;
    assert(l);
    assert(s);
    e = NewStudentEntry(s);
    if (l->First)
    {
        e->List = l;
        e->Next = l->First;
        e->Prev = NULL;
        l->First->Prev = e;
        l->First = e;
    }
    else
    {
        e->List = l;
        e->Next = NULL;
        e->Prev = NULL;
        l->First = e;
        l->Last = e;
    }
    l->Length++;
} /* end of PrependStudent */
...

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `studentList.c` (part 6/9)

```

.../* remove the first student from the list */
STUDENT *RemoveFirstStudent(SLIST *l)
{
    SENTRY *e = NULL;
    assert(l);
    if (l->First)
    {
        e = l->First;
        l->First = e->Next;
        if (l->First)
        {
            l->First->Prev = NULL;
        }
        else
        {
            assert(l->Last == e);
            l->Last = NULL;
        }
        l->Length--;
        return DeleteStudentEntry(e);
    }
    else
    {
        return(NULL);
    }
} /* end of RemoveFirstStudent */
...

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `studentList.c` (part 7/9)

```

.../* remove the last student from the list */
STUDENT *RemoveLastStudent(SLIST *l)
{
    SENTRY *e = NULL;
    assert(l);
    if (l->Last)
    {
        e = l->Last;
        l->Last = e->Prev;
        if (l->Last)
        {
            l->Last->Next = NULL;
        }
        else
        {
            assert(l->First == e);
            l->First = NULL;
        }
        l->Length--;
        return DeleteStudentEntry(e);
    }
    else
    {
        return(NULL);
    }
} /* end of RemoveLastStudent */
...

```

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Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `studentList.c` (part 8/9)

```

...

/* print a student list */
void PrintStudentList(SLIST *l)
{
    SENTRY *e;
    assert(l);
    e = l->First;
    while(e)
    { PrintStudent(e->Student);
      e = e->Next;
    }
} /* end of PrintStudentList */

...

```

Dynamic Data Structures

- Example `studentList.c` (part 9/9)

```

#ifdef MAIN
int main(void)
{
    STUDENT *s = NULL;
    SLIST *l = NULL;
    l = NewStudentList();
    s = NewStudent(1001, "Jane Doe", 'A');
    AppendStudent(l, s);
    s = NewStudent(1002, "John Doe", 'C');
    AppendStudent(l, s);
    s = NewStudent(1000, "New Kid", 'F');
    PrependStudent(l, s);
    PrintStudentList(l);
    s = RemoveFirstStudent(l);
    AppendStudent(l, s);
    s = RemoveLastStudent(l);
    PrependStudent(l, s);
    DeleteStudentList(l);
    l = NULL;
    return 0;
} /* end of main */
#endif /* MAIN */
/* EOF */

```

Dynamic Data Structures

- Example Session

```
% vi StudentList.c
% vi Makefile
% make
gcc -Wall -ansi -g -c Student.c -o Student.o
gcc -DMAIN -Wall -ansi -g StudentList.c Student.o -o StudentList
% valgrind StudentList
==5908== Memcheck, a memory error detector
Student ID: 1000
Student Name: New Kid
Student Grade: F
Student ID: 1001
Student Name: Jane Doe
Student Grade: A
Student ID: 1002
Student Name: John Doe
Student Grade: C
==5908== HEAP SUMMARY:
==5908==   in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==5908== total heap usage: 9 allocs, 9 frees, 328 bytes allocated
==5908== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==5908== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts
%
```