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CS 214 — Spring 2021 ➤ ♣ Assignments
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## **Assignments**

Assignment has been submitted on Feb 22, 2021 3:15 am

Title

Assignment 2

Due

Feb 23, 2021 10:00 pm

Number of resubmissions allowed

Unlimited

Accept Resubmission Until

Feb 24, 2021 4:00 am

Status

Submitted Feb 22, 2021 3:15 am

History

Mon Feb 22 03:15:54 EST 2021 Xiaowei Zhang (xz561) submitted

## Instructions

Download arraylist.c and arraylist.h.

1. (3 points) Extend arraylist by adding a function al insert:

```
int al_insert(arraylist_t *list, int index, int item);
```

al\_insert(l,i,n) adds a new item n into the list l at index i. Any items at or after index i in the list will be moved forward one space.

If i exceeds the current number of entries in the list, then i will become the new final element of the list. Any newly created entries between the previous last entry and i are not initialized and will contain undetermined values.

If data is not long enough to contain the new list, then either double its length or extend its length to include index i, whichever is longer.

That is.

al\_insert returns 0 if it successfully added the item to the list and 1 if it encounters an error, such as being unable to allocate memory.

Attach your modified copies of arraylist.h and arraylist.c.

2. (6 points) Using arraylist as an model, create a library for string buffers (an array list containing characters). Rename the types and functions as appropriate (e.g., "arraylist" becomes "strbuf"). Include functions corresponding to all the functions in arraylist, including al\_insert. Ensure that the string held in data is null-terminated.

Add the following function:

```
int sb_concat(strbuf_t *sb, char *str);
```

sb\_concat adds the string str to the end of the string held in sb. Assume that str is a null-terminated C string. Return 0 if successful, and 1 otherwise.

Note that sb\_append, sb\_insert, and sb\_concat will share similar code to extend the length of the data. Consider putting this code in a separate helper function.

Attach strbuf.h and strbuf.c.

3. (3 points) Consider the behavior of the following code fragments

```
// 1
char *buffer;
...
for (i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
    strcat(buffer, input[i]);
}

// 2
strbuf_t *buffer;
...
for (i = 0; i < N; ++i) {
    sb_concat(buffer, input[i]);
}</pre>
```

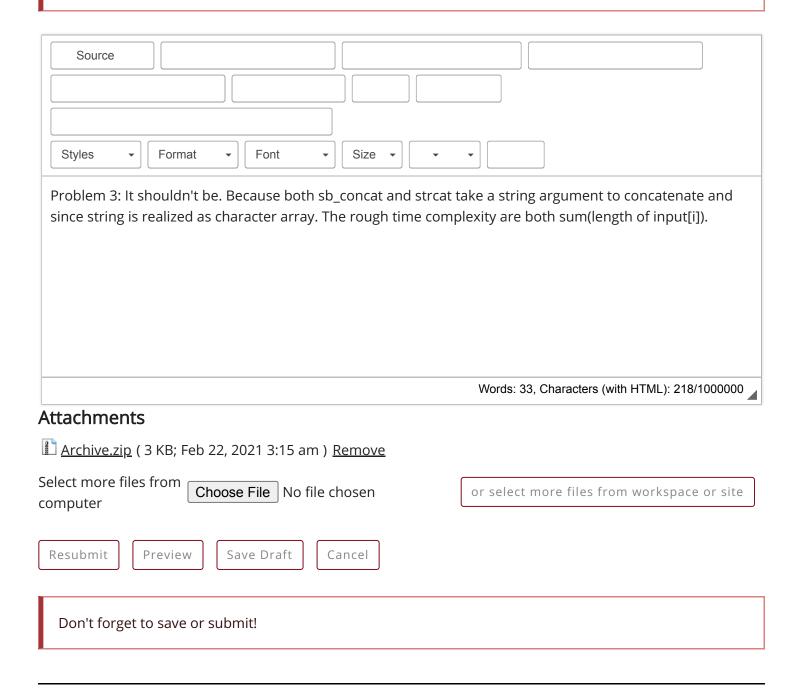
Assume that sufficient memory has been allocated in both cases, that input contains at least N elements, and that all strings are null-terminated. Will there be any notable differences in the performance of these code fragments?

Enter your answer in the text box, or attach a text file.

## Submission

## **Assignment Text**

This assignment allows submissions using both the text box below and attached documents. Type your submission in the box below and/or use the Browse button or the "select files" button to include other documents. Save frequently while working.



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