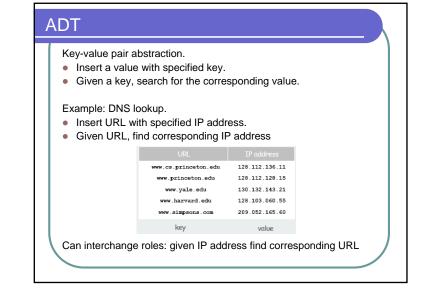
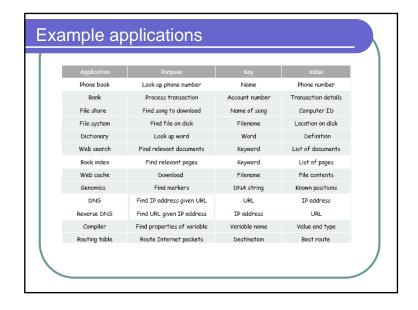
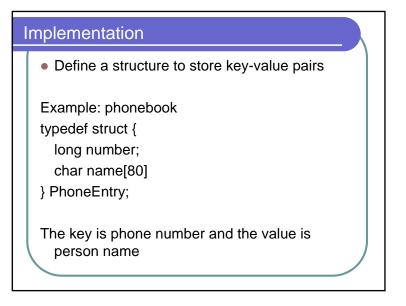
# Symbol Tables anhtt-fit@mail.hut.edu.vn







# Using array for implementation

Key-value pairs are stored in an ordered array

## Example:

```
#define MAX_PHONE_NUMBER 1000
typedef struct {
   PhoneEntry entries[MAX_PHONE_NUMBER];
   int total;
} PhoneBook;
```

# Quiz 1

 Write a program to add and search phone numbers in a phone book using an array for implementation

### API

Add an entry in the phone book
 void addPhoneNumber(long number, char \* name, PhoneBook\* book);

NB: If the entry exists, the value should be overwritten.

 Find an entry in the phone book char \* getPhoneNumber(long number, const PhoneBook\* book);

returns null if the entry does not exist

### Using dynamic memory

 The memory to store the entries should be allocated dynamically according to the size of the phone book.

```
typedef struct {
    PhoneEntry * entries;
    int total;
    int size;
} PhoneBook;
```

When the total number of exceeds the size, the memory entries have to be reallocated with a new size

### API

#define INITIAL\_SIZE 100 #define INCREMENTAL\_SIZE 10

- Create a phone book with an initial size PhoneBook createPhoneBook();
- Drop a phone book
   void dropPhoneBook(PhoneBook\* book);

### Quiz 2

 Rewrite the phone book program using dynamic memory

### Generic symbol tables

```
Define a generic structure for entries typedef struct {
    void * key;
    void * value;
} Entry;
Define a generic structure for symbol tables typedef struct {
    Entry * entries;
    int size, total;
    Entry (makeNode*)(void*, void*);
    int (compare*)(void*, void*);
} SymbolTable;

makeNode is a function pointer to refer to a function to create a node with a key and a value passed

compare is a function to refer to a function to compare two keys
```

### API

NB: Free the memory allocated for each entry when a table is dropped

# Example

```
Entry makePhoneBook(void* phone, void* name) {
    Entry res;
    res.key = malloc(sizeof(int));
    memcpy( res.key, phone, sizeof(int) );
    res.value = strdup( (char*)name );
    return res;
}
int comparePhone(void * key1, void* key2) {
    int num1 = *( (int*) key1 );
    int num2 = *( (int*) key2 );
    if (num1 == num2) return 0;
    else if (num1 < num2) return -1;
    else return 1;
}

SymbolTable phoneBook = createSymbolTable(makePhoneBook, comparePhone);</pre>
```

### Homework

 Make a symbol table using a binary search tree and then use this data structure to write the phone book program.

# Quiz 3

 Rewrite the phone book program using a generic symbol table