Lab 6: Structure in C++ and Singly Linked Lists (Part 1 – insertion and View)

A structure is a *user-defined data type* in C/C++. A structure creates a data type that can be used to group items of possibly different types into a single type. The 'struct' keyword is used to create a structure.

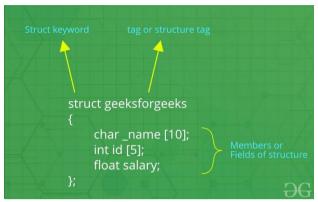


Figure 1: structure in C++

Like primitive types, we can have pointer to a structure. If we have a pointer to structure, members are accessed using arrow (->) operator instead of the dot (.) operator.

Part A: Learn how to use the pointer to access the structure members

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

struct Point {
    int x, y;
};

int main()
{
    //p1 is a pointer to a new Point structure
    Point * p1 = new Point;

    //To access the new structure members using pointer
    p1->x = 3; //insert value
    p1->y = 4;

    cout << p1->x << " " << p1->y; // to display
    return 0;
}
```

[Estimate Finish Time: 5 minutes]

A linked list is a linear data structure, in which the elements are not stored at contiguous memory locations. The elements in a linked list are linked using pointers as shown in the below image:

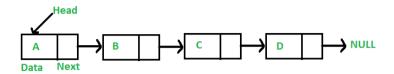


Figure 2: Linked list sample

Part B: Understand the concept of linked-list

1. Learn how to connect two independent structures to become a short linked-list.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Point {
      int x, y;
       Point * nextaddress;
};
int main()
       //first structure
       Point * p1 = new Point;
       p1->x = 3;
       p1 -> y = 4;
       p1->nextaddress = NULL;
       //second structure
       Point * p2 = new Point;
       p2->x = 7;
       p2 -> y = 16;
       p2->nextaddress = NULL;
       //to link the first structure with second structure
       p1->nextaddress = p2;
       //display the p1 information
       cout << "P1 info : \n -----\n";</pre>
       cout << "P1 Address : " << p1 << endl;</pre>
       cout << "P1 x value : " << p1->x << endl;
       cout << "P1 y value : " << p1->y << endl;
cout << "P1 nextaddress value : " << p1->nextaddress << endl <</pre>
endl;
       ///display the p2 information
       cout << "P2 info : \n -----\n";
       cout << "P2 Address : " << p2 << endl;
       cout << "P2 x value : " << p2->x << endl;
       cout << "P2 y value : " << p2->y << endl;
       cout << "P2 nextaddress value : " << p2->nextaddress << end1 <<
endl;
```

[Estimate Finish Time: 15 minutes]

2. Learn how to display the linked structures using a structure pointer.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct Point {
       int x, y;
       Point * nextaddress;
int main()
       //first structure
       Point * p1 = new Point;
       p1->x = 3;
       p1 -> y = 4;
       p1->nextaddress = NULL;
       //second structure
       Point * p2 = new Point;
       p2 -> x = 7;
       p2->y = 16;
       p2->nextaddress = NULL;
       //to link the first structure with second structure
       p1->nextaddress = p2;
       //display the pl information
       cout << "P1 info : \n -----\n";
       cout << "P1 Address : " << p1 << endl;</pre>
       cout << "P1 x value : " << p1->x << endl;
       cout << "P1 y value : " << p1->y << endl;
cout << "P1 nextaddress value : " << p1->nextaddress << endl << endl;</pre>
       ///display the p2 information
       cout << "P2 info : \n ----\n";
       cout << "P2 Address : " << p2 << endl;</pre>
       cout << "P2 x value : " << p2->x << endl;</pre>
       cout << "P2 y value : " << p2->y << endl;
cout << "P2 nextaddress value : " << p2->nextaddress << endl << endl;</pre>
       //to display: create a new pointer 'head' to follow the list from p1
to p2
       Point * head = NULL;
       head = p1;
       while (head != NULL)
       {
               cout << head->x << " , "; cout << head->y << " , ";
               cout << head->nextaddress << endl;</pre>
               head = head->nextaddress;
       }
}
```

[Estimate Finish Time: 15 minutes]

Part C: Learn how to create a singly linked-list and view a singly linked-list

1. Write a struct declaration for a linked list. Your structure should contain the following data members: an integer data containing a student id and a next pointer variable which points to the structure. In the main function, you will need to assign a value to student id, assign next to NULL (or 0), and finally display the contents of the data members.

[Estimate Finish Time: 10 minutes]

2. Using the program that your wrote in question 1, write an insert function that will insert a new student at the front of the linked list. Then, write a display function to display the values in the linked list.

[Estimate Finish Time: 15 minutes]

3. Using the program that your wrote in question 2, write an insert function that will insert a new student at the end of the linked list. Then, write a display function to display the values in the linked list.

[Estimate Finish Time: 15 minutes]

4. Modify Question 4 to include two other data members – *student name* and *student age* into the Student structure. Modify the insert and display functions accordingly.

[Estimate Finish Time: 20 minutes]

Part D: Homework.

Submit your answer (*in doc / pdf*) to the Moodle. Your answer should include your code and your program screenshot. Submission due date: ______.

1. Create a music player system that having the current song list:

| No | Artist | Song | Released | Genre | Length |
|----|-----------------|--------------------|----------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Celine Dion | Just Walk Away | 1993 | Pop | 4.58 |
| 2. | Taylor Swift | You Belong With Me | 2008 | Pop | 3.48 |
| 3. | The Cranberries | Promises | 1999 | Rock | 4.30 |

The functionality of the music player system as below:

- Insert to the beginning of song list
 - User able to insert a new song in the front of the list

Example output:

| No | Artist | Song | Released | Genre | Length |
|----|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| 4. | Maria Carey | All I Want For Christmas | 1994 | Seasonal | 3.55 |
| | | Is You | | | |
| 1. | Celine Dion | Just Walk Away | 1993 | Pop | 4.58 |
| 2. | Taylor Swift | You Belong With Me | 2008 | Pop | 3.48 |
| 3. | The Cranberries | Promises | 1999 | Rock | 4.30 |

- Insert to the end of song list
 - User able to insert a new song at the end of the list

Example output:

| No | Artist | Song | Released | Genre | Length |
|----|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------------|--------|
| 4. | Maria Carey | All I Want For Christmas Is You | 1994 | Seasonal | 3.55 |
| 1. | Celine Dion | Just Walk Away | 1993 | Pop | 4.58 |
| 2. | Taylor Swift | You Belong With Me | 2008 | Pop | 3.48 |
| 3. | The Cranberries | Promises | 1999 | Rock | 4.30 |
| 5. | Selena Gomez, Kygo | It Ain't Me | 2017 | Dance- pop | |

- View the list without any sorting
 - User able to view the original song list after the insertion process.

Example output:

| No | Artist | Song | Released | Genre | Length |
|----|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------|---------------|--------|
| 4. | Maria Carey | All I Want For Christmas Is You | 1994 | Seasonal | 3.55 |
| 1. | Celine Dion | Just Walk Away | 1993 | Pop | 4.58 |
| 2. | Taylor Swift | You Belong With Me | 2008 | Pop | 3.48 |
| 3. | The Cranberries | Promises | 1999 | Rock | 4.30 |
| 5. | Selena Gomez, Kygo | It Ain't Me | 2017 | Dance- pop | 3.41 |