

CSL 214 : Data Structures and Program Design II
H/W Assignment-1

1. Announcement Date: **16-02-2024**
2. Due date: Submit online by **8:00 AM on Monday 11th March, 2024**
3. The assignment can be done either individually or in a group of 2 students. In case of group of 2, both the partners in the group should belong to the same practical batch.
4. For this assignment, Linked Lists are the preferred data structure. Hence, choose linked list (any type that you are comfortable with, singly linked list or circular linked lists or doubly linked lists) for any storage requirement you may have. Use of file operations to store/retrieve persistent data, would be given more credits.
5. No Copying / sharing of code is acceptable. If any such case is identified, the original author(s) and person(s) who has copied, both will be penalised equally and zero marks will be awarded.
6. You need to submit your source files by attaching them to a mail and sending it on dspd.assignment@gmail.com by the common deadline. Please attach .c and/or .h and/or .txt files only. No .obj or .exe files should be attached. The subject should be marked as DSPD2-HW-Assignment-1: Your enrolment numbers.
7. The evaluation via will take place in the week of 11th March 2024 to 15th March 2024. The evaluation is not considered complete unless the viva of the project groups during lab hours takes place. All students are required to attend their lab hours without fail in the week of 11th March 2024.

Problem for R1 Batch (Enrolment Numbers BT22CSE001 to BT22CSE025):

Assume that there are four separate lists containing data for people in a state. First list is Aadhar list, which contains names of people, their addresses and their corresponding Aadhar numbers. Second list is a PAN-list that contains in every node, name of a person, address, his/her PAN number and his/her Aadhar number. Third list is bank-accounts-list, which contains name of a person, his/her PAN number and the account details (bank, account number, deposited amount etc). Fourth list is LPG-list which contains name of a person, his/her bank-account-number and whether the person has taken LPG subsidy or not (YES or NO). Assume that Aadhar numbers are unique as they are derived from biometric data of a person that is assumed to be unique. Take as input, above four lists which are already populated.

1. Print names, addresses and Aadhar numbers of all those people who have Aadhar numbers but no PAN numbers.
2. Print names, addresses and Aadhar numbers of all those people who have multiple PAN numbers. Print all the PAN numbers for each such person.
3. Print names, addresses and Aadhar numbers of all those people who have multiple bank accounts registered under multiple (more than 1) PAN numbers. (Note that registration of multiple bank accounts with the *same* PAN number is allowed.)
4. Print details (Aadhar, PAN, all bank-account details) of a person who has availed LPG subsidy.
5. Take amount X as input. Print names, addresses and Aadhar numbers of all those people who have their total savings (in all bank accounts of theirs) being greater than amount X and they have also availed LPG subsidy (YES). This may include people having one or more PAN numbers.
6. Print inconsistent data, i.e. names, addresses and aadhar numbers of all those people who have different names mentioned in either of their Aadhar number, PAN number, bank account or LPG connection.
7. Given two different bank account lists, merge these two lists into a single list.

For any of the four lists, you are free to choose specific type of linked list, whether singly linked-list, circular linked list or doubly linked list. Make the decision appropriately that helps the most in the ease of operations and efficiency. You can add extra fields in the list if you need.

Problem for R2 Batch (Enrolment Numbers BT22CSE026 to BT22CSE050):

Consider an in-air flight-management platform of an air-traffic control (ATC) system, which maintains a digital dashboard for the in-air flights (the flights that have been departed but not yet arrived). The digital dashboard contains the list of in-air flights bucketed in 60 minutes intervals based on the expected time of arrival (ETA) of the flights. Let the current time be 2:00 am. Then, the flights whose ETAs are in between 2:00 am – 2:59 am are kept in the first bucket, the flights whose ETAs are in between 3:00 am – 3:59 am are kept in the second bucket, and so on. Some buckets may be empty if there is no flight to arrive in the time interval. The system maintains a linked list of active buckets (the buckets which have at least one flight) sorted by the ETA intervals. Every bucket maintains the bucket ID (an integer), the beginning of the ETA interval, the end of the ETA interval, and a list of flight-plans. A flight-plan contains the flight ID (an integer), the actual departure time, and the ETA. In a bucket, the flight-plans are maintained as a linked list sorted by the actual departure time of the flight. A sample implementation of the dashboard is given in Figure 1.

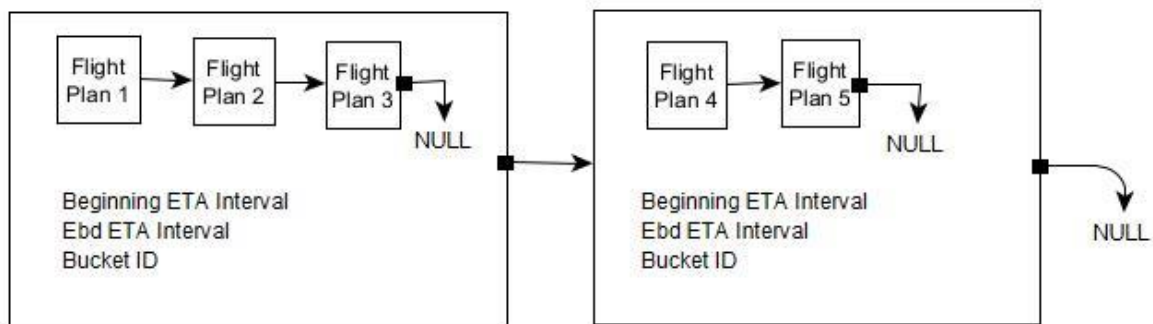


Figure 1

- Define a C structure to represent a bucket for the digital dashboard. Assume that all the times (ETA, departure time) are maintained using a C structure type **TIME**.
- Consider that a digital dashboard is given (a linked list of buckets). Write a C function to insert a new flight-plan in the digital dashboard. Recall that inside a single bucket, the flight-plans are sorted by the actual departure time. On the other hand, the buckets are sorted by the ETA intervals. Assume that the new flight-plan belongs to an active bucket. Suppose also that the following two C functions are available: (i) **int timedeff(TIME A, TIME B)** which returns the difference $A-B$ between **TIME A** and **TIME B** in minutes, and (ii) **int maxtime(TIME A, TIME B)** which returns 0, 1, -1 according as both the times are same, **A** precedes **B**, and **A** succeeds **B**, respectively.
- Write a C function to cancel a flight-plan in the digital dashboard for some emergency situations.
- Write a C function to show the status of a particular flight-plan.
- Write a C function to show the flight-plans in 1 Hr. time period from any given time. In other words input is the current time **T** (say 2:30 pm), and the buckets get re-arranged in the intervals of 1 hr, that is, first bucket now is for 2:30 pm to 3:30 pm, second bucket is for 3:30 pm to 4:30 pm etc.

Problem for R3 Batch (Enrolment Numbers BT22CSE051 to BT22CSE075):

Walmart Store System

Using a linked list data structure, design and develop a system for Walmart Store. In Walmart Store, there are different aisles. In one aisle there are dairy products. In the other there are pulses and grains. In the third there are bath and cleaning products. In fourth aisle they have ready to eat food items. In 5th aisle there are vegetables. Maintain an array of linked lists for aisles. For each aisle, there is a linked list. The nodes in the linked list are the items in that aisle like the item id, item_name, quantity, expiry_date, threshold quantity. Now there is another linked list of bills. When a user comes to the Walmart store, he should be billed for whatever items he buys. The corresponding quantity of each item is to be decremented in the main array of linked list of items. The array of aisles should be sorted according to the aisle_number. Items are sorted by item_id in each aisle.

Implement the following functions :

- Add / update item – Adds or updates an item in the linked list.
- Delete an item – Delete the item
- Add aisle/update aisle – Adds or updates an aisle
- Delete aisle – Deletes aisle
- Check availability of particular item for particular quantity and within the expiry date.
 - Inputs – Item_id, quantity required for item_id and the expiry date
- Function to generate a message when any particular item goes beyond its defined threshold quantity, so that it can be planned to order it soon.
- Function to generate a message on a certain ready-to-eat item if its expiry is within one week.
- Function to generate a message when certain dairy product is likely to expire within one day.
- Merge two aisles in a single aisle. For example, Walmart wishes to add over the counter medicine section to the store. So, they have less space and want to merge their two aisles, namely, dairy and vegetables.
- Write a function that takes item_id as input and provides a list of items which are more often bought with the given item_id.

Example where this would be useful - You are the owner of Walmart. You want to optimise your business, so you want to do some data mining and find out the patterns in the data. You want to make a strategic decision as to whether people who buy milk also buy bread and people who buy bread also buy eggs and so they want to make a decision as to whether bread, eggs and milk kept together will make it easy for the customers and in turn increase their sales.

File handling is recommended to be used. The input should be scanned from a file to build the array of aisles, and items in each aisle with their data like quantity, expiry date, threshold quantity etc.

Problem for R4 Batch (Enrolment Numbers BT22CSE076 to BT22CSE100):

Using a linked list data structure, design and develop an audiobook library system where a user list and audiobook list have to be maintained. Efficient management of audiobooks and user interactions, including listening progress, library management, and user preferences, should be the focus of this system. Quick access to audiobooks, effective tracking of users' listening progress, and support for user libraries and preferences should all be provided by the system.

1. Generate a list of users with the following fields-
 - a. UserID (unique ID)
 - b. Name
 - c. Email
 - d. Preferences {User preferences, which could include preferred genres, authors, narrators, or other audiobook characteristics}
 - e. A linked list of audiobooks that the user has added to their library with timestamp and rating fields. (timestamp, rating are initially 0) This list should be sorted based on audiobooks ID.

The list should always be in sorted order according to UserID

2. Generate a list of audiobooks with the following fields-
 - a. AudiobookID: A unique identifier for each audiobook to facilitate easy referencing and management.
 - b. Title: The title of the audiobook.
 - c. Author: The name(s) of the author(s) of the audiobook.
 - d. Narrator: The person or people who narrate the audiobook.
 - e. Duration: The total length of the audiobook, typically in hours and minutes.
 - f. Genre: The category or type of content the audiobook falls under, such as fiction, non-fiction, science fiction, etc.
 - g. Rating: An average rating score, possibly on a scale from 1 to 5, reflecting user feedback and preferences.

The list should always be in sorted order according to AudiobookID

The following functions/operations need to be implemented:

1. Add_audiobook() and Edit_audiobook():
Input: Audiobook details including ID, title, author, narrator, duration, genre, and rating. And for edit : with Audiobook ID and the details that can be modified (e.g., title, author, duration).
Output: Confirmation message indicating the audiobook has been successfully added or modified to the library.
Note: Audiobooks will be inserted into the list in a sorted order based on title. If titles are the same, sort them by author.
2. Delete_audiobook():
Input: Criteria for identifying the audiobook to be deleted (e.g., title, author).
Output: A message indicating the audiobook is deleted.
Note: If the audiobook does not exist, indicate the deletion operation failed.
3. Search_audiobook():
Input: Search criteria (e.g., title, author, genre).
Output: List of audiobooks matching the criteria.

Note: Provide options for flexible search criteria.

4. `Add_user_profile()`:
Input: User details including name, email, and preferences.
Output: A message indicating successful user account creation.
Note: Email addresses should remain unique within the system.
5. `Add to User_library()`:
Input: User action (add/remove audiobooks to/from library), and audiobook details.
Output: Updated user library with a success or failure message.
Note: Each user's library should be a linked list, allowing for efficient management of their audiobooks without duplicates.
6. `Listening_progress()`:
Input: User ID, audiobook ID, and new progress (timestamp or percentage).
Output: A message showing the updated listening progress for the specified audiobook.
Note: Ensure accurate tracking of listening progress for each user.
7. `Display_user_libraries()`:
Input: User ID and filter criteria (e.g., all audiobooks, by genre).
Output: A list of audiobooks in the user's library matching the filter criteria.
Note: Allow users to view their audiobook collections based on different filters.
Note: Sort the report by listening time to highlight the most listened-to audiobooks.
8. `Rate_Audiobook()`: Allow users to rate an audiobook, contributing to its overall feedback score.
Input parameters: User ID, Audiobook ID, Rating (assuming a scale of 1 to 5).
Output: Confirmation message indicating the rating has been successfully recorded
9. `Most_popular_audiobook()`
Input parameters: audiobook-ID
Output: Returns the title, author, and average rating of the most popular audiobook. If no audiobooks have been rated yet, it returns an appropriate message indicating no ratings are available to determine popularity.
10. `Listening_history_report_user()`:
Input parameters: UserID
Output: A report detailing the audiobooks listened to, including titles, authors and total listening time.
11. `Merge_user_libraries()`:
Input: UserID's for two user library to be merged.
Output: A single-user library containing the union of audiobooks from both libraries, sorted by title and author.
12. `Listening_history_report_audiobook()`:
Input parameters: AudiobookID
Output: A report detailing the AudiobookID, title, author, and total listening time.
13. Display Audiobook List with the average rating in sorted order.

For implementing this application, it is desirable to use file handling. You can generate a .txt file for data input. The file should contain data for 5 users and 10 audiobooks.

Problem for R5 Batch (Enrolment Numbers BT22CSE101 to BT22CSE129 + ex-students):

A step tracking application lets a user calculate daily steps, set goals for a week, create groups to achieve group goals, and gives rewards to individuals who complete their goals. It also maintains leader boards to encourage people to complete steps with great rewards for top 3 individuals. It also has a group leader board where groups are ranked according to steps completed by each group as a whole. We have to design this step tracking application using linked list.

3. Generate a list of individuals with following fields-
 - a. ID (unique ID)
 - b. Name
 - c. Age
 - d. Daily Step goal
 - e. Array of weekly step count (7 days step count recorded)

This list should be sorted on the basis of ID.

4. Generate a list of groups with following fields-
 - a. Group-ID
 - b. Group name
 - c. Member IDs with pointers to individuals
 - d. Weekly group goal

This list should be sorted on the basis of Group-ID. A group can contain maximum 5 individuals.

5. The application should have the following functionalities
 - a. Add_Person: This function should add a new individual to the list of individuals. The list should remain sorted
 - b. Create_group: This function should create a new group and be able to add existing individuals to it from the individual list. If an individual already belongs to a group, he cannot be added to a new group.
 - c. Get_top_3: this function should display the top 3 individuals from the individual list who have completed their daily steps goals and achieved highest number of steps. The individuals who have not completed daily goals but have higher number of steps should be excluded.
 - d. Check_group_achievement(Group-ID): This function should display whether the given group has completed its weekly group goal
 - e. Generate_leader_board: This function should take the group list, sort it in the order of highest number of steps (Descending) completed by each group, and display the group name with number of steps based on rank.
 - f. Check_individual_rewards(ID): This function should display the rewards earned by the given individual if he is in the top 3 individuals. Rank 1 gets 100 points, rank 2 gets 75 points, and rank 3 gets 50 points
 - g. Delete_individual(ID): This function should delete an individual from the list of individuals as well as remove him from his groups.

- h. `Delete_group(Group-ID)`: This function should delete a group but retain its individuals in the individual list. The individuals are now available to be added to a different group
- i. `Merge_groups(Group_ID_1, Group_ID_2)`: Create a new group by merging two groups and set new goals. The original groups should be deleted.
- j. `Display_group_info()`: This function should display information about members in the group as well as group goals and rank
- k. `Suggest_goal_update()`: This function should suggest a daily goal update for an individual such that he/she can consistently appear in the top 3 individuals

For implementing this application, it is desirable to use file handling. You can generate a .txt file for data input. The file should contain data for 20 individuals. Generate 5 groups with varying number of members and some members who do not belong to any group.