Introduction to Data Structures

Jinkyu Lee

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University (SKKU)

Homework 3C

- 10 points for coding evaluation
 - Submission format
 - File name: yourid_HW3C.c
 - Example: 2000123456_HW3C.c
 - File type: .c (NOT .cpp)
 - Submission site: https://icampus.skku.edu
 - Week 9: [Homework] 3C (code)
- No report
- Due date
 - 11/10 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.

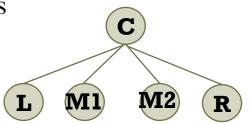
Complier and input/output rules for homework

- 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: QuadTree implementation using linked list
 - QuadTreeNode consists of left, middle1, middle2 and right tree.
 - Implement QuadTreeNode and its basic operations
 - You can use your coding of Homework 3B.
 - Implement level-order traversal.



Output

Output

1:2345

2:67 null null

3:8 null null null

4: null null null null

5: null null null 9

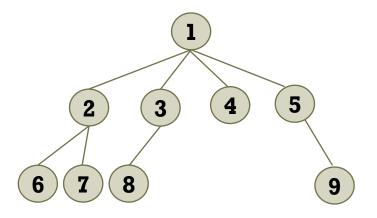
6: null null null null

7: null null null null

8: null null null null

9: null null null null

123456789



Level-order

```
#include <string.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    /* Modify from here */
    /* Modify to here */
    typedef int QuadData;
    typedef struct QuadTreeNode {
           OuadData item;
           struct QuadTreeNode *left child;
           struct QuadTreeNode *middle1 child;
           struct QuadTreeNode *middle2 child;
           struct QuadTreeNode *right child;
    } OuadTreeNode:
    void PrintTreeNode(QuadTreeNode *node);
    QuadTreeNode *CreateNode (QuadData item);
    void DestroyNode(QuadTreeNode *node);
    void CreateLeftSubtree(QuadTreeNode *root, QuadTreeNode *left);
    void CreateMiddle1Subtree(QuadTreeNode *root, QuadTreeNode *middle1);
    void CreateMiddle2Subtree(QuadTreeNode *root, QuadTreeNode *middle2);
    void CreateRightSubtree(QuadTreeNode *root, QuadTreeNode *right);
    void levelorder(QuadTreeNode *root);
    QuadTreeNode *leftMost(QuadTreeNode* node);
    /* Modify from here */
    /* Modify to here */
    int main() {
           OuadTreeNode *node1 = CreateNode(1);
           OuadTreeNode *node2 = CreateNode(2);
           OuadTreeNode *node3 = CreateNode(3);
Jinkvu Lee
Dept. of Compater Science and Engineering CreateNode (4);
```

■ You have a template.

#include <stdio.h>

```
CreateLeftSubtree(node1, node2);
CreateMiddle1Subtree(node1, node3);
CreateMiddle2Subtree(node1, node4);
CreateRightSubtree(node1, node5);
CreateLeftSubtree (node2, node6);
CreateMiddle1Subtree(node2, node7);
CreateLeftSubtree(node3, node8);
CreateRightSubtree(node5, node9);
PrintTreeNode (node1);
PrintTreeNode (node2);
PrintTreeNode(node3);
PrintTreeNode (node4);
PrintTreeNode(node5);
PrintTreeNode (node6);
PrintTreeNode (node7);
PrintTreeNode (node8);
PrintTreeNode (node9);
levelorder(node1);
DestroyNode (node1);
DestroyNode (node2);
DestroyNode (node3);
DestroyNode(node4);
DestroyNode(node5);
DestroyNode (node6);
DestroyNode(node7);
DestroyNode (node8);
DestroyNode(node9);
return 0;
```



■ You have a template.

```
void PrintTreeNode(QuadTreeNode *node) {
    printf("%d: ", node->item);
    node->left_child == NULL ? printf("null ") : printf("%d ", node->left_child->item);
    node->middle1_child == NULL ? printf("null ") : printf("%d ", node->middle1_child->item);
    node->middle2_child == NULL ? printf("null ") : printf("%d ", node->middle2_child->item);
    node->right_child == NULL ? printf("null\n") : printf("%d\n", node->right_child->item);
}

QuadTreeNode *leftMost(QuadTreeNode* node) {
    if (node==NULL) return NULL;
    while (node->left_child != NULL) | node->middle1_child != NULL) {
        if (node->left_child != NULL) node = node->left_child;
        else if (node->middle1_child != NULL) node = node->middle1_child;
    }
    return node;
}

/* Modify from here */
```

- 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)

- QuadTreeNode *CreateNode(QuadData item);
 - Create a QuadTreeNode with item
- void DestroyNode(QuadTreeNode *node);
 - Free the memory space of node
- void CreateLeftSubtree(QuadTreeNode *root, QuadTreeNode *left);
 - Attach the node of left as left_child of the node of root
- void CreateMiddle1Subtree(QuadTreeNode *root, QuadTreeNode *middle1);
 - Attach the node of middle1 as middle1_child of the node of root
- void CreateMiddle2Subtree(QuadTreeNode *root, QuadTreeNode *middle2);
 - Attach the node of middle2 as middle2_child of the node of root
- void CreateRightSubtree(QuadTreeNode *root, QuadTreeNode *right);
 - Attach the node of right as right_child of the node of root



- void levelorder(QuadTreeNode *root);
 - Traverse and print nodes using levelorder starting from the root node

Evaluation

■ Evaluation

- TA will test several cases by changing the main function.
- Read Pages 7~9 (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,
 - If your output is perfect
 - You get 100%.
 - Else,
 - You get 0%.

