



YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

ELECTRICAL- ELECTRONICS

FACULTY

COMPUTER ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT

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The short description of this assignment is creating cache buffer. I have used double linked list as a data structure . Each node has its own address, counter for address and next and previous pointer. We can ask counter size for addresses and add and delete nodes.

There are total of 11 functions in this application:

```
void askUserForInput(); //purpose of this function is asking user for input
void createNode(char *); //create node in case of need
void deleteNode(node **, node *); //for deleting nodes operation
void printDLL(); //for printing the list
int findItem(char *); //find address and return the 0 or 1
void processInput(char *); //processing input steps
void inputFromCommand(node *); //ask input from user
void inputFromFile(node *); //user enters the filename and file is processing
void insertAtBeginnig(node **, int, char*); //add node to double linked list
void clearFunc(); //clear function
int deleteList(node **); //delete lists
```

Application has 4 offers for the user:

```
Select one of the choices:
```

```
1: Input from file
```

```
2: Input from command
```

```
3: Print list
```

```
4: Delete list
```

In the first choice user should have a txt file in the same directory with application and then enter the name of txt file to the console . After these processes, program will get the datas from file into the buffer and strtok will be used for parsing operation. Parsed datas will be sent to the ***processInput*** function.

In the second choice user enters the T ,L ,requests and these addresses will be sent to ***processInput*** function. User have option for finishing the program by clicking the f key.

Third choice print the available lists.

Fourth choice is deleting the available lists.

```

1. /*
2.    KAMRAN BALAYEV 17011904
3. */
4. #include <stdio.h>
5. #include <stdlib.h>
6. #include <string.h>
7.
8. //Node of a doubly linked list
9. typedef struct node {
10.     char address[30]; //address of page
11.     int counter; //counter of address
12.     struct node* next; // pointer to next node
13.     struct node* prev; // pointer to previous node
14.
15. }node;
16.
17. void askUserForInput(); //purpose of this function is asking user for input
18. void createNode(char *); //create node in case of need
19. void deleteNode(node *, node *); //for deleting nodes operation
20. void printDLL(); //for printing the list
21. int findItem(char *); //find address and return the 0 or 1
22. void processInput(char *); //processing input steps
23. void inputFromCommand(node *); //ask input from user
24. void inputFromFile(node *); //user enters the filename and file is processing
25. void insertAtBeginnig(node **, int, char*); //add node to double linked list
26. void clearFunc(); //clear function
27. int deleteList(node **); //delete lists
28.
29.
30. node *tail;
31. node *head = NULL; //head of linked list
32. node *temp; //purpose of this variable is storing the last element of linked list
33. //if the threshold is hung the last element will be deleted*/
34. //node **headPointer = &head;
35. int T, L, lCounter = 0; //T is hug variable, L is length variable, lCounter will be used
36. //for deleting last element*/
37.
38.
39. int main() {
40.     askUserForInput(); //cache buffer is starting
41.     return 0;
42. }
43.
44. void askUserForInput() {
45.     int x; //choice key
46.     printf("Select one of the choices: \n");

```

```

47. printf("\n1: Input from file \n");
48. printf("\n2: Input from command \n");
49. printf("\n3: Print list\n");
50. printf("\n4: Delete list\n\n");
51. scanf("%d", &x);
52. switch (x)
53. {
54. case 1:
55.     printf("\n");
56.     inputFromFile(head);
57.     break;
58. case 2:
59.     printf("\n");
60.     inputFromCommand(head);
61.     break;
62. case 3:
63.     printf("\n");
64.     printDLL(head);
65.     break;
66. case 4:
67.     printf("\n");
68.     clearFunc(head);
69.     break;
70. default:
71.     printf("\nPlease select a proper case!\n\n");
72.     askUserForInput();
73. }
74. }
75.
76. void inputFromCommand(node *newNode) {
77.     char arr[700]; //will be used for storing the requests
78.     head = NULL;
79.     tail = head;
80.     temp = head;
81.     printf("T=");
82.     scanf("%d", &T);
83.     printf("L=");
84.     scanf("%d", &L);
85.     printf("\nIn order to finish the program please press 'f' \n");
86.     printf("\nRequests:\n ");
87.     scanf("%s", &arr);
88.     createNode(&arr);
89.     scanf("%s", &arr);
90.     while (*arr != 'f') {
91.         scanf("%s", &arr);
92.         if (*arr == 'f')
93.             return;
94.         processInput(&arr);
95.         printDLL(newNode);

```

```

96.     }
97.
98. }
99.
100. void inputFromFile(node *newNode) {
101.     char arr1[500], arr2[500], *tk, filename[15];
102.     FILE *fp;
103.     int a = 0;
104.     head = NULL;
105.     tail = head;
106.     temp = head;
107.     printf("\nEnter name of a file you wish to see\n");
108.     scanf("%s", filename);
109.     /* open the file for reading */
110.     fp = fopen(filename, "r");
111.
112.     fgets(arr2, 500, fp);
113.     strcpy(arr1, arr2);
114.
115.     tk = strtok(arr1, " ");
116.     tk = strtok(tk, "=");
117.     tk = strtok(NULL, "=");
118.     T = atoi(tk);
119.
120.     strtok(arr2, "\n");
121.     tk = strtok(arr2, ",");
122.     tk = strtok(NULL, ",");
123.     tk = strtok(tk, "=");
124.     tk = strtok(NULL, "=");
125.     L = atoi(tk);
126.     fgets(arr1, 500, fp);
127.     tk = strtok(arr1, "\n");
128.     tk = strtok(arr1, " ");
129.     createNode(tk);
130.     fclose(fp);
131.     while(tk != NULL) {
132.         tk = strtok(NULL, " ");
133.         if(tk == NULL)
134.             return;
135.         processInput(tk);
136.         printDLL(newNode);
137.     }
138. }
139.
140. void createNode(char *tk) {
141.     head = (node*)malloc(sizeof(node)); //dynamic memory allocation
142.     head->next = NULL;
143.     head->prev = NULL;
144.     head->counter = 1; //set counter size 1

```

```

145.     tail = head; //last and first element
146.     temp = head; //is referencing head
147.     strncpy(head->address, tk, 29); //add the address to the node
148.     lCounter++;
149. }
150.
151. void processInput(char *tk) {
152.     if (findItem(tk)) // if item exist in the list then start processing the data
153.     {
154.         temp->counter++; //incrementing the numerical value of address
155.         if (temp->counter > T) { // if counter is bigger than threshold
156.             insertAtBeginnig(&head, temp->counter, tk); //then add it to the head
157.             tail = temp->prev;
158.             deleteNode(&head, temp);
159.             temp = head;
160.             if (lCounter > L) { //if length counter is bigger than L
161.                 tail = tail->prev;
162.                 deleteNode(&head, tail->next); //remove the last element
163.                 lCounter--; //decrement the size of counter
164.             }
165.         }
166.     }
167.     else //else add node to the beginning of list and control the length size for deletion operation
168.     {
169.         insertAtBeginnig(&head, 1, tk);
170.         temp = head;
171.         lCounter++;
172.         if (lCounter > L) {
173.             tail = tail->prev;
174.             deleteNode(&head, tail->next);
175.             lCounter--;
176.         }
177.     }
178. }
179.
180. /*findItem function is designed for searching address in the list and if the
181. search operation is successful the function will return 1 (address is available in list), else it
182. will return 0
183. */
184. int findItem(char *tk) {
185.     temp = head;
186.     while (temp != NULL) {
187.         if (strcmp(temp->address, tk) == 0)
188.             return 1;
189.         temp = temp->next;
190.     }
191.     return 0;
192. }
193.

```

```

194. //insert new node to the linked list
195. void insertAtBeginnig(node** head, int counter, char* address)
196. {
197.     //memory allocation
198.     node* newNode = (node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
199.     //put the address
200.     strcpy(newNode->address, address);
201.     newNode->counter = counter;
202.
203.     //Make next of new node as head and previous as NULL
204.     newNode->next = (*head);
205.     newNode->prev = NULL;
206.
207.     //change previous of head node to new node
208.     if ((*head) != NULL)
209.         (*head)->prev = newNode;
210.     //move the head to point to the new node
211.     (*head) = newNode;
212. }
213.
214.
215. //print double linked list
216. void printDLL() {
217.     node *temp = head;
218.     if (head == NULL || head->next == NULL) {
219.         printf("List not found.");
220.     }
221.     else {
222.         while (temp != NULL) {
223.             printf("%s,%d", temp->address, temp->counter);
224.             if (temp->next != NULL) {
225.                 printf("<-->");
226.             }
227.             temp = temp->next;
228.         }
229.         printf("\n");
230.     }
231. }
232.
233.
234.
235. int deleteList(node **delNode) {
236.     if ((*delNode) == NULL || (*delNode)->next == NULL) {
237.         printf("\nList is not available!\n");
238.         return 1;
239.     }
240.     else {
241.         struct Node *temp;
242.         while ((*delNode)->next != NULL) {

```



```

243.         temp = (*delNode)->next;
244.         free((*delNode));
245.         (*delNode) = temp;
246.     }
247.     temp = NULL;
248.     free(temp);
249.     return 0;
250. }
251.
252.
253. }
254.
255. void clearFunc() {
256.     char a;
257.     printf("Are you sure for deleting the list (y (for yes) or n (for not)) ?");
258.     scanf("%s", &a);
259.
260.     switch (a)
261.     {
262.     case ('y'):
263.         if(!deleteList(&head))
264.             printf("Deleted all list.");
265.         break;
266.     case ('n'):
267.         printf("Delete operation has been cancelled.");
268.         break;
269.     default:
270.         printf("Please select the proper choice:");
271.         clearFunc();
272.         break;
273.     }
274. }
275.
276. void deleteNode(node ** headNode, node * dlt)
277. {
278.
279.     if (*headNode == NULL || dlt == NULL)
280.         return;
281.
282.     // If node to be deleted is head node
283.     if (*headNode == dlt)
284.         *headNode = dlt->next;
285.
286.     // Change next only if node to be deleted is not the last node
287.     if (dlt->next != NULL)
288.         dlt->next->prev = dlt->prev;
289.
290.     // Change previous only if node to be deleted is not the first node
291.     if (dlt->prev != NULL)

```

```
292.         dlt->prev->next = dlt->next;
293.
294.
295.     free(dlt);
296.     return;
297. }
```

Select one of the choices:

1: Input from file

2: Input from command

3: Print list

4: Delete list

2

T=2

L=3

In order to finish the program please press 'f'

Requests:

AB BA CY AB CY XYZ BA XYZ BA

CY,1<-->AB,1

CY,1<-->AB,2

CY,2<-->AB,2

XYZ,1<-->CY,2<-->AB,2

BA,1<-->XYZ,1<-->CY,2

BA,1<-->XYZ,2<-->CY,2

BA,2<-->XYZ,2<-->CY,2

Select one of the choices:

1: Input from file

2: Input from command

3: Print list

4: Delete list

2

T=3

L=4

In order to finish the program please press 'f'

Requests:

A B A AA BBB B A AB A B A BB

List not found.AA,1<-->A,2

BBB,1<-->AA,1<-->A,2

B,1<-->BBB,1<-->AA,1<-->A,2

B,1<-->BBB,1<-->AA,1<-->A,3

AB,1<-->B,1<-->BBB,1<-->AA,1

A,1<-->AB,1<-->B,1<-->BBB,1

A,1<-->AB,1<-->B,2<-->BBB,1

A,2<-->AB,1<-->B,2<-->BBB,1

BB,1<-->A,2<-->AB,1<-->B,2

