Introduction to Data Structures

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Homework 4A

- 40 points for coding evaluation
 - Submission format
 - File name: yourid_HW4A.c
 - Example: 2000123456_HW4A.c
 - File type: .c (NOT .cpp)
 - Submission site: https://icampus.skku.edu
 - Week 11: [Homework] 4A (code)
- 1 point for report
 - The report is not evaluated in detail but evaluated as Pass/Fail
 - Template: Homework Report Template.docx
 - Submission format
 - File name: yourid_HW4A.pdf
 - Example: 2000123456_HW4A.pdf
 - File type: .pdf
 - Submission site: https://icampus.skku.edu
 - Week 11: [Homework] 4A (report)
- Due date
 - 11/24 23:59 (no late submission accepted)



Rules for homework

- You should follow instructions.
 - Complier
 - You will get no/less point if your program cannot be complied with the specified complier
 - Input/output format
 - You will get no/less point if TA's automatic evaluation program cannot parse your input or output.
 - Permitted modification scope
 - You will get no/less point if you modify code outside of the permitted modification scope
 - All other rules
 - You will get severe penalty or no/less point if you violate the given rules.

Complier and input/output rules for homework

- Every implementation homework will be evaluated by TA's automatic evaluation program with the following complier.
 - Complier: GCC 7.X, 8.X, 9.X or 10.X
 - https://gcc.gnu.org/
 - You will get no/less point if your program cannot be complied with GCC 7.X, 8.X, 9.X or 10.X.
 - For example, do not rely on visual studio.
 - You can use standard library such as *stdlib.h* and *math.h*.
- Input/output format
 - You will get no/less point if TA's automatic evaluation program cannot parse your input or output according to the following rules.
 - Use stdin and stdout



Problem

- Problem: Heap implementation for 3-digit hexadecimal numbers.
 - A 3-digit Hexadecimal number is expressed as 000, 001, 002, ... 009, 00A, 00B, 00C, 00D, 00E, 00F, ..., FF0, FF1, FF2, FF3, FF4, FF5, FF6, FF7, FF8, FF9, FFA, FFB, FFC, FFD, FFE or FFF.
 - Be careful that each character is either 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E or F. (i.e., decimal numbers and upper-case letters A-F).
 - Sort data in an ascending order using heap.
 - Construct Min Heap (NOT Max Heap)

Input/Ouput

■ Input

5 0E0 321

EEE

CCC

The number of elements in the heap

3D0

Output

0E0

321

3D0

CCC

EEE

Template (4A_template.c)

```
void HeapSort(Hexa num a[], int n);
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
                                            Hexa num *CreateHexaNum(int n);
#include <string.h>
/* Modify from here */
                                            void GetInput();
                                            /* Modify from here */
/* Modify to here */
#define MAX HEAP 100
                                            /* Modify to here */
typedef enum { false, true } bool;
                                            int main() {
typedef struct {
                                                  GetInput();
      char small;
      char middle:
      char large;
                                                   0E0
} Hexa num;
                                                   321
                                                  EEE
typedef struct {
                                                  CCC
    Hexa num data;
                                                   3D0
    // This is a priority as well as data
} PNode;
                                                   return 0;
typedef struct {
      PNode items[MAX HEAP + 1];
      int num;
} Heap;
void InitHeap(Heap *pheap);
bool IsEmpty(Heap *pheap);
bool IsFull(Heap *pheap);
void Insert(Heap *pheap, Hexa num data);
Hexa num Delete(Heap *pheap);
```

```
Heap heap;
      InitHeap(&heap);
      // Insert all elements to the h
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            Insert(&heap, a[i]);
      // Remove all elements from the
      for (int i = 0; i \le n-1; i++)
            a[i] = Delete(\&heap);
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            printf("%c%c%c\n", a[i].]
a[i].small);
Hexa num *CreateHexaNum(int n) {
    char a[4];
      Hexa num *res = (Hexa num*)mall
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%s", &a);
        res[i].large = a[0];
        res[i].middle = a[1];
        res[i].small = a[2];
      return res;
void GetInput() {
    int n;
    Hexa num *data;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    data = CreateHexaNum(n);
      HeapSort(data, n);
/* Modify from here */
```

Modify to here *

Template

- You cannot modify the template except the space between /*Modify from here*/ and /*Modify to here*/
 - Do not remove /*Modify from here*/ and /*Modify to here*/
 - TA will copy the space and evaluate your code.
 - You may add user-defined functions and header files between /*Modify from here*/ and /*Modify to here*/.
 - In the space, you need to implement the following functions. (Next page)
 - void InitHeap(Heap *pheap);
 - bool IsEmpty(Heap *pheap);
 - bool IsFull(Heap *pheap);
 - void Insert(Heap *pheap, Hexa_num data);
 - Hexa_num Delete(Heap *pheap);

Evaluation

■ Evaluation

- TA will test several cases.
- Read Pages 7~8 (regarding template) carefully.
- For each test case,
 - If your C code results in an answer within 10 seconds on a platform with average computing power AND, you solved the problem by constructing Min Heap,
 - If your output is perfect for all numbers,
 - You get 100%.
 - Else,
 - You get 0%.
 - Else,
 - You get 0%.

