

NOVEMBER 4TH 2020

ELEMENTARY PROGRAMMING

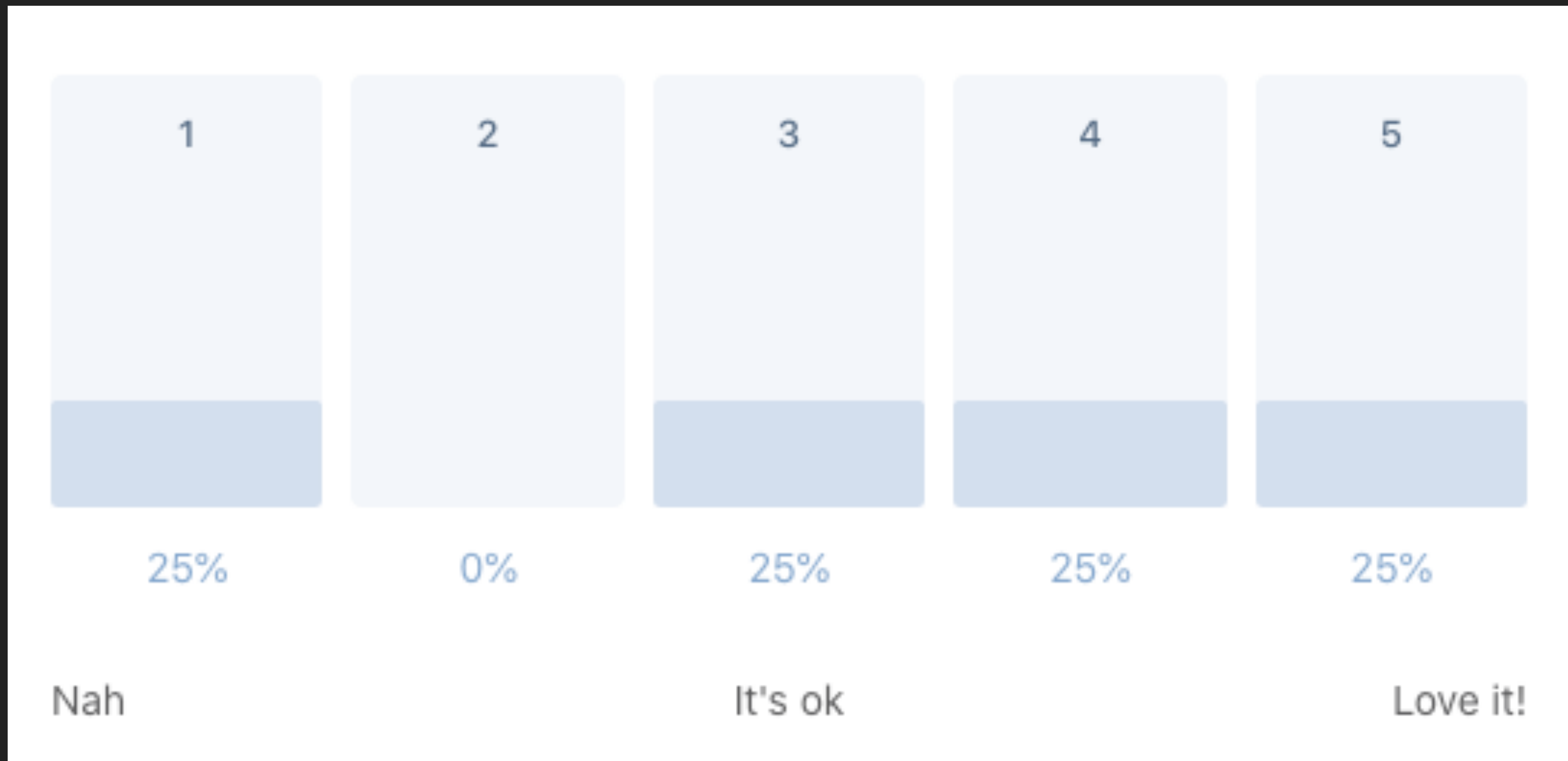
SOME COVID BEST PRACTICES BEFORE WE START

- ▶ If you feel ill, go home
- ▶ Keep your distance to others
- ▶ Wash or sanitise your hands
- ▶ Disinfect table and chair
- ▶ Respect guidelines and restrictions

REMEMBER TO BOOK YOUR SPOT TO DISCUSS THE ASSIGNMENT

- ▶ If you didn't receive my email please tell me I will resend the links
- ▶ You need to book an appointment otherwise no evaluation
 - ▶ Emanuele: <https://calendly.com/dierre/10min>
 - ▶ Alland: https://calendly.com/a-kareem1991/02318_evaluering_1
 - ▶ Patrick: https://calendly.com/02318_opgave_eval_ph/10-min-eval
 - ▶ Freja: <https://calendly.com/s200544/10-mins-samtale-om-aflevering>

FEEDBACK CHECK



NEW FEEDBACK

- ▶ I would really like for you to take a survey at the end of the session
- ▶ Feedback is important, please take the time to do it
- ▶ Pretty please <3
- ▶ Type this in your browser <http://bit.ly/elemprog9>

STRUCT

- ▶ A struct is composite data type that allows me to do pretty cool thing like model reality
- ▶ Being a composite data type means that I can use it to create new types

EXAMPLE OF A STRUCT (1)

```
typedef struct {  
    char * name;  
    int code;  
    int      maxStudents;  
} Course;
```

EXAMPLE OF A STRUCT (2)

```
struct CourseStruct {  
    char *name;  
    int    code;  
    int    maxStudents;  
};  
typedef struct CourseStruct Course;
```


HOW TO INITIALIZE A STRUCT ON THE CALL STACK

```
Course c;  
c.name      = "Something";  
c.code      = 1234;  
c.maxStudents = 4;
```

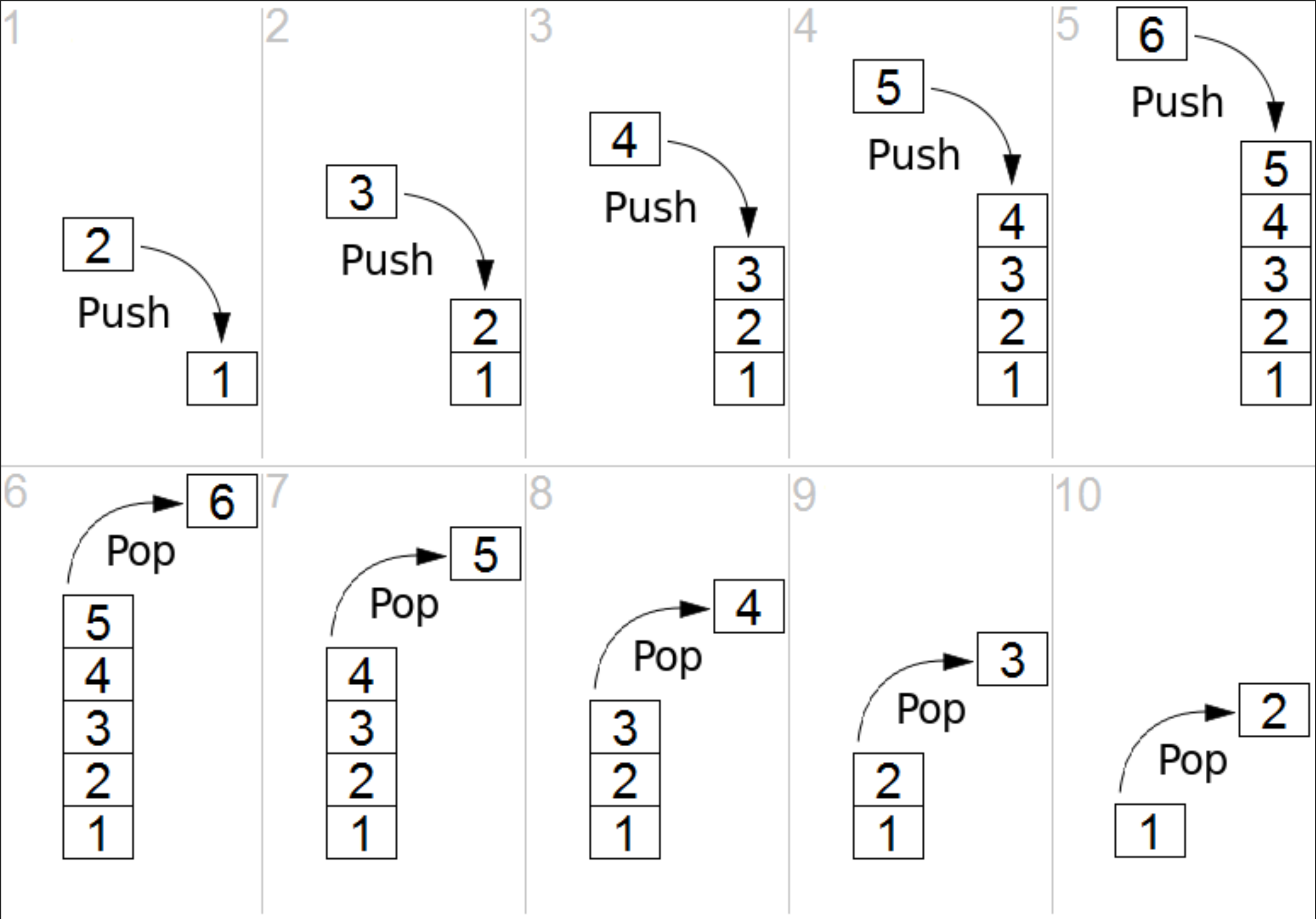
HOW TO INITIALIZE A STRUCT ON THE HEAP

```
Course* c = malloc(sizeof(Course));  
    c→name      = "Something";  
    c→code      = 1234;  
    c→maxStudents = 4;
```

LET'S IMPLEMENT A STACK DATA STRUCTURE IN C

- ▶ It's a data structure
- ▶ It's a collection of elements
- ▶ It follows a Last In First Out policy (LIFO)
- ▶ It has two functions:
 - ▶ Push => add an element in the stack
 - ▶ Pop => remove an element from the top of the stack

STACK



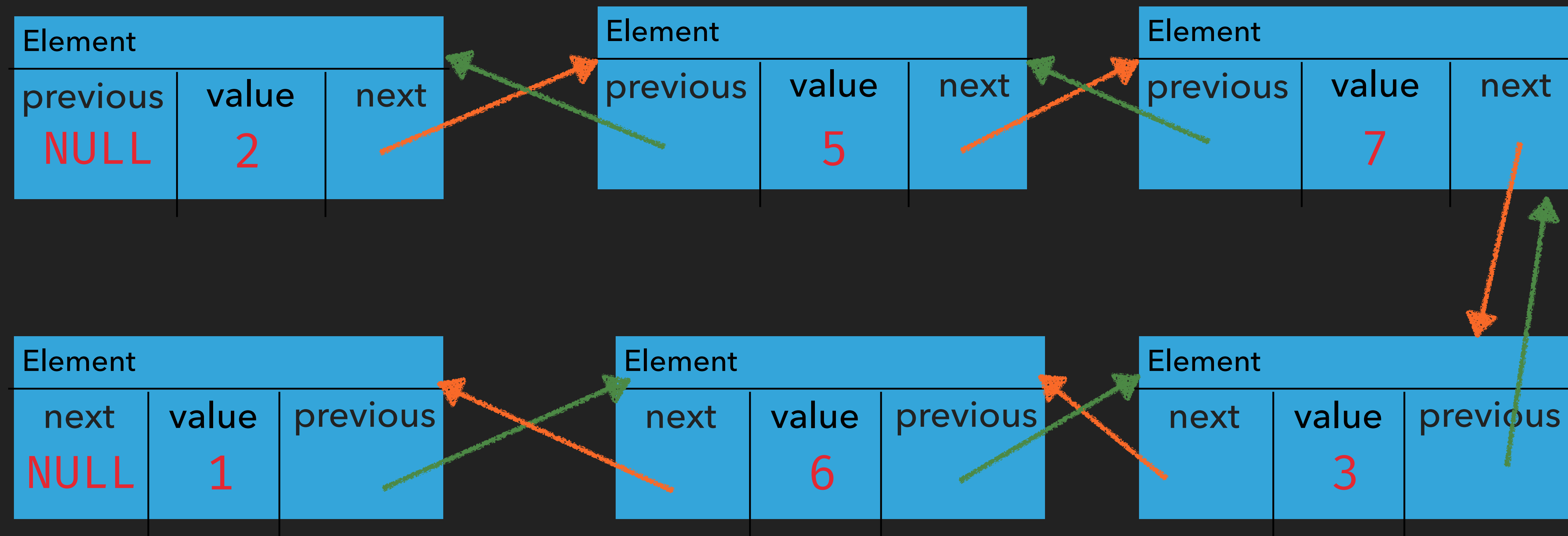
LET'S DISCUSS WHAT WE NEED

- ▶ We would like for the data structure to grow dynamically
- ▶ We would like to avoid to decide the size before
- ▶ We want to have push function
- ▶ We want to have a pop function

WE WOULD LIKE FOR THE DATA STRUCTURE TO GROW DYNAMICALLY

- ▶ We can use pointers so that we can use the heap memory
- ▶ Every element of the stack has a pointer to next and previous element
- ▶ We can represent an element as a struct

WE WOULD LIKE FOR THE DATA STRUCTURE TO GROW DYNAMICALLY



WE WOULD LIKE FOR THE DATA STRUCTURE TO GROW DYNAMICALLY

```
struct Element {  
    int value;  
    struct Element *next;  
    struct Element *previous;  
};  
typedef struct Element Element;
```

Element		
previous	value	next

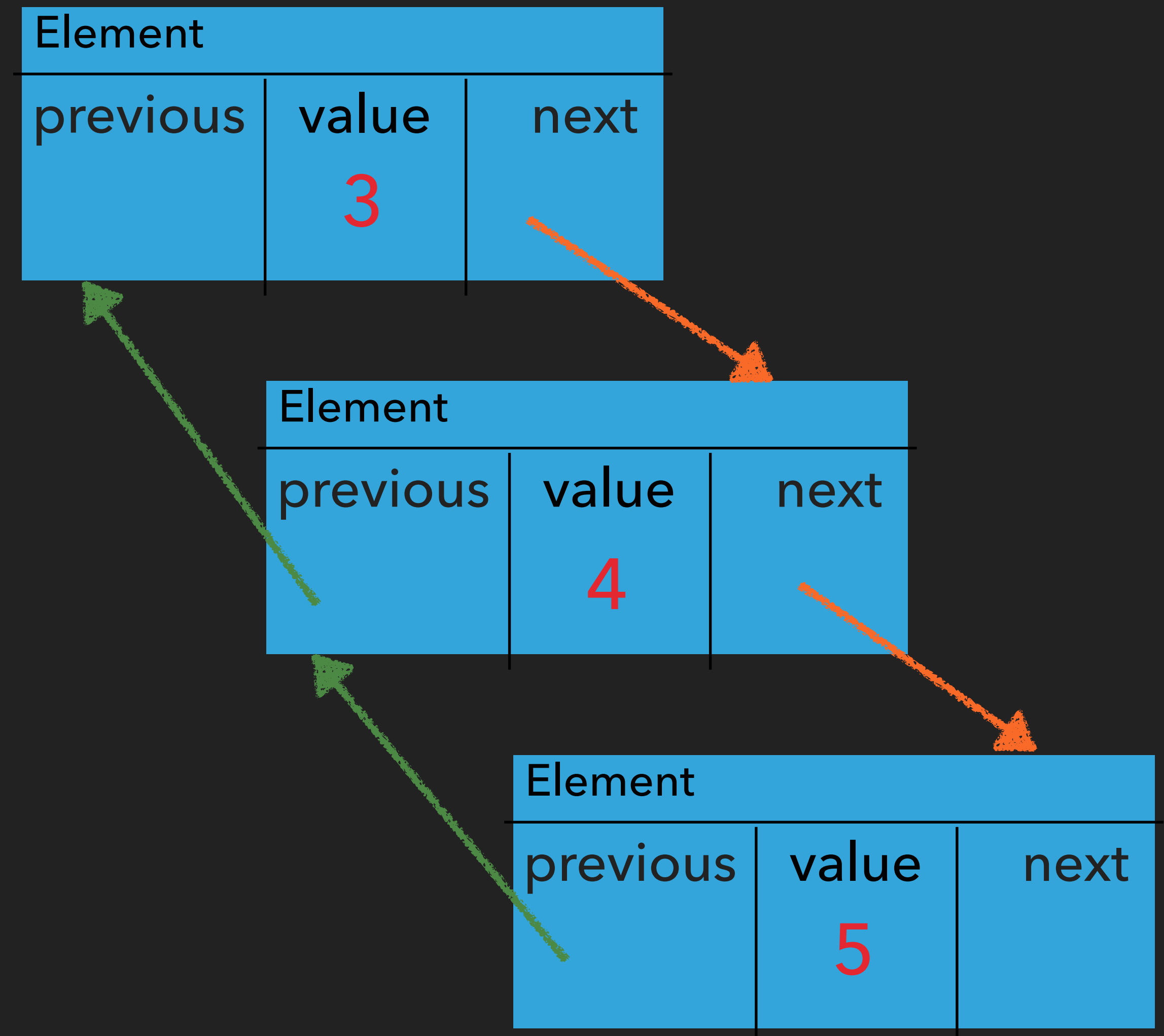
This is weird but if you want to use the struct inside itself you need to use struct keyword. It's a limitation of the language

WE WOULD LIKE FOR THE DATA STRUCTURE TO GROW DYNAMICALLY

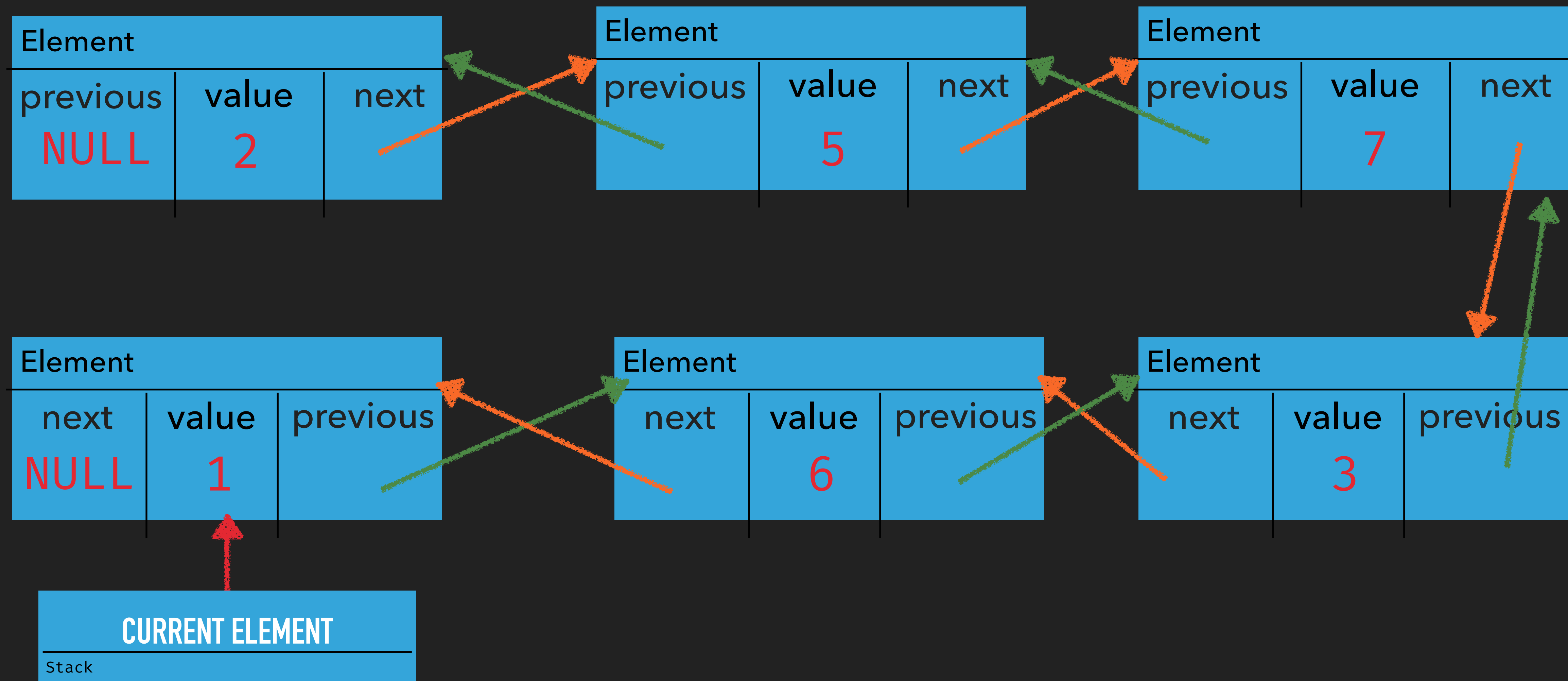
```
Element *createElement(int n) {
    Element *Element = malloc(sizeof(Element));
    if (Element == NULL) {
        printf("Something wrong while creating a new Element\n");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    Element→value = n; // same as (*element).value = n;
    return Element;
}
```

WE WOULD LIKE FOR THE DATA STRUCTURE TO GROW DYNAMICALLY

```
Element* a = createElement(4);  
Element* b = createElement(5);  
Element* c = createElement(3);  
a→next = b;  
b→previous = a;  
a→previous = c;  
c→next = a;
```



WE WANT TO HAVE PUSH AND POP FUNCTION



WE WANT TO HAVE PUSH AND POP FUNCTION

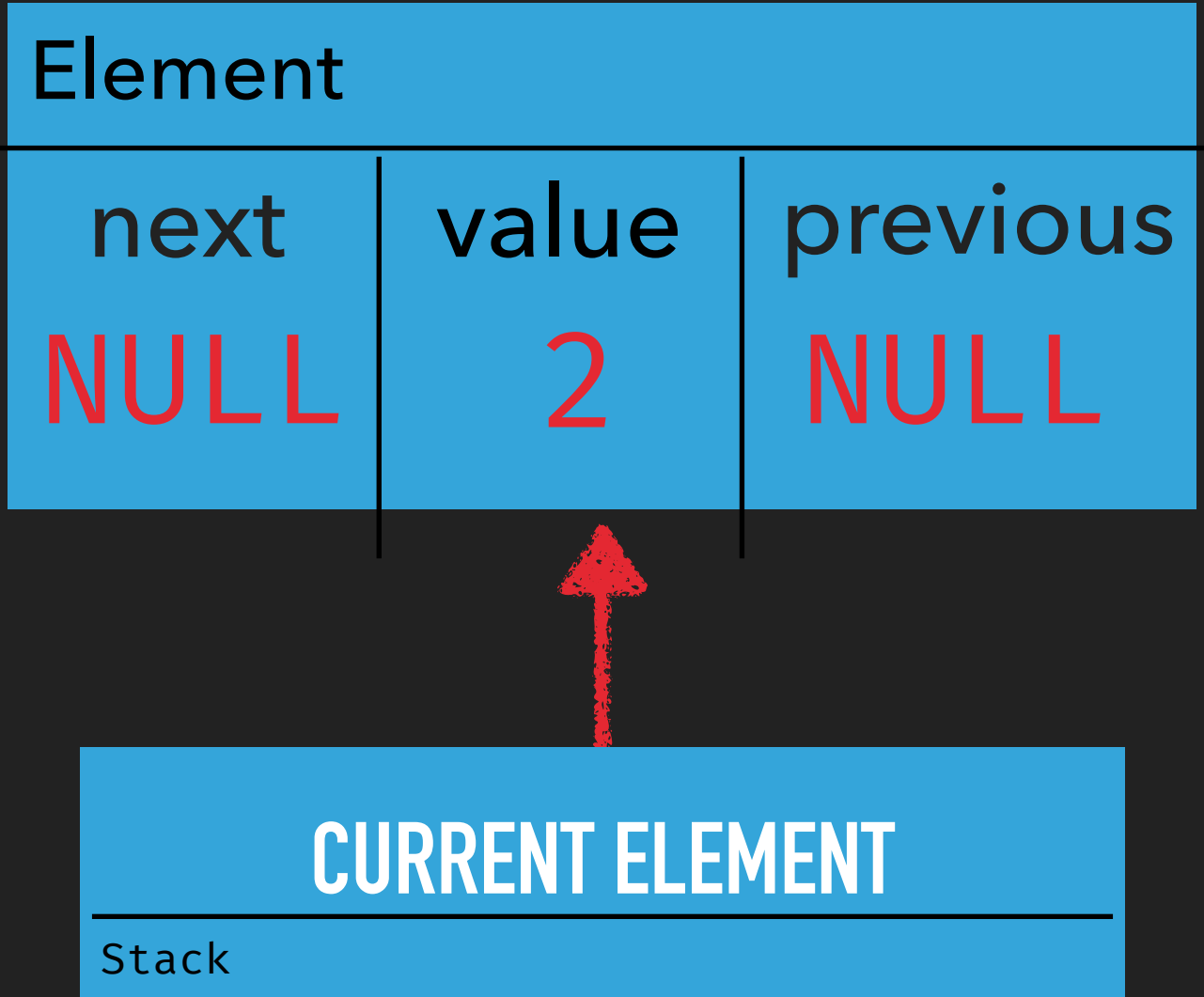
```
typedef struct {  
    struct Element *currentElement;  
} Stack;
```

WE WANT TO HAVE PUSH AND POP FUNCTION

```
Stack *createStack(int n) {  
    Element * Element = createElement(n);  
    Stack *stack = malloc(sizeof(Stack));  
    if (stack == NULL) {  
        printf("Something wrong while creating a new stack\n");  
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);  
    }  
    stack→currentElement = Element;  
    return stack;  
}
```

WE WANT TO HAVE PUSH AND POP FUNCTION

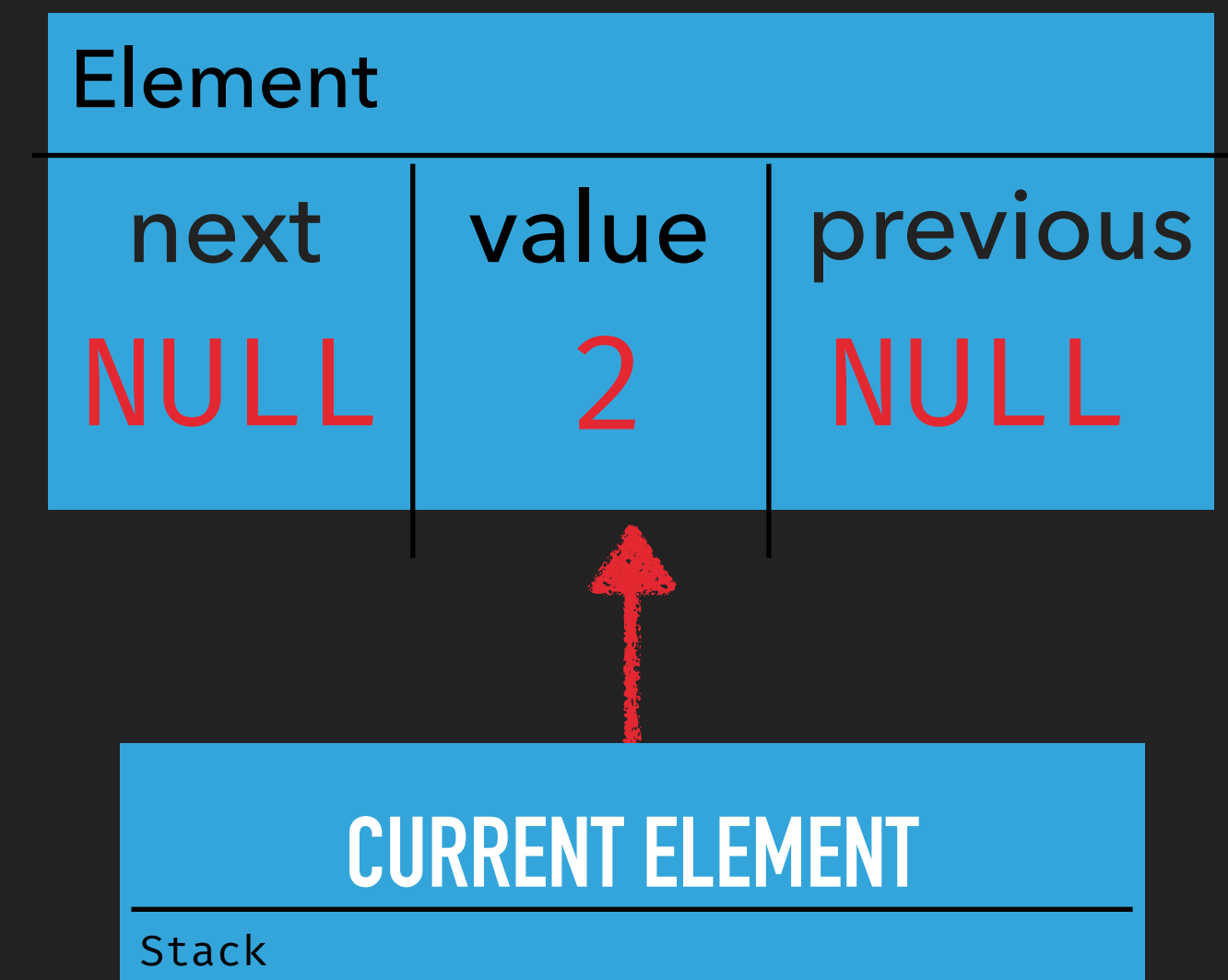
```
Stack *stack = createStack(2);
```



THE PUSH FUNCTION

```
Element *push(Stack *stack, int n) {.
    Element *newElement          = createElement(n);
    stack->currentElement->next = newElement;
    newElement->previous       = stack->currentElement;
    stack->currentElement      = newElement;
    return newElement;
}
```

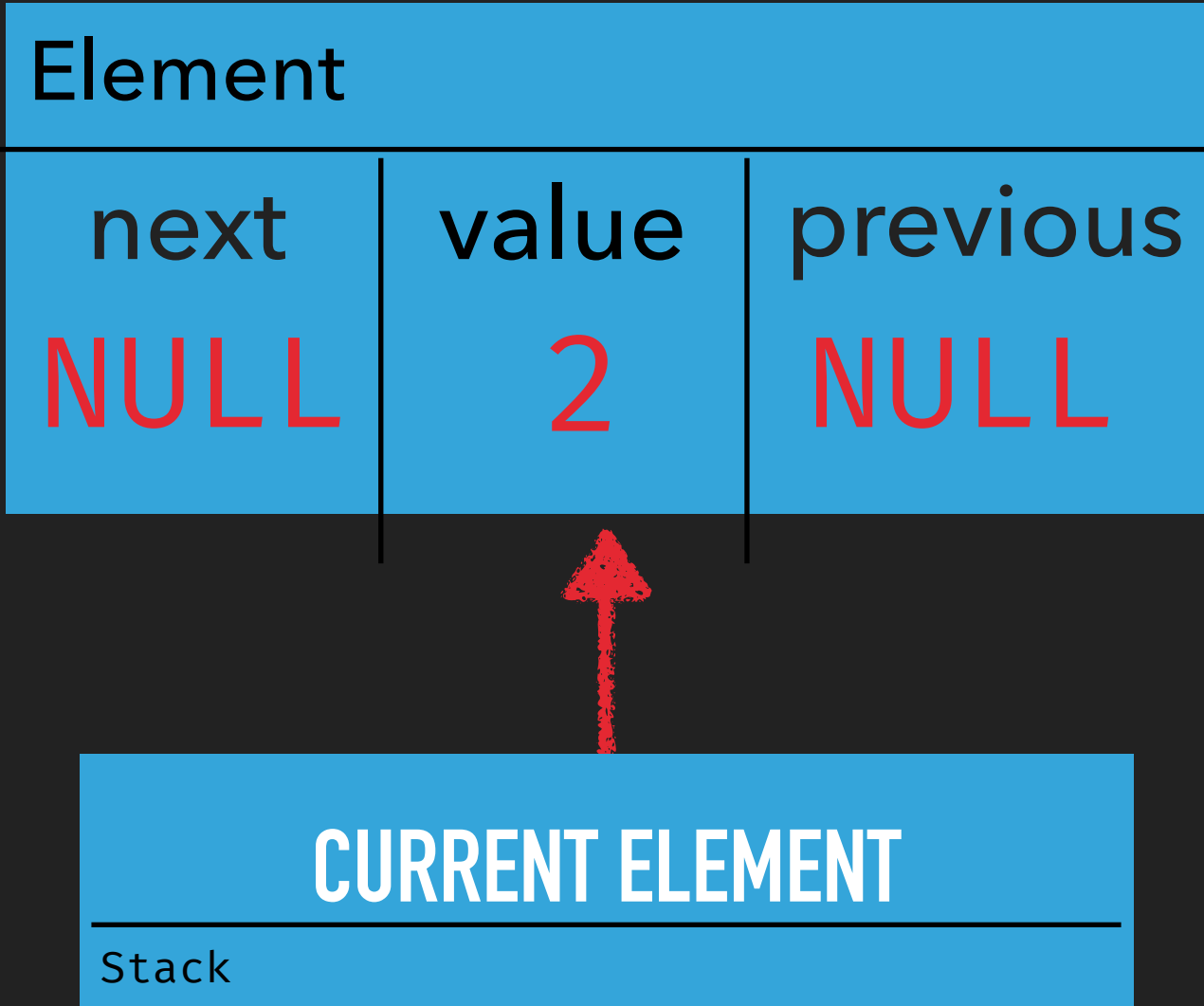
Current State



THE PUSH FUNCTION

```
push(stack, 5);
```

Current State



INSIDE THE PUSH FUNCTION

```
Element *push(Stack *stack, int n) {.
    Element *newElement            = createElement(n);
    stack->currentElement->next = newElement;
    newElement->previous       = stack->currentElement;
    stack->currentElement      = newElement;
    return newElement;
}
```

Current State

Element		
next NULL	value 5	previous NULL

Element		
next NULL	value 2	previous NULL



CURRENT ELEMENT

Stack

INSIDE THE PUSH FUNCTION

```
Element *push(Stack *stack, int n) {.
    Element *newElement          = createElement(n);
    stack->currentElement->next = newElement;
    newElement->previous        = stack->currentElement;
    stack->currentElement       = newElement;
    return newElement;
}
```

Current State

Element		
next NULL	value 5	previous NULL

Element		
next	value 2	previous NULL

CURRENT ELEMENT

Stack

INSIDE THE PUSH FUNCTION

```
Element *push(Stack *stack, int n) {.
    Element *newElement          = createElement(n);
    stack->currentElement->next = newElement;
    newElement->previous        = stack->currentElement;
    stack->currentElement       = newElement;
    return newElement;
}
```

Current State

Element		
next NULL	value 5	previous

Element		
next	value 2	previous NULL

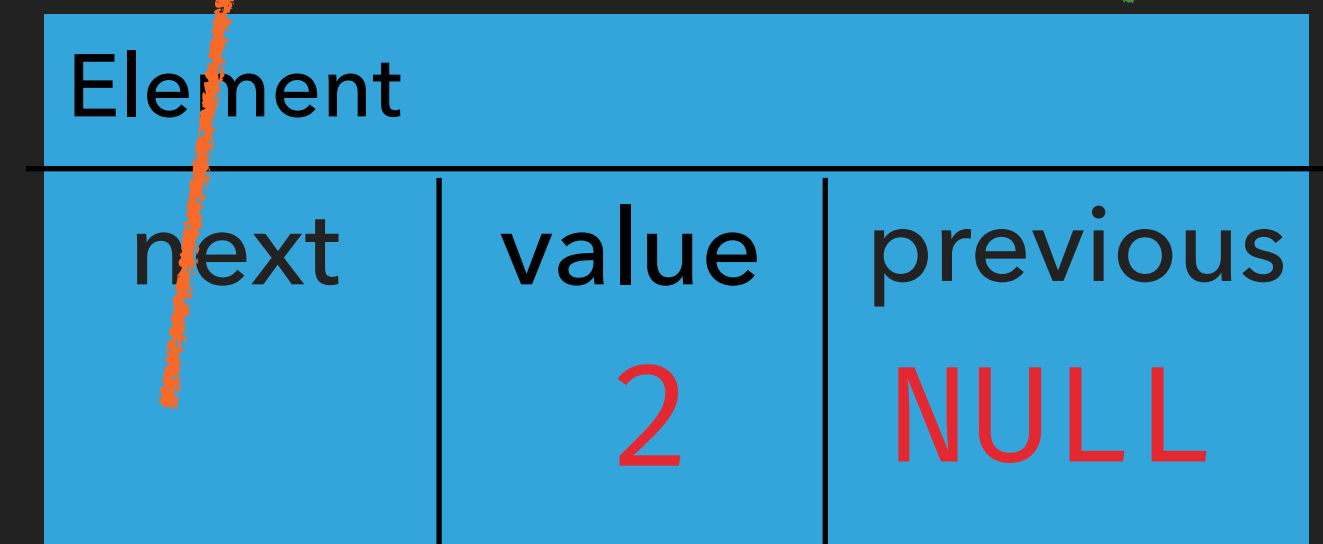
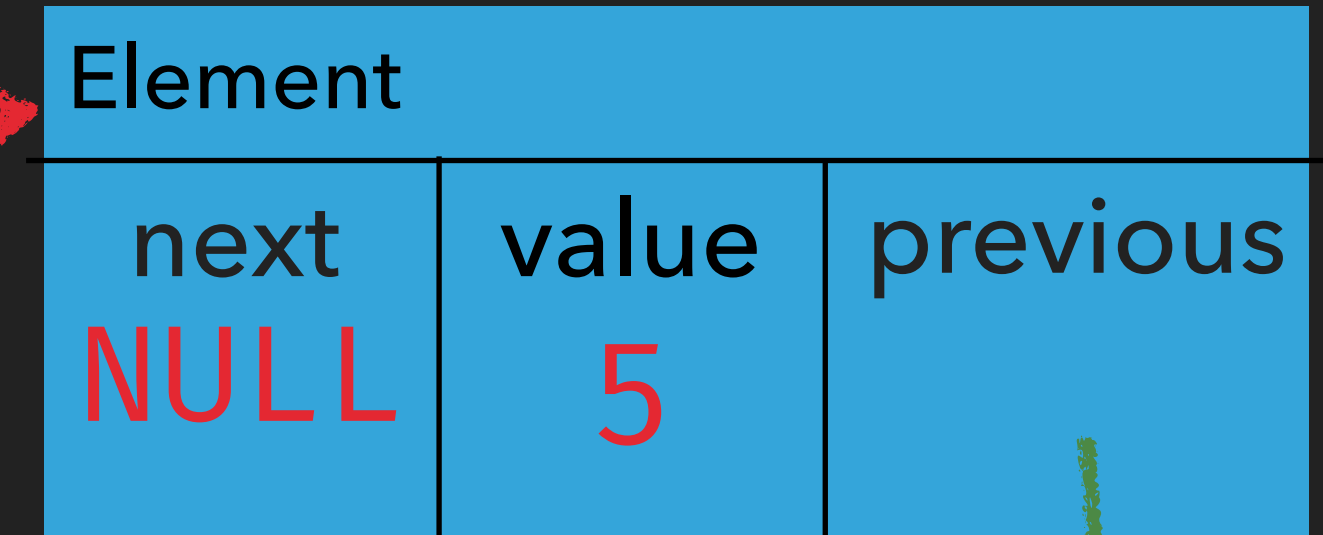
CURRENT ELEMENT
Stack

INSIDE THE PUSH FUNCTION

```
Element *push(Stack *stack, int n) {.
    Element *newElement           = createElement(n);
    stack->currentElement->next = newElement;
    newElement->previous        = stack->currentElement;
    stack->currentElement       = newElement;
    return newElement;
}
```

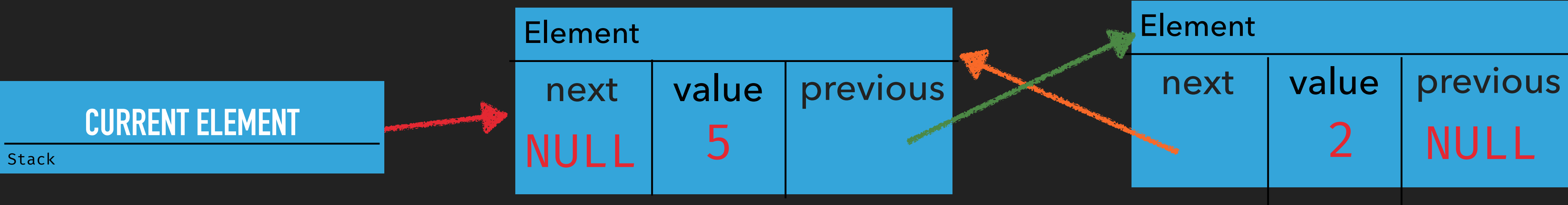


Current State



CURRENT STATE

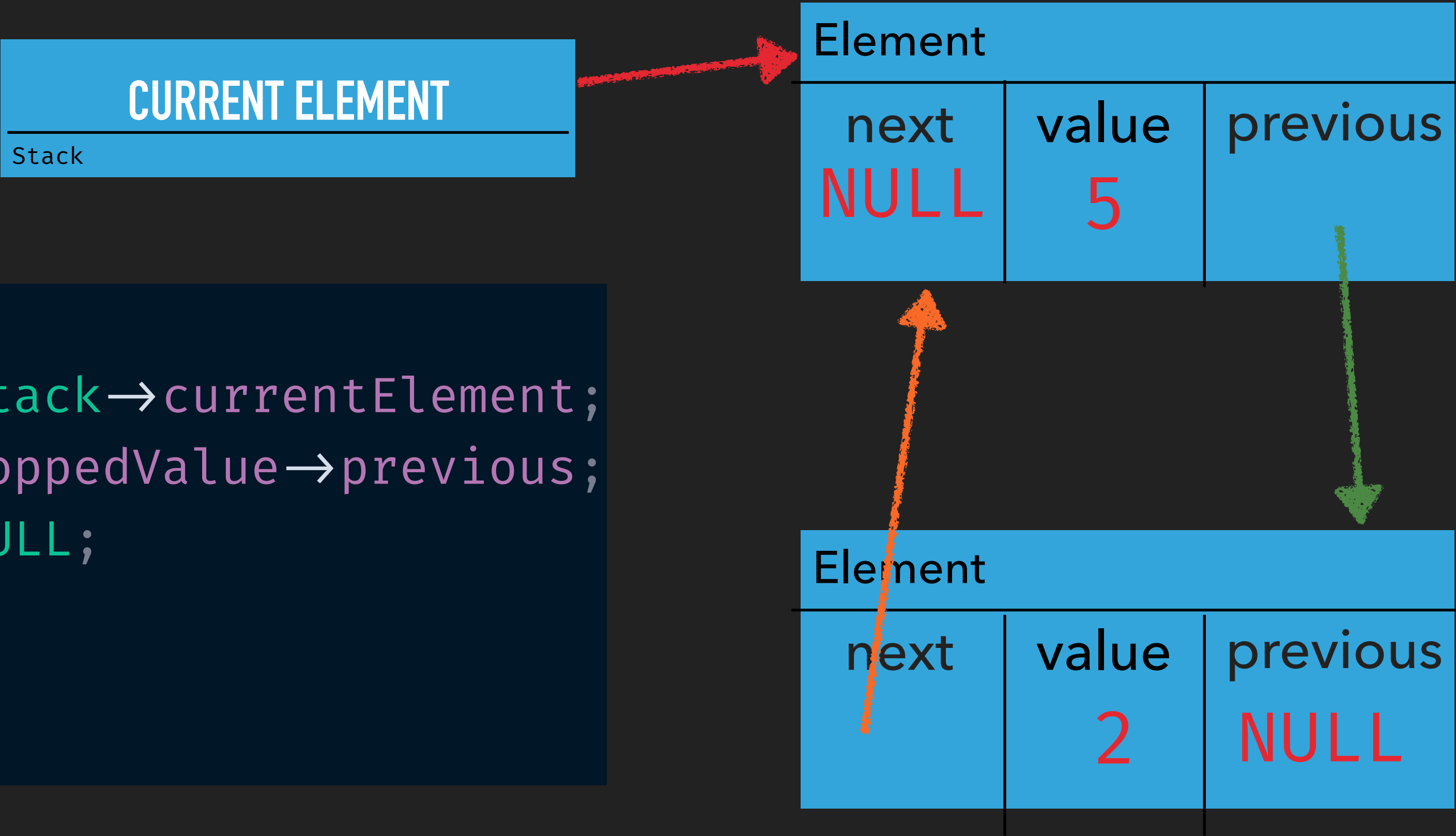
Current State



THE POP FUNCTION

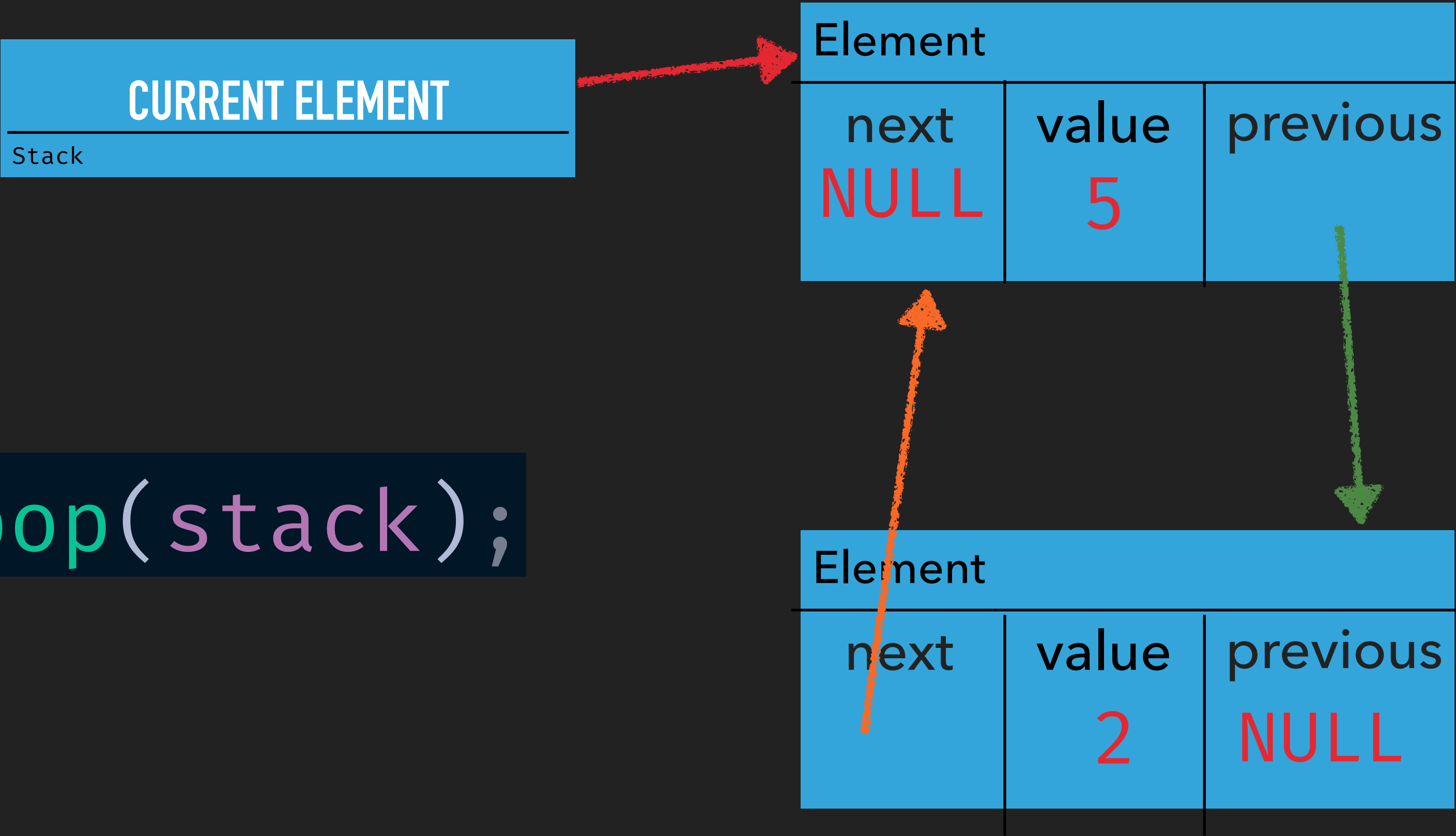
```
Element *pop(Stack *stack) {  
    Element *poppedValue      = stack->currentElement;  
    stack->currentElement      = poppedValue->previous;  
    stack->currentElement->next = NULL;  
    poppedValue->previous = NULL;  
    return poppedValue;  
}
```

Current State



THE POP FUNCTION

Current State



```
Element* Element = pop(stack);
```

INSIDE THE POP FUNCTION

Element*

CURRENT ELEMENT
Stack

Current State

Element		
next	value	previous
NULL	5	

Element		
next	value	previous
	2	NULL

```
Element *pop(Stack *stack) {  
    Element *poppedValue = stack->currentElement;  
    stack->currentElement = poppedValue->previous;  
    stack->currentElement->next = NULL;  
    poppedValue->previous = NULL;  
    return poppedValue;  
}
```


INSIDE THE POP FUNCTION

```
Element *pop(Stack *stack) {  
    Element *poppedValue      = stack->currentElement;  
    stack->currentElement      = poppedValue->previous;  
    stack->currentElement->next = NULL;  
    poppedValue->previous = NULL;  
    return poppedValue;  
}
```

Element*

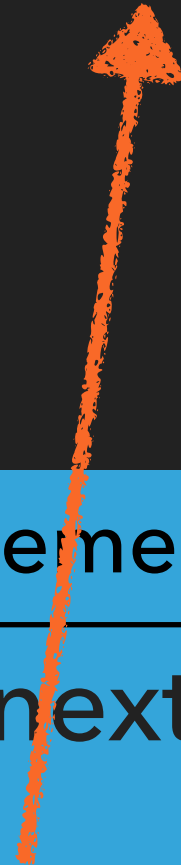
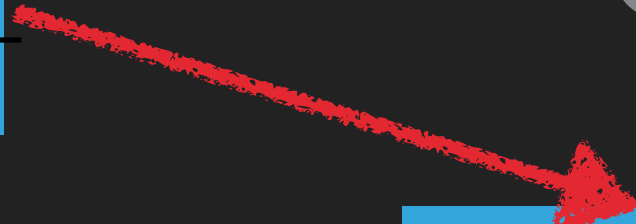
Current State

Element		
next	value	previous
NULL	5	

Element		
next	value	previous
	2	NULL

CURRENT ELEMENT

Stack



INSIDE THE POP FUNCTION

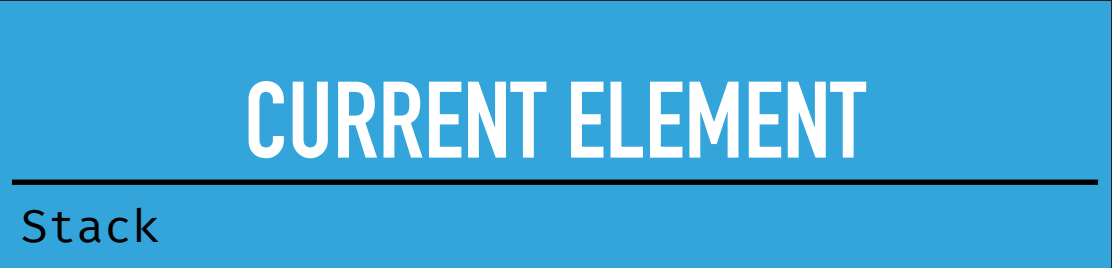
```
Element *pop(Stack *stack) {  
    Element *poppedValue      = stack->currentElement;  
    stack->currentElement      = poppedValue->previous;  
    stack->currentElement->next = NULL;  
    poppedValue->previous = NULL;  
    return poppedValue;  
}
```



Current State

Element		
next	value	previous
NULL	5	

Element		
next	value	previous
	2	NULL



INSIDE THE POP FUNCTION

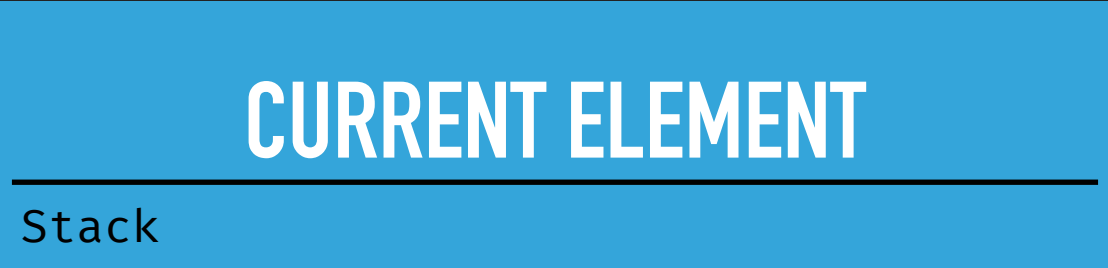
```
Element *pop(Stack *stack) {  
    Element *poppedValue      = stack->currentElement;  
    stack->currentElement      = poppedValue->previous;  
    stack->currentElement->next = NULL;  
    poppedValue->previous = NULL;  
    return poppedValue;  
}
```



Current State

Element		
next	value	previous
NULL	5	

Element		
next	value	previous
	2	NULL



EDGE CASE FOR POP FUNCTION (WHAT IF STACK IS EMPTY?)

```
Element *pop(Stack *stack) {  
    if(stack→currentElement == NULL) {  
        return NULL;  
    }  
    Element *poppedValue      = stack→currentElement;  
    stack→currentElement      = poppedValue→previous;  
    stack→currentElement→next = NULL;  
    poppedValue→previous = NULL;  
    return poppedValue;  
}
```

SECOND CODING ASSIGNMENT

- ▶ Opens at 10AM, November 4th 2020
- ▶ Closes at 8AM, November 18th 2020
- ▶ Here's the link: <https://github.com/invasionofsmallcubes/elementary-programming-dtu/blob/master/assignments/assignment02/ASSIGNMENT.MD>

NEW FEEDBACK

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- ▶ Feedback is important, please take the time to do it
- ▶ Pretty please <3
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SOME COVID BEST PRACTICES BEFORE WE LEAVE

- ▶ Disinfect table and chair
- ▶ Maintain your distance to others
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