```
/* OrderVector.c */
     #include <stdlib.h>
     #include <malloc.h>
 4
     #include <string.h>
     #include <assert.h>
 6
     #include <limits.h>
     #include "OrderVector.h"
9
     //线性表数据堆空间倍增
10
     static void VectorGrow(VECTOR *v)
11
         v->capacity *= 2;
12
13
         v->elems = realloc(v->elems, v->elemSize * v->capacity);
14
         assert(NULL != v->elems);
15
16
17
     //线性表数据堆空间倍减
18
     static void VectorReduce(VECTOR *v)
19
         if (v->size <= INITALLOC)</pre>
20
21
22
             return;
23
24
         v->capacity /= 2;
25
         v->elems = realloc(v->elems, v->elemSize * v->capacity);
26
         assert(NULL != v->elems);
27
     }
28
     //新建线性表
29
30
     void VectorNew (VECTOR *v, int elemSize, int capacity, int fSupportGrow, VectorCmp
     *cmpFn, VectorFree *freeFn)
31
32
         assert(elemSize > 0);
33
         assert(capacity > 0);
34
         assert((fSupportGrow == 0) || (fSupportGrow == 1));
35
        v->elemSize = elemSize;
36
         v->size = 0;
37
         v->capacity = capacity;
38
         v->fSupportGrow = fSupportGrow;
39
         v->elems = malloc(elemSize * v->capacity);
40
         assert(NULL != v->elems);
41
         v->cmpFn = cmpFn;
42
         v->freeFn = freeFn;
43
     }
44
     //销毁线性表
45
46
     void VectorDispose(VECTOR *v)
47
48
         if (NULL != v->freeFn)
49
50
             int i;
51
             for(i = 0; i < v->size; i++)
52
53
                 v->freeFn((char *)v->elems + i * v->elemSize);
54
             }
55
56
         free(v->elems);
57
         v->elems = NULL;
58
         v->size = 0;
59
     }
60
     //判断线性表是否已满
61
62
     int VectorFull(VECTOR *v)
63
     {
64
         return (v->size == v->capacity);
65
     }
66
     //判断线性表是否为空
67
68
     int VectorEmpty(VECTOR *v)
69
     {
70
         return (0 == v->size);
71
     }
72
```

```
73
      //线性表元素数量
 74
     int VectorSize(VECTOR *v)
 75
 76
         return v->size;
 77
     }
 78
      //清空线性表元素
 79
 80
     void VectorMakeEmpty(VECTOR *v)
 81
     {
         if (NULL != v->freeFn)
 82
 83
         {
             int i;
 84
 85
             for(i = 0; i < v->size; i++)
 86
 87
                 v->freeFn((char *)v->elems + i * v->elemSize);
 88
             }
 89
         }
 90
         v->size = 0;
 91
         v->elems = realloc(v->elems, v->elemSize * v->capacity);
 92
         assert(NULL != v->elems);
 93
     }
 94
     //根据位置查找元素,返回值为元素地址
 95
 96
     void *VectorGetByPos(VECTOR *v, int pos)
 97
 98
         if ((pos < 0) || (pos >= v->size))
 99
         {
100
             return NULL;
101
102
         return (char *) v->elems + pos * v->elemSize;
103
     }
104
     //线性查找算法
105
106
     static int linearSearch(VECTOR *v, const void *e)
107
108
         int pos = 0;
109
         for (; pos < v->size; pos ++)
110
111
             if (v->cmpFn(e, (char *)v->elems + pos * v->elemSize) <= 0)</pre>
112
             {
113
                 break;
114
             }
115
         }
116
         return pos;
117
      }
118
      //在有序向量的区间[lo, hi)内二分查找e
119
120
     static int binSearch (VECTOR *v, const void *e, int lo, int hi)
121
122
         while (lo < hi) //成功查找不能提前终止循环
123
             int mi = (lo + hi) \gg 1;
124
125
             if (0 >= v->cmpFn(e, VectorGetByPos(v, mi)))
126
             {
127
                 hi = mi;
128
             }
129
             else
130
             {
131
                 lo = mi + 1;
132
133
         }
134
         return lo;
135
     }
136
      //根据值查找元素, way!=0线性查找, way=0二分查找, 返回值为不小于该元素的最小位置
137
138
     int VectorSearch(VECTOR *v, const void *e, int way)
139
     {
140
         return ((0 != way) ? linearSearch(v, e) : binSearch(v, e, 0, VectorSize(v)));
141
     }
142
143
      //判断关键码是否在向量的第pos个置位,返回值: 0--不在,!0--存在
144
     int VectorFind(VECTOR *v, int pos, const void *e)
145
      {
```

```
146
         if ((pos < 0) || (pos >= VectorSize(v)) || (NULL == v->cmpFn))
147
          {
148
             return 0;
149
          }
150
         return (0 == v->cmpFn((char *)v->elems + pos * v->elemSize, e));
151
     }
152
     //根据位置插入元素(慎用,可能会破坏有序性),返回值:!0--插入失败,0--插入成功
153
154
     int VectorInsertByPos(VECTOR *v, const void *e, int pos)
155
     {
156
          if ((pos > v->size) || pos < 0)</pre>
157
          {
158
             return -1;
159
160
          if (VectorFull(v) && (!v->fSupportGrow))
161
          {
162
             return -1;
163
         else if (VectorFull(v) && v->fSupportGrow)
164
165
166
             VectorGrow(v);
167
168
         void *target = (char *)v->elems + v->elemSize * pos;
169
         if (pos != v->size) //如果不是在末尾插入就需要移动一部分元素
170
          {
171
             memmove((char *)target + v->elemSize, target, v->elemSize * (v->size - pos));
172
         }
173
         memcpy(target, e, v->elemSize);
174
         v->size ++;
175
         return 0;
176
     }
177
      //插入元素,返回值:!0--插入失败,0--插入成功
178
179
     int VectorInsert(VECTOR *v, const void *e)
180
          //有序表已满且不允许扩容时插入失败
181
182
         if (VectorFull(v) && (!v->fSupportGrow))
183
          {
184
             return -1;
185
         }
186
         else if (VectorFull(v) && v->fSupportGrow)
187
          {
188
             VectorGrow(v);
189
          }
190
         int pos = VectorSearch(v, e, 0);
          //待插入的元素已经存在,插入失败
191
192
          if ((pos < v->size) && VectorFind(v, pos, e))
193
          {
194
             return -1;
195
196
         return VectorInsertByPos(v, e, pos);
197
     }
198
199
     //根据位置删除元素,返回值:!0--删除失败,0--删除成功
200
     int VectorRemoveByPos(VECTOR *v, int pos)
201
     {
202
          if ((pos < 0) || (pos >= v->size) || VectorEmpty(v))
203
          {
204
             return -1;
205
206
          void *target = (char *)v->elems + v->elemSize * pos;
207
          if (NULL != v->freeFn)
208
          {
209
             v->freeFn(target);
         }
211
         if (pos != (v->size - 1))
          {
213
             memmove(target, (char *)target + v->elemSize, v->elemSize * (v->size - pos -
             1));
214
          }
215
         v->size --;
216
         if ((v->size * 2 <= v->capacity) && v->fSupportGrow)
217
          {
```

```
218
             VectorReduce(v);
219
         }
220
         return 0;
221
     }
222
     //删除元素,返回值:!0--删除失败,0--删除成功
223
     int VectorRemove(VECTOR *v, void *e)
224
225
     {
226
         if (VectorEmpty(v))
227
         {
228
             return -1;
229
         }
230
         int pos = VectorSearch(v, e, 0);
         //待删除的元素不存在,删除失败
231
         if ((pos >= v->size) || !VectorFind(v, pos, e))
233
         {
234
             return -1;
235
236
         return VectorRemoveByPos(v, pos);
237
     }
238
239
     //根据位置删除元素(无需深度删除),返回值:!0--删除失败,0--删除成功
240
     int VectorRemoveByPosU(VECTOR *v, int pos)
241
     {
242
         if ((pos < 0) || (pos >= v->size) || VectorEmpty(v))
243
         {
244
             return -1;
245
246
         void *target = (char *)v->elems + v->elemSize * pos;
247
         if (pos != (v->size - 1))
248
         {
249
             memmove(target, (char *)target + v->elemSize, v->elemSize * (v->size - pos -
             1));
250
         }
         v->size --;
251
252
         if ((v->size * 2 <= v->capacity) && v->fSupportGrow)
253
254
             VectorReduce(v);
255
         1
256
         return 0;
257
     }
258
     //删除元素(无需深度删除),返回值:!0--删除失败,0--删除成功
259
260
     int VectorRemoveU(VECTOR *v, void *e)
261
262
         if (VectorEmpty(v))
263
         {
264
             return -1;
265
266
         int pos = VectorSearch(v, e, 0);
         //待删除的元素不存在, 删除失败
267
268
         if ((pos >= v->size) || !VectorFind(v, pos, e))
269
         {
270
             return -1;
271
         1
272
         return VectorRemoveByPosU(v, pos);
273
     }
274
275
     //遍历线性表
276
     void VectorTraverse(VECTOR *v, VectorTraverseOp *traverseOpFn, void *outData)
277
278
         if (NULL == traverseOpFn)
279
         {
280
             return ;
281
         }
282
         void *elemAddr;
283
         int i = 0;
284
         for (; i < v->size; i ++)
285
         {
286
             elemAddr = (char *)v->elems + i * v->elemSize;
287
             traverseOpFn(elemAddr, outData);
288
         }
289
     }
```

```
290
     //交换两个表的元素,返回值:!0--交换失败,0--交换成功
291
292
     int VectorSwap(VECTOR *v, VECTOR *u, int rankV, int rankU)
293
294
          if (v->elemSize != u->elemSize)
295
         {
296
             return -1;
297
          }
298
          if (rankV < 0 \mid | rankV >= v->size \mid | rankU < 0 \mid | rankU >= u->size)
299
          {
300
             return -1;
301
         }
302
         int size = v->elemSize;
303
         void *tmp = malloc(size);
304
         if (NULL == tmp)
305
          {
306
              return -1;
307
          }
308
         memcpy(tmp, (char *)v->elems + rankV * size, size);
309
         memcpy((char *)v->elems + rankV * size, (char *)u->elems + rankU * size, size);
         memcpy((char *)u->elems + rankU * size, tmp, size);
310
311
         free(tmp);
312
         return 0;
313 }
```