MTE 140 - Spring 2009. Project 1.

A List Abstract Data Type. Due Date: Monday June 1st.

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1 Project Description

In this project, you will implement a List ADT using two different representations: a fixed-size array and a doubly-linked list. You are given the following source files:

- 1. The interface (header) file listADT.h, which has the type definitions and the function declarations for the list ADT.
- 2. An incomplete implementation file fixedArray.c, for which you are required to implement the body of each of the functions, based on the fixed array representation.
- 3. An incomplete implementation file doublyLinkedList.c, for which you are required to implement the body of each of the functions, based on the doubly-linked list representation.
- 4. An incomplete file main.c for which you are required to make functions calls for testing and demonstrating the implementation of each function ¹. Note that you need only one main.c that is common for both representations.

As a part of this projects, you are required to generate two different executable programs based on each representation, as follows.

- 1. Use the C compiler to compile with no linking each of the .c files separately. This step generates a .o file named identically to the source file. That is, for fixedArray.c, we obtain fixedArray.o, for doublyLinkedList.c, we obtain doublyLinkedList.o, and for main.c, we obtain main.o.
- 2. Use the compiler with the linker option to link main.o and fixedArray.o. This linking generates the first executable program based on the fixed array representation. Name this executable file arrayTester with extension .exe for an executable under Windows and without an extension for an executable under Unix.
- 3. Use the compiler with the linker option to link main.o and doublyLinkedList.o. This linking generates the first executable program based on the doubly linked list representation. Name this executable file linkedListTester with extension .exe for an executable under Windows and without an extension for an executable under Unix.

The above process will be further demonstrated during the lab using Dev-C++ and gcc under Unix. Also, please read the submission instructions before starting on your implementation.

¹You might also be provided with a basic command-line interface, which you would link with your program and use for testing your code (this is under development).

2 Module Design

Note that the way the type definitions are designed in this project are such that we don't need to explicitly pass a pointer to a pointer (i.e., using **), in the case of the linked list representation. By examining the file doublyLinkedList.c, you can observed that the pointer to the first node of the linked list (called head) is embedded as a field within a the struct listTag. The same can be said about the tail pointer.

Furthermore, note that the type List is defined as a pointer to a struct listTag. This way of defining List enhances the information hiding and enables the use the same of interface file listADT.h for both implementations. As a **Hint**, the function list_create(), for both implementations, should be responsible allocating a storage block of size struct listTag.

Also note that passing List, which is a pointer, to the required functions is the most efficient way to operate on the list and that there isn't any copying of data structures involved.

3 Specifications of the List ADT Operations

The functions you will be implementing for this project are described as follows:

- 1. List list_create(). This function allocates memory space for a new list, initializes its fields, and returns a pointer to the allocated space. A NULL pointer is returned if the allocation fails.
- 2. void list_destroy(List L). This function takes a List L (which is a pointer) and disposes (free) the space allocated for it.
- 3. bool list_isEmpty(const List L). This function returns true is its argument refers to an empty list and returns false if the list contains one or more items.
- 4. int list_length(const List L). This function returns the number of items in the list. It returns -1 if L is NULL.
- 5. void list_print(const List L) This function prints the data stored in the list, sequentially, in their linear order.
- 6. bool list_insertFront(itemType value, List L). This function inserts a new item that stores the value argument as the first item of the List argument. It returns true if the item is successfully inserted and false otherwise.
- 7. bool list_insertBack(itemType value, List L). This function inserts a new item that stores the value argument as the last item of the List argument. It returns true if the item is successfully inserted and false otherwise.
- 8. bool list_deleteFront(List L) This function removes the first item of the List argument. It returns true if the item is successfully removed and false otherwise.
- 9. bool list_deleteBack(List L). This function removes the last item of the List argument. It returns true if the item is successfully removed and false otherwise.
- 10. bool list_insert(unsigned int position, itemType value, List L). This function inserts a new item that stores the value argument at the given position of the List argument. It returns true if the item is successfully inserted and false otherwise.
- 11. bool list_delete(unsigned int position, List L). This function removes the item at the given position of the List argument. It returns true if the item is successfully removed and false otherwise.

- 12. int list_search(itemType Value, List L). This function searches for the first occurrence of the item that stores the value argument in the List argument. It returns the position of the item in the list if it is found and returns -1 otherwise.
- 13. itemType *list_select(unsigned int position, List L). This function retrieves (access) the item at the given position argument in the List. It returns a pointer to the itemType at the selected position. It returns a NULL pointer if the element cannot be accessed.
- 14. bool list_replace(unsigned int position, itemType value, List L). This function replaces the value of the item at the given position argument with the new value argument for the given List. It returns true if the replacement was successful and false otherwise.

4 Documentation and Programming Style

It is required that your name and ID appear at the top of all your submitted text files. Your code should be clear and understandable. You are required to use proper spacing and indentation to enhance the clarity of your code, use meaningful variable names, and useful comments. You should include comments for each function indicating its specifications. This includes a description of what it does, its parameters, return values, and any assumptions that it makes.

As part of your project, you are required to analyze the running time of each function. So, in your documentation within the implementation file, indicate with each function its running time as a function of the list size n using the O-notation.

5 Submission Requirements

For the submission of this project, you are required to follow the steps outlined below:

- 1. Create a directory with the name uwuserid_NNNNNNNp1, where uwuserid is your UW user ID, NNNNNNNN is your UW student ID number, and p1 denotes project 1.
- 2. Save all the sources files under this directory (do not create subdirectories). The files are: listADT.h, fixedArray.c, doublyLinkedList.c and main.c.
- 3. Implement the project and generate all the object (.o) files and the executable files under the same directory.
- 4. Zip the directory into one .zip file with the same name. That is, uwuserid_NNNNNNNp1.zip. To check that this step was done successfully, create a new test directory and unzip the .zip file under test. The unzipping should result in creating a subdirectory under test with the name uwuserid_NNNNNNp1, with all the project files being extracted under this subdirectory.
- 5. Submit the file uwuserid_NNNNNNNp1.zip into the dropbox designated for project 1 on UW-ACE (under MTE 140).