```
/* Vector.c */
 1
     #include <stdlib.h>
     #include <malloc.h>
 4
     #include <string.h>
     #include <assert.h>
     #include "Vector.h"
 6
     //线性表数据堆空间倍增
 8
9
     static void VectorGrow(VECTOR *v)
10
     {
11
         v->capacity *= 2;
12
         v->elems = realloc(v->elems, v->elemSize * v->capacity);
13
         assert(NULL != v->elems);
14
     }
15
     //线性表数据堆空间倍减
16
17
     static void VectorReduce(VECTOR *v)
18
19
         if (v->size <= INITALLOC)</pre>
20
         {
21
             return;
22
         }
23
         v->capacity /= 2;
24
         v->elems = realloc(v->elems, v->elemSize * v->capacity);
25
         assert(NULL != v->elems);
26
     1
27
     //新建线性表
28
29
     void VectorNew (VECTOR *v, int elemSize, int capacity, int fSupportGrow, VectorCmp
     *cmpFn, VectorFree *freeFn)
30
     {
31
         assert(elemSize > 0);
32
         assert(capacity > 0);
3.3
         assert((fSupportGrow == 0) || (fSupportGrow == 1));
34
         v->elemSize = elemSize;
35
         v->size = 0;
36
         v->capacity = capacity;
37
         v->fSupportGrow = fSupportGrow;
38
         v->elems = malloc(elemSize * v->capacity);
39
         assert(NULL != v->elems);
40
         v->cmpFn = cmpFn;
41
         v->freeFn = freeFn;
42
     }
43
     //初始化线性表内容
44
45
     void VectorInit(VECTOR *v, int c)
46
47
         if (0 != v->size)
48
49
             return ;
50
         }
51
         memset(v->elems, c, v->elemSize * v->capacity);
52
53
     //销毁线性表
54
55
     void VectorDispose(VECTOR *v)
56
57
         if (NULL != v->freeFn)
58
         {
59
60
             for(i = 0; i < v->size; i++)
61
62
                 v->freeFn((char *)v->elems + i * v->elemSize);
63
64
         }
65
         free(v->elems);
66
         v->elems = NULL;
67
         v->size = 0;
68
     }
69
70
     //判断线性表是否已满
71
     int VectorFull(VECTOR *v)
     {
```

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

```
//根据值查找元素, way!=0线性查找, way=0二分查找
146
147
     int VectorSearch (VECTOR *v, const void *e, int way)
148
149
         return ((0 != way) ? linearSearch(v, e) : binSearch(v, e, 0, VectorSize(v)));
150
     }
151
152
     //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
153
     int VectorFind(VECTOR *v, int pos, const void *e)
154
155
         if ((pos < 0) \mid | (pos >= VectorSize(v)) \mid | (NULL == v->cmpFn))
156
         {
157
             return 0;
158
         }
159
         return (0 == v->cmpFn((char *)v->elems + pos * v->elemSize, e));
160
     }
161
      //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
162
163
     int VectorInsertByPos(VECTOR *v, const void *e, int pos)
164
165
         if ((pos > v->size) || pos < 0)</pre>
166
167
             return -1;
168
169
         if (VectorFull(v) && (!v->fSupportGrow))
170
171
             return -1;
172
         }
173
         else if (VectorFull(v) && v->fSupportGrow)
174
         {
175
             VectorGrow(v);
176
177
         void *target = (char *)v->elems + v->elemSize * pos;
         if (pos != v->size) //如果不是在末尾插入就需要移动一部分元素
178
179
         {
180
             memmove((char *)target + v->elemSize, target, v->elemSize * (v->size - pos));
181
         }
182
         memcpy(target, e, v->elemSize);
183
         v->size ++;
184
         return 0;
185
     }
186
187
     //插入元素,返回值:!0--插入失败,0--插入成功
188
     int VectorInsert(VECTOR *v, const void *e)
189
     {
         //有序表已满且不允许扩容时插入失败
190
191
         if (VectorFull(v) && (!v->fSupportGrow))
192
193
             return -1;
194
195
         else if (VectorFull(v) && v->fSupportGrow)
196
197
             VectorGrow(v);
198
         //待插入的元素已经存在,插入失败
199
200
         if (VectorSearch(v, e, !0) >= 0)
201
         {
202
             return -1;
203
204
         return VectorInsertByPos(v, e, VectorSize(v));
205
     }
206
207
     //根据位置删除元素,返回值:!0--删除失败,0--删除成功
208
     int VectorRemoveByPos(VECTOR *v, int pos)
209
     {
         if ((pos < 0) \mid | (pos >= v->size) \mid | VectorEmpty(v))
211
         {
212
             return -1;
213
214
         void *target = (char *)v->elems + v->elemSize * pos;
215
         if (NULL != v->freeFn)
216
         {
217
             v->freeFn(target);
218
         }
```

```
219
         if (pos != (v->size - 1))
220
          {
221
             memmove(target, (char *)target + v->elemSize, v->elemSize * (v->size - pos -
             1));
222
          }
223
         v->size --;
224
         if ((v->size * 2 <= v->capacity) && v->fSupportGrow)
225
226
             VectorReduce(v);
227
         1
228
         return 0;
229
     }
230
231
      //删除元素,返回值: !0--删除失败,0--删除成功
232
     int VectorRemove(VECTOR *v, void *e)
233
     {
234
         if (VectorEmpty(v))
235
          {
236
             return -1;
237
238
         int pos = VectorSearch(v, e, !0);
239
          //待删除的元素不存在, 删除失败
240
         if (pos < 0)
241
          {
242
             return -1;
243
244
         return VectorRemoveByPos(v, pos);
245
     }
246
     //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
247
248
     int VectorRemoveByPosU(VECTOR *v, int pos)
249
     {
250
          if ((pos < 0) \mid | (pos >= v->size) \mid | VectorEmpty(v))
251
          {
252
             return -1;
253
         }
254
         void *target = (char *)v->elems + v->elemSize * pos;
255
         if (pos != (v->size - 1))
256
          {
257
             memmove(target, (char *)target + v->elemSize, v->elemSize * (v->size - pos -
             1));
258
         }
259
         v->size --;
260
         if ((v->size * 2 <= v->capacity) && v->fSupportGrow)
261
262
             VectorReduce(v);
263
264
         return 0;
265
     }
266
      //删除元素(无需深度删除),返回值:!0--删除失败,0--删除成功
267
268
     int VectorRemoveU(VECTOR *v, void *e)
269
270
          if (VectorEmpty(v))
271
          {
272
             return -1;
273
          }
274
          int pos = VectorSearch(v, e, !0);
275
          //待删除的元素不存在,删除失败
276
         if (pos < 0)
277
          {
278
             return -1;
279
         }
280
          return VectorRemoveByPosU(v, pos);
281
     }
282
283
     //更新元素
284
     void VectorUpdate(VECTOR *v, int pos, const void *e)
285
     {
286
         memcpy((char *)v->elems + pos * v->elemSize, e, v->elemSize);
287
      }
288
289
      //遍历线性表
```

```
290
    void VectorTraverse(VECTOR *v, VectorTraverseOp *traverseOpFn, void *outData)
291
292
          if (NULL == traverseOpFn)
293
          {
294
             return ;
295
          }
296
         void *elemAddr;
297
          int i = 0;
298
          for (; i < v->size; i ++)
299
300
              elemAddr = (char *)v->elems + i * v->elemSize;
301
              traverseOpFn(elemAddr, outData);
302
          }
303
      }
304
      //交换两个表的元素,返回值:!0--交换失败,0--交换成功
305
306
      int VectorSwap(VECTOR *v, VECTOR *u, int rankV, int rankU)
307
308
         if (v->elemSize != u->elemSize)
309
          {
310
             return -1;
311
         if (rankV < 0 || rankV >= v->size || rankU < 0 || rankU >= u->size)
312
313
          {
314
              return -1;
315
         }
316
         int size = v->elemSize;
317
         void *tmp = malloc(size);
318
         if (NULL == tmp)
319
         {
320
              return -1;
321
         }
322
         memcpy(tmp, (char *) v->elems + rankV * size, size);
323
         memcpy((char *)v->elems + rankV * size, (char *)u->elems + rankU * size, size);
         memcpy((char *)u->elems + rankU * size, tmp, size);
324
325
         free(tmp);
326
         return 0;
327
      }
328
     //线性表排序, mode: 0--顺序, !0--逆序
329
330
     void ListSort(VECTOR *1, int mode)
331
     {
332
         return ;
333
      }
```