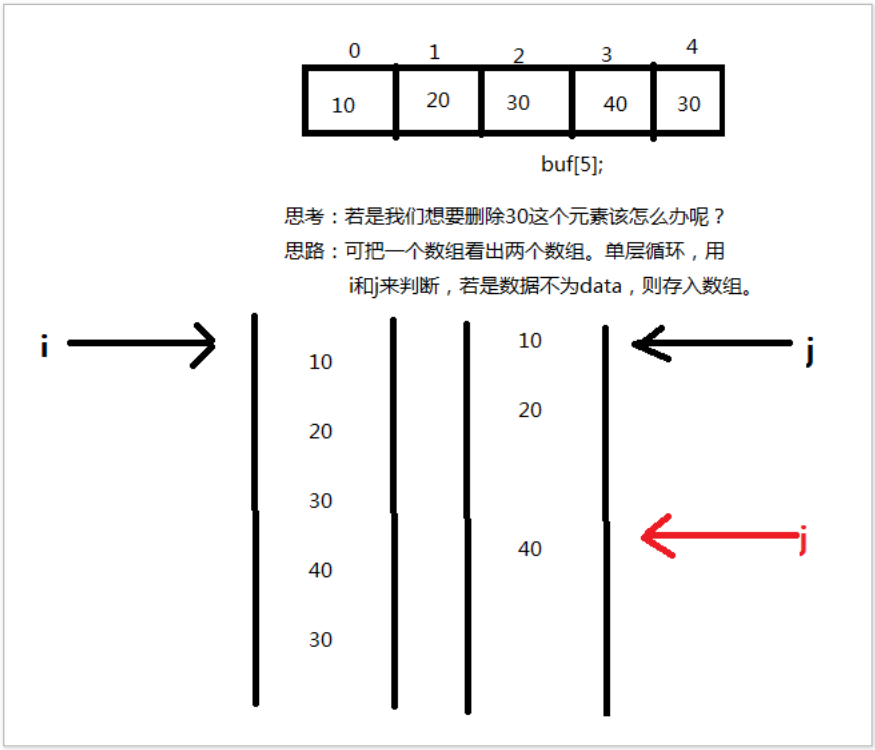
# 1.4 顺序表之判空，删除_物联网 / 嵌入式工程师 - 慕课网

> 慕课网慕课教程 1.4 顺序表之判空，删除涵盖海量编程基础技术教程，以图文图表的形式，把晦涩难懂的编程专业用语，以通俗易懂的方式呈现给用户。

\4. 顺序表之判空，删除




seqlist.c

```
int is_empty_seqlist(seqlist_t *l)
{
        return l->n == 0 ? 1: 0;
}

int delete_data_seqlist(seqlist_t *l,datatype_t data)
{
        int i = 0,j = 0;

        if(is_empty_seqlist(l))
        {
                return -1;
        }

        for(i = 0;i < l->n;i++)
        {
                if(l->buf[i] != data)
                {
                        l->buf[j] = l->buf[i];
                        j++;
                }
        }

        l->n = j;

        if(i == j)
        {
                return -2;
        }else{
```

```
                printf("delete %d is succeeful!\n",data);
        }
        return 0;

}

int main()
{
    seqlist_t *l = NULL;
    datatype_t data;
    int n;
    int i = 0;
    int ret = 0,post;

    l = create_empty_seqlist();

    for(i = 0;i < MAX ; i++)
    {
         insert_data_seqlist(l,i);
    }
    printf_data_seqlist(l);

    printf("==========================\n");
    printf("please input you want to delete data : ");
    scanf("%d",&data);

    ret = delete_data_seqlist(l,data);
    if(ret < 0)
    {
        printf("seqlist is empty or data is no exist!\n");
        return -1;
    }

    printf_data_seqlist(l);

    free (l;
    l = NULL;
    return 0;
}



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
==========================
please input you want to delete data : 6
delete 6 is succeeful!
0 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9
```

写出下列类型的判空，删除

```
#define   MAX  10


struct student
{
   char name[20];
   int  id;
   int  age;
};
typedef struct student datatype_t;

typedef struct{
    datatype_t buf[MAX];
    int n;
}seqlist_t;

int is_empty_seqlist(seqlist_t *l);

int delete_data_seqlist(seqlist_t *l,int id);
```

全文完