

LAB 1:

```
fixstring.c:
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include "fixstring.h"

unsigned int fstring_length(fixstring s) {
    unsigned int i = 0u;
    while(s[i] != '\0' && i < FIXSTRING_MAX){
        i++;
    }
    assert(i < FIXSTRING_MAX);
    return i;
}

bool fstring_eq(fixstring s1, fixstring s2) {
    unsigned int i = 0u, tams1, tams2;
    bool eq_flag;
    tams1 = fstring_length(s1);
    tams2 = fstring_length(s2);

    eq_flag = tams1 == tams2;
    while(eq_flag && s1[i] != '\0' && s2[i] != '\0'){
        eq_flag = eq_flag && (s1[i] == s2[i]);
        i++;
    }
    return eq_flag;
}

bool fstring_less_eq(fixstring s1, fixstring s2) {
    unsigned int i, tams1, tams2;
    tams1 = fstring_length(s1);
    tams2 = fstring_length(s2);
    i = 0u;
    bool less_eq_flag = true;
    while(s1[i] == s2[i] && i < tams1 && i < tams2){
        i++;
    }
    less_eq_flag = s1[i] <= s2[i];
    return less_eq_flag;
}
```

```
void fstring_set(fixstring s1, const fixstring s2) {
    int i = 0;
    while (i < FIXSTRING_MAX && s2[i] != '\0') {
        s1[i] = s2[i];
        i++;
    }
    s1[i] = '\0';
}
```

```
void fstring_swap(fixstring s1, fixstring s2) {
    fixstring aux;

    fstring_set(aux, s1);
    fstring_set(s1, s2);
    fstring_set(s2, aux);
}
```

EJ-5 - MORTI:

```
void fstring_swap(fixstring s1, fixstring s2) {
    fixstring aux;
    fstring_set(aux, s1);
    fstring_set(s1, s2);
    fstring_set(s2, aux);
}
```

```
void swap(fixstring a[], unsigned int i, unsigned int j) {
    fstring_swap(a[i], a[j]);
}
```

SORT-HELPERS:

```
void swap(int a[], unsigned int i, unsigned int j){
    int tmp = a[i];
    a[i] = a[j];
    a[j] = tmp;
}
```

```
bool goes_before(int x, int y) {
    return x <= y;
}
```

SELECTION SORT:

```
void selection_sort(int a[], unsigned int length) {
    for (unsigned int i = 0; i < length; ++i) {
        unsigned int min_pos = min_pos_from(a, i, length);
        swap(a, i, min_pos);
    }
}
```

INSERTION SORT:

```
static void insert(int a[], unsigned int i, unsigned int
length) {
    unsigned int j = i;
    //Forzado a iniciar en j = 1 adaptado al lenguaje en C:
    while(j>0 && goes_before(a[j],a[j-1]) && j<length){
        array_dump(a, length);
        swap(a,j-1,j);
        j = j-1;
    }
}
```

```
void insertion_sort(int a[], unsigned int length) {
    for (unsigned int i = 1; i < length; ++i) {
        assert(array_is_sorted(a,i));
        insert(a, i, length);
    }
}
```

QUICK SORT - ADAPTADO A GOES_BEFORE:

```
static unsigned int partition(int a[], unsigned int izq,
unsigned int der) {
    /* PRECONDITION:
        0 <= izq < der < length of the array
```

Permutes elements of a[izq..der] and returns pivot such that:

```
- izq <= pivot <= der
- elements in a[izq,pivot) all 'go_before' (according to
function goes_before) a[pivot]
- a[pivot] 'goes_before' all the elements in a(pivot,der]
*/
```

```
unsigned int ppiv = izq;
unsigned int i = izq+1;
unsigned int j = der;
```

```
while(i<=j){
    if(goes_before(a[i],a[ppiv])){
        i = i+1;
    }else if(goes_before(a[ppiv],a[j])){
        j = j-1;
    }else{
        swap(a,i,j);
        i = i+1;
        j = j-1;
    }
}
swap(a,ppiv,j);
ppiv = j;
return ppiv;
```

```
}
```

LAB 2:

K-ESIMO ELEMENTO MÁS CHICO:

```
int k_esimo(int a[], int length, int k) {
    unsigned int izq;
    unsigned int der;
    int ppiv;

    izq = 0;
    der = length-1;

    array_dump(a,length);
    printf("lft = %d, rgt = %d, ppiv = 0\n",izq,der);

    ppiv = partition(a,izq,der);

    array_dump(a,ppiv+1);
    printf("lft = %d, rgt = %d, ppiv = %d\n",izq,der,ppiv);

    while(ppiv != k){
        if(ppiv < k){
            izq = ppiv+1;
        }else{
            der = ppiv-1;
        }
        ppiv = partition(a,izq,der);
        array_dump(a,ppiv+1);
        printf("lft = %d, rgt = %d, ppiv = %d\n",izq,der,ppiv);
    }
    /*
    array_dump(a,length);
    printf("izq = %d, der = %d, ppiv = %d \n",izq,der,ppiv);
    */
    return a[k];
}
```

HEADERS DE LAB 3:

```
typedef enum {january, february, march, april, may, june,
july, august, september, october, november, december}
month_t;
#define MONTHS 12
#define DAYS 28
typedef Weather WeatherTable [YEARS][MONTHS][DAYS];
```

TIENE_CIMA:

```
bool tiene_cima(int a[], int length) {
    // primero recorremos la parte creciente
    // frenamos cuando termina el arreglo o deja de ser
    creciente
    int k = 0;
    while (k < length - 1 && a[k] < a[k+1]) {
        k++;
    }
    // terminamos. acá vale:
    // - arreglo creciente hasta posición k
    // - termina en posición k (k == length-1)
    // || el que sigue es mayor o igual (a[k] >= a[k+1])

    // ahora recorremos la parte decreciente
    // frenamos cuando termina el arreglo o deja de ser
    decreciente
    while (k < length - 1 && a[k] > a[k+1]) {
        k++;
    }

    // tiene cima si y sólo si llegamos hasta el final del
    arreglo
    return k == length - 1;
}
```

RECURSOS EXTRA:

Declaración de una struct:

```
struct NombreDeLaEstructura {
    tipo_campo1 nombre_campo1;
    tipo_campo2 nombre_campo2;
    // ...
};
```

Con typedef tmb podemos declararla asi:

```
typedef struct {
    tipo_campo1 nombre_campo1;
    tipo_campo2 nombre_campo2;
} NombreAlias;
```

Ejemplo: struct NombreDeLaEstructura {tipo_campo1
nombre_campo1;tipo_campo2 nombre_campo2; ...
}; //... pagina 4 despues de fscanf y fprintf

CIMA_LOG:

```
int cima_log(int a[], int length) {
    return cima_rec(a, 0, length-1, length);
}
```

```
// PRE: tiene_cima(a, length)
```

```
int cima_rec(int a[], int lft, int rgt, int length) {
    int result;
    int mid = (lft + rgt) / 2;
    if (es_cima(a, mid, length)) {
        result = mid;
    } else if (izq_cima(a, mid, length)) {
        result = cima_rec(a, lft, mid-1, length);
    } else if (der_cima(a, mid, length)) {
        result = cima_rec(a, mid+1, rgt, length);
    }
    return result;
}
```

```
// PRE: tiene_cima(a, length)
```

```
// Indica si la posición i del arreglo a es la cima.
```

```
bool es_cima(int a[], int i, int length) {
    return (i == 0 || a[i] > a[i-1]) && (i == length-1 || a[i] >
a[i+1]);
}
```

```
// PRE: tiene_cima(a, length)
```

```
// Indica si la cima está a la izquierda de la posición i del
arreglo
```

```
bool izq_cima(int a[], int i, int length) {
    return i > 0 && a[i] < a[i-1];
}
```

```
// PRE: tiene_cima(a, length)
```

```
// Indica si la cima está a la derecha de la posición i del
arreglo
```

```
bool der_cima(int a[], int i, int length) {
    return i < length-1 && a[i] < a[i+1];
}
```

LAB 3 - CONVENIENCIAS:

```
// También completar acá:
```

```
// Guardar la medición de clima en el arreglo multidimensional.
```

```
a[k_year-FST_YEAR][k_month-1][k_day-1] = weather;
```

EJEMPLOS DE USO 'FSCANF' Y 'FPRINTF':

```
Weather weather_from_file(FILE* file)
```

```
{
    Weather weather;
    int res = fscanf(file, "%d %d %d %u %u %u \n",
&weather._average_temp, &weather._max_temp, &weather._min_temp,
&weather._pressure, &weather._moisture, &weather._rainfall);

    if (res != 6) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Invalid table.\n");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    return weather;
}
```

```
void weather_to_file(FILE* file, Weather weather)
```

```
{
    fprintf(file, "%d %d %d %u %u %u", weather._average_temp,
        weather._max_temp, weather._min_temp,
weather._pressure, weather._moisture, weather._rainfall);
}
```

```
int main() {
    struct Persona p1;
    char nombre[] = "Juan";
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) { // 5 incluye el '\0'
        p1.nombre[i] = nombre[i];
    }
    p1.edad = 30;
    // Acceso a los campos
    printf("Nombre: %s\n", p1.nombre);
    printf("Edad: %d\n", p1.edad);
    return 0;
}
```