#### REPORT OF TERM PROJECT

## **ABSTRACT**

In this article, The lightweight RDMS (Relational Database Management System) and development steps of Project with using C programming language is mentioned. The nature of Project based on well design, flexibilitiy(using macros for string and lines sizes) and compactness. Thus, developer should design very compatible and detailed system. In addition, Project has table processing steps so it creates different approaches for the solution scope(file based or memory based or hybrid). In this Project, Developed solution scope based on memory usage and file operations. I aimed fast processing and decrease code complexity. So I read table from file to the memory (using structs) then processed it. Because primary key and digit, alpanumerical character controls are works really effective in memory comparing to reaching file permanently. One of the important step is modularity. Modules should be designed and developed well related to each other if necessary. I developed 20 modules for database processing and table processing. In addition, I used two structs for complementary development capability. At last, some modules that developed in Project are based on file operations, some of modules are based on memory operations and effective algorithm.

#### **DEVELOPED FUNCTIONS**

# 1-) void print\_menu();

Prints menu on the screen. It helps to code clearness.

# 2-)void create\_database(DATABASE\*\* db,int \*database\_num);

It takes database struct array address and number of database address created dynamically in main function. In function, it takes database name from user and controls database existence. If same named database not created before. It creates database and increases database number. Then it formats file name as "databasename tablelist.txt" and creates tablelist file of database with 0 numbered table then closes file.

# 3-) int display\_database(DATABASE\*\* db,int \*database\_num);

It takes database struct array address and number of database address created dynamically in main function. If there is no database. It prints "NO DATABASE" on the screen then returns 0. If database(s) exists prints all of them on the screen and returns 1.

# 4-) void select\_database(DATABASE\*\* db,int \*database\_num,DATABASE\*\* select);

It takes database struct array adress, selected database struct array(1 elemented) adress and number of database adress created dynamically in main function. In this function calls **display\_database** function to show created database list and takes index value from user. Then controls the index value correct or not. If correct, it assigns to the created database named selected\_db dynamically in main.

#### 5-)void save\_file(FILE \*\*fp,DATABASE\*\* db,int \*database\_num);

It takes file pointer, database struct array adress and number of database address created dynamically in main function. It opens taken file pointer in "w" mode and firstly writes total database number and then writes the database names in file sequentially. Then it closes file.

#### 6-) void read file(FILE \*\*fp,DATABASE\*\* db,int \*database num);

It takes file pointer, database struct array address and number of database created dynamically in main function. It opens taken file pointer in "r" mode in main function and firstly reads total database number and reallocs database array then reads the database names from file sequentially to memory (assigns to struct array arguments). Then it closes file.

#### 7-) char\* create table(DATABASE\*\* select, TABLE\*\* selected table);

It takes database struct array address and selected database struct array(1 elemented) address created dynamically in main function. In function, it takes table name from user and controls same name existence. Then it opens file name (formatted as "tablename databasename table.txt") in "w+" mode and take table

inputs(row number, column number, column type characteristic, column primary key characteristics,table contents) from user and controls assume that the column if type is integer inputs are compatible in form of integer. It controls that using isDigit,isAlpha functions in ctype.h library. In addition if the primary key exists it control the other inputs given before. Using memory by the way of creating struct is faster for this operations. But it uses more memory comparing to file reaching operations. After all, if the input is correct it writes in opened table file and closes file at the end of processing. Then it frees used memory for table operations. (The primary key control algorithm is developed effectively) Then it returns table name to main function for appending operations of tablelist file.

# 8-) void add\_table\_to\_list(DATABASE \*\* select);

It just takes selected database struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameter. In function, it takes table number from selected struct and increases value of it and opens file then writes value in it. Then it closes file at the end of function.

# 9-) int display\_tablelist(DATABASE\*\* selected\_db);

It just takes selected database struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameter. It helps to display tablelist selection to main or other functions. It prints loaded table from file to memory on the screen. If database has no table it returns 0 else returns 1.

#### 10-) int load\_tablelst(DATABASE\*\* selected\_db);

It just takes selected database struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameter. Then it reaches database name form struct. After that it formats name compatible with filename then it opens and allocates memory for the list in memory and load contents to tablelist struct element by passing allocated adress in it for tablelist. After assignment of elements completed it closes file. In addition, it controls if tablelist not created it returns menu. If operations completed successfully it returns 1 value.

#### 11-) void select\_table(DATABASE\*\* selected\_db,TABLE\*\* selected\_table);

It takes selected database(DATABASE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address and selected table (TABLE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameters. It uses **display\_tablelist** function in it to help user choice. User selects index value and selected table and table name copied from selected database structs' tablelist element to selected\_table TABLE typed structs' table\_name element by using strcpy function. That step is preparing step for load table from memory.

# 12-) void load\_table(TABLE\*\* selected,DATABASE\*\* selectedb);

It takes selected database(DATABASE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address and selected table (TABLE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameters. Then it creates variables to help code readability as a temporary variable. Then it reads written datas from file then it passes datas (row number, column number, column type characteristic, column primary key characteristics,table contents) to the selected table struct in main according to written order.

#### 13-)void display\_table(TABLE\*\* selected,DATABASE\*\* selected\_db);

It takes selected database(DATABASE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address and selected table (TABLE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameters. After that it prints the arguments of selected table struct as well formatted on the screen to show or help to select rows etc.

# 14-) void delete\_table(DATABASE\*\* selected\_db);

It just takes selected database struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameter. It controls table existence of selected database if not exist give attention to user and returns menu. If table exists takes the index of table that will be delete from user. Then it shifts row and reallocates tablelist array. Then it creates new tablelist file compatible with chosen formatted name. After all, it removes table file from hard drive by passing file name of table to remove(); function included in "stdio.h" library in C.

# 15-)void insert\_row(TABLE\*\* selected\_table,DATABASE\*\* selected\_db);

It takes selected database(DATABASE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address and selected table (TABLE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameters. Then it takes index value from user to insertion operation. Then it re-allocates table in memory and takes inputs from the last row. While inputs that will be insert taking from user it controls primary key and format compatibility(for integer, double, boolean). After getting inputs step finished it inserts row to the taken row index from the user using designed algorithm by myself. It takes created row to temp and shifts row from given index to end then it assigns temporary row to the given indexed row. Then it calls **save\_table function** to save changes in file of table and it calls **display\_table function** to show operation results to the user.

## 16-) int\* select\_rows(int max\_row,int\* row\_count);

It takes row size, row count address from used functions **update\_rows** and **delete\_rows** then it **returns selected index array** that contains controlled index values taken from user in it. After all, it prints on the screen the message that contains operation success condition.

# 17-) update\_rows(TABLE\*\* selected\_table,DATABASE\*\* selected\_db);

It takes selected database(DATABASE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address and selected table (TABLE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameters. This function uses **display\_table function** to show the selected table condition to user and asks user to determine the method of selection by using **where\_function or select\_rows function.** After the updating operations compatible with type matching and primary key condition if exists(the breakpoint in that operation is same row values can be acceptable for columns that has primary key feature), it uses **save\_table function** to apply changes to table file.

# 18-) void save\_table(TABLE\*\* selected\_table,DATABASE\*\* selected\_db);

It takes selected database(DATABASE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address and selected table (TABLE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameters. Then it helps to save processed table in memory to name formatted table.txt file. Then it closes file at the end.

# 19-) int\* where\_function(TABLE\*\* selected\_table,int \*row\_count);

It takes selected table (TABLE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address and row count address as a parameter from used functions **update\_rows** and **delete\_rows**. After it takes column index and keyword that will be search in table, It assigns the matchings(using **strcmp** function) to the reallocated (if matching found) dynamic index array. After operations completed it return selected rows array that contains matching index values.

# 20-) void delete\_rows(TABLE\*\* selected\_table,DATABASE\*\* selected\_db);

It takes selected database(DATABASE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address and selected table (TABLE typed) struct array(1 elemented) address as a parameters. This function uses **display\_table function** to show the selected table condition to user and asks user to determine the method of selection by using **where\_function or select\_rows function.** (The breakpoint of that function is the condition that user's manual row selection may not be sorted. It can change algorithm because if row selection is not sorted, deleting algorith that i designed lost the given index. The deleting algorithm work like so: It shifts all arguments from end until given index so it have to start to delete indexes from descending order of selected indexes. So, I used selection\_sort that named in program **Sel\_sort function** because it is most convenient sorting algorithm for this operation that i experienced and observed until now.) At last, it uses **save\_table function** to apply changes to table file and uses **display\_table function** to show operation results to the user.

#### 21-) void Sel\_sort(int \*arr,int size);

It takes array address and array size as a parameter. Then it sorts array and returns sorted array. For the working principle of algorithms: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Selection\_sort">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Selection\_sort</a> link has enough information included space and performance case complexities of algorithm.

#### DESCRIPTION

In this Project, the capabilities shown in main menu then user select below mentioned operations (it means capabilities of functions) and it applies operations and save the results in formatted named files.

#### **OPERATION LIST:**

1.DISPLAY LIST OF DATABASES
2.SELECT ONE OF THE LISTED DATABASES
3.CREATE NEW DATABASE
4.CREATE NEW TABLE WITH COLUMNS
5.DISPLAY THE LIST OF TABLES IN SELECTED DATABASE
6.DELETE SELECTED TABLE AND THEIR CONTENTS
7.INSERT A ROW TO A SELECTED TABLE
8.SELECT & UPDATE ROW(S) FROM A SELECTED TABLE(INCLUDED WHERE FUNCTIONALITY)
9.SELECT & DELETE ROW(S) IN A SELECTED TABLE(INCLUDED WHERE FUNCTIONALITY)

- Above mentioned functions have primary key control, type matching control, same named argument
  existence control, correct index and choice controls, where functionality to search keyword in given
  table.
- I used two struct to implement complementary development capability for solution. Listed below:

## //STRUCT USED FOR TABLE CONTENTS PROCESSING

typedef struct{

char table\_name[NAME\_LENGTH];//KEEPS NEME OF TABLE

char\*\*\* table; //KEEPS TABLE CONTENTS

int row, column; //KEEPS ROW AND COLUMN NUMBER OF TABLE

int \*table types; //KEEPS TYPES OF COLUMNS ARRAY'S ADDRESS

int \*p\_keys;//KEEPS PRIMARY KEY EXISTENCE FEATURE OF COLUMNS ARRAY'S ADDRESS

char\* headline;//KEEPS COLUMN NAMES ADDRESS

}TABLE;

//STRUCT USED FOR REACHING TABLE FILE NAMES AND TABLELIST PROCESSING IN SELECTED DATABASE

typedef struct{

 $char\ dbname[NAME\_LENGTH]; // KEEPS\ DATABASE\ NAMA$ 

int table\_num;//KEEPS TABLE NUM

char\*\* table\_list;//KEEPS TABLE LIST IN DATABASE

}DATABASE;

- In addition, I defined MACROS named LINE\_LENGTH and NAME\_LENGTH for require flexibility of Project.
- Project operations designed based on memory usage (because Project assigned as **lightweight**) so, works faster than designs based file operations reaches file permanently. But the cons is memory is limited so it is not convenient for big sized table operations and primary key controls. I preferred memory based because of primary control in update rows, insert rows and create table operations.
- -Program may be improved by adding or exchanging more hybrid processing modules.
- -In this Project; arrays, nested loops, macros, structures, pointer arrays(3 dimensional), functions, global and const variables, file operations, string functions employed as features of C Programming Language related with course.

# **SCREENSHOTS**

#### 1. FIRST OPEN AND DISPLAY TABLE & 3.CREATE DATABASE

PROBABLY FIRST USE OF PROGRAM AND THERE IS NO DATABASE CREATED UNTIL NOW...

HELLO!!!

EXISTING DATABASE FILE NOT FOUND

PLEASE ENTER YOUR CHOICE NUMBER LISTED BELOW 1.DISPLAY LIST OF DATABASES 2. SELECT ONE OF THE LISTED DATABASES 3.CREATE NEW DATABASE 4.CREATE NEW TABLE WITH COLUMNS 5.DISPLAY THE LIST OF TABLES IN SELECTED DATABASE 6.DELETE SELECTED TABLE AND THEIR CONTENTS 7. INSERT A ROW TO A SELECTED TABLE 8. SELECT & UPDATE ROW(S) FROM A SELECTED TABLE 9. SELECT & DELETE ROW(S) IN A SELECTED TABLE ENTER '0' TO QUIT PROGRAM Choice : DATABASE LIST NO DATABASE Press any key to continue . . . PLEASE ENTER NEW DATABASE NAME : PROJE DATABASE << PROJE >> CREATED SUCCESFULLY... Press any key to continue . . . DATABASE LIST 1-) --PROJE--Press any key to continue . . . 2-)SELECT DATABASE LAST CHOSEN DATABASE : LAST CHOSEN TABLE : PLEASE ENTER YOUR CHOICE NUMBER LISTED BELOW 1.DISPLAY LIST OF DATABASES 2. SELECT ONE OF THE LISTED DATABASES 3.CREATE NEW DATABASE 4.CREATE NEW TABLE WITH COLUMNS 5.DISPLAY THE LIST OF TABLES IN SELECTED DATABASE 6.DELETE SELECTED TABLE AND THEIR CONTENTS 7.INSERT A ROW TO A SELECTED TABLE 8. SELECT & UPDATE ROW(S) FROM A SELECTED TABLE 9. SELECT & DELETE ROW(S) IN A SELECTED TABLE ENTER '0' TO QUIT PROGRAM Choice : 2\_ DATABASE LIST 1-) --PROJE--PLEASE ENTER INDEX OF DATABASE THAT WILL BE SELECTED : 1 DATABASE PROJE IS SELECTED SUCCESSFULLY Press any key to continue . . .

#### 4-)CREATING TABLE

```
DATABASE : PROJE
                             TABLE : SCHOOL
ENTER COLUMN NUMBER : 5
ENTER ROW NUMBER :
ENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN 1 : NAME
CHOOSE TYPE OF COLUMN 1
(1.INTEGER, 2.DOUBLE, 3.STRING, 4.BOOLEAN (ONE CHARACTER 'T' OR 'F')) : 3 ENTER 1 TO ADD PRIMARY KEY, 0 TO CONTINUE :0
ENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN 2 : SURNAME
CHOOSE TYPE OF COLUMN 2
(1.INTEGER, 2.DOUBLE, 3.STRING, 4.BOOLEAN (ONE CHARACTER 'T' OR 'F')) : 3
ENTER 1 TO ADD PRIMARY KEY, 0 TO CONTINUE :1
 ENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN 3 : ID
CHOOSE TYPE OF COLUMN 3
(1.INTEGER,2.DOUBLE,3.STRING,4.BOOLEAN(ONE CHARACTER 'T' OR 'F')) : 1
ENTER 1 TO ADD PRIMARY KEY, 0 TO CONTINUE :1
ENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN 4 : AVERAGE
CHOOSE TYPE OF COLUMN 4
(1.INTEGER, 2.DOUBLE, 3.STRING, 4.BOOLEAN (ONE CHARACTER 'T' OR 'F')) : 4
ENTER 1 TO ADD PRIMARY KEY, 0 TO CONTINUE :0
ENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN 5 : BOOL
CHOOSE TYPE OF COLUMN 5
(1.INTEGER, 2.DOUBLE, 3.STRING, 4.BOOLEAN (ONE CHARACTER 'T' OR 'F')) : 4
ENTER 1 TO ADD PRIMARY KEY, 0 TO CONTINUE :0_
row : 3 column : SURNAME
value :
TYPE: STRING
SAGLAM
Input exists.Column has primary key.Enter new input : BILINMEZEDOGRU
row : 3 column : ID
value :
TYPE: INTEGER
15011804
Input exists.Column has primary key.Enter new input : ADDADDAFWE
just digits allowed please enter again : 🕳
row : 2 column : RATE
value :
TYPE: DOUBLE
GFJSHDKJLK
just digits allowed please enter again :
just digits allowed please enter again : 21312
row : 4 column : RATE
value :
TYPE: DOUBLE
34.34
Input exists.Column has primary key.Enter new input : _
------TABLE SCHOOL CREATED SUCCESFULLY-------file name : PROJE_tablelist.txt Press any key to continue . . .
```

#### **5-)DISPLAY TABLE**

DATABASE: PROJE TABLE: SCHOOL
ROW: 4 Column: 5

CHARACTER: 3 3 1 4 4
1-INTEGER, 2-DOUBLE, 3-STRING, 4-BOOL
PRIMARY KEYS: 0 1 1 0 0
1-YES, 0-NO

	NAME	SURNAME	ID	AVERAGE	BOOL
1.	YASIN	SAGLAM	15011804	T	T
2.	EMRE	DEMIRBASOGLU	54324234	T	T
3.	ISMAIL	BILINMEZEDOGRU	5432123	T	F
4.	AMAC	GUVENSAN	987654	T	T

# **6-)DELETE TABLE**

TABLE LIST OF DATABASE : PROJE

1. SCHOOL

2. TRY

ENTER INDEX OF TABLE TO DELETE ('0' TO RETURN MENU): 2

TABLE LIST OF DATABASE : PROJE

1. SCHOOL

2. TRY

ENTER INDEX OF TABLE TO DELETE ('0' TO RETURN MENU): 2

Deleted file : TRY\_PROJE\_table.txt Press any key to continue . . . file name : PROJE\_tablelist.txt Press any key to continue . . .

TABLE LIST OF DATABASE : PROJE

SCHOOL

Please enter index number to select table :

#### 7-)INSERT ROW

DATABASE: PROJE TABLE: SCHOOL

Row :5 Column :5

CHARACTER: 3 3 1 4 4

1-INTEGER, 2-DOUBLE, 3-STRING, 4-BOOL

PRIMARY KEYS : 0 1 1 0 0

1-YES,0-NO

	NAME	SURNAME	ID	AVERAGE	BOOL	
1.	YASIN	SAGLAM	15011804	T	T	
2.	UZUNISIMLIBIRI	BILMEMNE	2222222	T	T	
3.	EMRE	DEMIRBASOGLU	54324234	T	T	
4.	ISMAIL	BILINMEZEDOGRU	5432123	T	F	
5.	AMAC	GUVENSAN	987654	T	T	

PLEASE ENTER THE ROW INDEX TO INSERT ROW IN A TABLE : SCHOOL

ROW INDEX(ENTER 0 TO RETURN): 3

HEADLINE IS :

NAME SURNAME ID AVERAGE BOOL

TYPE: STRING
KISAAD
TYPE: STRING
NEKI
TYPE: INTEGER
2222222

Input exists.Column has primary key.Enter new input : 3333333

TYPE: BOOL (ONE CHARACTER)
TTYPE: BOOL (ONE CHARACTER)

	NAME	SURNAME	ID	AVERAGE	BOOL
1.	YASIN	SAGLAM	15011804	T	T
2.	UZUNISIMLIBIRI	BILMEMNE	2222222	T	T
3.	KISAAD	NEKI	3333333	T	T
4.	EMRE	DEMIRBASOGLU	54324234	T	T
5.	ISMAIL	BILINMEZEDOGRU	5432123	T	F
6.	AMAC	GUVENSAN	987654	T	T

GIVEN ROW INSERTED SUCCESFULLY TO GIVEN INDEX...

Press any key to continue . . . \_

#### 8-)UPDATE ROW(S)

## MANUAL SELECTION

```
DATABASE: MAG
            TABLE: NUMANBABA
Row: 4 Column: 4
CHARACTER: 3 3 1 4
1-INTEGER, 2-DOUBLE, 3-STRING, 4-BOOL
PRIMARY KEYS : 1 0 1 0
1-YES, 0-NO
                       SOYAD
      AD
                       SAGLAM 344354 T
SOYADIMDAOYLE 12343234 T
DEMIR 32421 F
DESOUZA 324342 T
1. YASIN SAGLAM
2. UZUNBIRADIMVAR SOYADIME
3. EMRE DEMIR
4. ALEX DESOUZA
                       DEMIR
DESOUZA
Press any key to continue . . .
SELECT METHOD FOR UPDATE (ENTER 0 TO RETURN) :
1.WHERE FUNCTION
2.MANUEL SELECTION
HOW MANY ROWS WILL SELECT : 2
ENTER 1th row index: 2
ENTER 2th row index: 4
ROWS SELECTED SUCCESFULLY...
Press any key to continue . . .
                                              TC
        AD
                                   SOYAD
                                                                                EVLI
                      -----
1. YASIN
2. KISALTTIM
3. EMRE
                              SAGLAM 344354
SOYADIDA 12343234
                                                                                      T
                                                                                       F
3. EMRE
4. ALEX
                                                             32421
                                   DEMIR
                                                                                       F
                                   DESOUZA
                                                             324342
ROW: 4 COLUMN: 1
TYPE: STRING
                                                              TC
                                                                                       EVLI
         \mathbf{A}\mathbf{D}
                                   SOYAD
1. YASIN
2. KISALTTIM
3. EMRE
4. JEREMAIN
                                                         344354
12343234
                                   SAGLAM
                                                                                       Т
                                  SOYADIDA
                                                                                       F
                                  DEMIR
                                                             32421
                                   LENS
                                                             77
ROW(S) UPDATED SUCCESFULLY...
Press any key to continue . . . _
        AD
                                   SOYAD
                                                            TC
                                                                                       EVLI

      1.
      YASIN
      SAGLAM
      344354

      2.
      KISALTTIM
      SOYADIDA
      12343234

      3.
      EMRE
      DEMIR
      32421

                                                                                      T
                                                                                       F
                                                             32421
77
                                                                                       F
         JEREMAIN
                                   LENS
                                                                                        T
SELECTED ROWS TO UPDATE : 3
ROW: 3 COLUMN: 1
TYPE: STRING
YASIN
Input exists.Column has primary key.Enter new input : _
 ROW: 3 COLUMN: 3
 TYPE: INTEGER
 DAKJFADSG
  just digits allowed please enter again :
```

# WHERE FUNCTIONALITY

DATABASE: MAG TABLE: NUMANBABA

Row :6 Column :4

CHARACTER: 3 3 1 4 1-INTEGER, 2-DOUBLE, 3-STRING, 4-BOOL

PRIMARY KEYS : 1 0 1 0

1-YES,0-NO

	AD	SOYAD	TC	EVLI
1.	SELMA	SAGLAM	212121	Т
2.	NUMAN	KAZANCI	21334	T
3.	YASIN	SAGLAM	3434	F
4.	AHMET	SAGLAM	1234213	T
5.	EMRE	DEMIR	32421	F
6.	VELI	BEYOGLU	1232	T
Press	any key to cont	inue		

SELECT METHOD FOR UPDATE (ENTER 0 TO RETURN) : 1.WHERE FUNCTION 2.MANUEL SELECTION 1

ENTER COLUMN INDEX TO SEARCH KEYWORD: 2

PLEASE ENTER KEYWORD FOR SEARCH & ROW SELECTION : SAGLAM

	AD	SOYAD	TC	EVLI
1.	SELMA	SAGLAM	212121	T
2.	NUMAN	KAZANCI	21334	T
3.	YASIN	SAGLAM	3434	F
4.	AHMET	SAGLAM	1234213	T
5.	EMRE	DEMIR	32421	F
6.	VELI	BEYOGLU	1232	T

SELECTED ROWS TO UPDATE: 1 3 4

ROW: 1 COLUMN: 1 TYPE: STRING

	AD	SOYAD	TC	EVLI
1.	SELMA	SAGLAM	212132	T
2.	NUMAN	KAZANCI	21334	T
3.	YASIN	SAGLAM	344354	T
4.	HUSEYIN	TANIMIYORUM	3243243	F
5.	EMRE	DEMIR	32421	F
6.	VELI	BEYOGLU	1232	T
I				

ROW(S) UPDATED SUCCESFULLY... Press any key to continue . . .

#### 9-)DELETE ROWS

# WHERE FUNCTIONALITY

DATABASE: MAG TABLE: NUMANBABA Row :6 Column :4 CHARACTER: 3 3 1 4 1-INTEGER, 2-DOUBLE, 3-STRING, 4-BOOL PRIMARY KEYS: 1 0 1 0 1-YES,0-NO AD SOYAD EVLI 1. SELMA 2. NUMAN 

 SAGLAM
 212132

 KAZANCI
 21334

 SAGLAM
 344354

 HUSE. EMRE VELI 344354 3243243 32421 1232 3. 4. YASIN HUSEYIN T TANIMIYORUM DEMIR BEYOGLU DEMIR 6. SELECT METHOD FOR UPDATE : 1.WHERE FUNCTION 2.MANUEL SELECTION ENTER COLUMN INDEX TO SEARCH KEYWORD: 1 PLEASE ENTER KEYWORD FOR SEARCH & ROW SELECTION : HUSEYIN AD SOYAD 1. SELMA SAGLAM 212132 2. NUMAN KAZANCI 21334 T SAGLAM 344354 3. YASIN T 3243243 32421 4. HUSEYIN TANIMIYORUM F EMRE DEMIR F 5. 6. VELI BEYOGLU 1232 T SELECTED ROWS TO DELETE : 4 Press any key to continue . . . \_ DATABASE: MAG TABLE: NUMANBABA Row :5 Column :4 CHARACTER: 3 3 1 4 1-INTEGER, 2-DOUBLE, 3-STRING, 4-BOOL PRIMARY KEYS: 1 0 1 0 1-YES,0-NO SOYAD TC EVLI 1. SELMA SAGLAM 212132 T NUMAN 21334 KAZANCI 2. т YASIN EMRE З. SAGLAM 344354 Т 32421 F 4. DEMIR 5. VELI BEYOGLU 1232 T ROW(S) DELETED SUCCESFULLY... Press any key to continue . . . \_

# **MANUAL SELECTION**

DATABASE: MAG TABLE: NUMANBABA

Row:5 Column:4

CHARACTER: 3 3 1 4

1-INTEGER, 2-DOUBLE, 3-STRING, 4-BOOL

PRIMARY KEYS : 1 0 1 0

1-YES,0-NO

	AD	SOYAD	TC	EVLI		
1.	АНМЕТ	SAGLAM	123213	T		
2.	NUMAN	KAZANCI	21334	T		
3.	YASIN	SAGLAM	344354	T		
4.	EMRE	DEMIR	32421	F		
5.	VELI	KASIMPASA	54342	F		
SELECT METHOD FOR UPDATE:  1.WHERE FUNCTION  2.MANUEL SELECTION  2  HOW MANY ROWS WILL SELECT: 3  ENTER 1th row index: 5  ENTER 2th row index: 1						
ENTER 3th row index: 2						
ROWS SELECTED SUCCESFULLY Press any key to continue						
	CTED ROWS TO					
DATABAS	DATABASE: MAG TABLE: NUMANBABA					

Row :2 Column :4

CHARACTER: 3 3 1 4

1-INTEGER, 2-DOUBLE, 3-STRING, 4-BOOL

PRIMARY KEYS : 1 0 1 0

1-YES,0-NO

	AD	SOYAD	TC	EVLI
1.	YASIN	SAGLAM	344354	T
2.	EMRE	DEMIR	32421	F

ROW(S) DELETED SUCCESFULLY...
Press any key to continue . . . \_

# **REFERENCES:**

# 1-PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES LECTURE DOCUMENTS

- **2-** http://msdis.missouri.edu/resources/gis\_advanced/pdf/relational.pdf
- **3-** <a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com">https://www.tutorialspoint.com</a>

#### **SOURCE CODE**

```
/**
@file
Programming Languages Lecture (Fall-2016) --- TermProject.
Relational Database Management System designed as a project.
In this Project, the capabilities shown in main menu then user select below mentioned
operations (it means capabilities of functions) and
it applies operations and save the results in formatted named files.
OPERATION LIST:
1.DISPLAY LIST OF DATABASES
2.SELECT ONE OF THE LISTED DATABASES
3.CREATE NEW DATABASE
4.CREATE NEW TABLE WITH COLUMNS
5.DISPLAY THE LIST OF TABLES IN SELECTED DATABASE
6.DELETE SELECTED TABLE AND THEIR CONTENTS
7.INSERT A ROW TO A SELECTED TABLE
8.SELECT & UPDATE ROW(S) FROM A SELECTED TABLE (INCLUDED WHERE FUNCTIONALITY)
9. SELECT & DELETE ROW(S) IN A SELECTED TABLE (INCLUDED WHERE FUNCTIONALITY)
- Above mentioned functions have primary key control, type matching control,
same named argument existence control, correct index and choice controls, where
functionality to search keyword in given table.
@author
                    :Muhammed Yasin SAGLAM
Name
                   :15011804
Student No
                   :11/01/2017
Date
E-Mail
                   :myasinsaglam1907@gmail.com
Compiler Used
                  :GCC
                   :DEV-C++(Version 5.11)
IDE
Operating System : Windows Embedded 10 (64-BIT)
* /
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define LINE LENGTH 255
#define NAME LENGTH 30
char const filename[]="Databases.txt";
//STRUCT USED FOR TABLE CONTENTS PROCESSING
typedef struct{
    char table name [NAME LENGTH]; // KEEPS NEME OF TABLE
    char*** table; //KEEPS TABLE CONTENTS
    int row, column; //KEEPS ROW AND COLUMN NUMBER OF TABLE
    int *table types; //KEEPS TYPES OF COLUMNS ARRAY'S ADDRESS
    int *p keys; //KEEPS PRIMARY KEY EXISTENCE FEATURE OF COLUMNS ARRAY'S ADDRESS
    char* headline;//KEEPS COLUMN NAMES ADDRESS
TABLE:
//STRUCT USED FOR REACHING TABLE FILE NAMES AND TABLELIST PROCESSING IN SELECTED
DATABASE
typedef struct{
    char dbname[NAME LENGTH];//KEEPS DATABASE NAMA
    int table num; //KEEPS TABLE NUM
    char** table list;//KEEPS TABLE LIST IN DATABASE
} DATABASE;
void print menu();
void create database(DATABASE** db,int *database num);
```

```
int display database(DATABASE** db,int *database num);
void select database(DATABASE** db,int *database num,DATABASE** select);
void save file(FILE **fp,DATABASE** db,int *database num);
void read file(FILE **fp,DATABASE** db,int *database num);
char* create table(DATABASE** select,TABLE** selected table);
int display tablelist(DATABASE** select);
void add table to list(DATABASE ** select);
int load table1st(DATABASE** selected db);
void select table(DATABASE** selected db,TABLE **selected table);
void load table(TABLE** selected, DATABASE** selectedb);
void display table(TABLE** selected, DATABASE** selected db);
void delete table(DATABASE** selected db);
void insert_row(TABLE** selected_table,DATABASE** selected_db);
int* select_rows(int max_row,int* row_count);
void update_rows(TABLE** selected_table,DATABASE** selected_db);
void save_table(TABLE** selected_table,DATABASE** selected_db);
int* where function(TABLE** selected table,int *row count);
void delete rows(TABLE** selected table,DATABASE** selected db);
void Sel sort(int *arr,int size);
int main(){
system("color a");
DATABASE *db, *selected db;
db=(DATABASE*) calloc(1, sizeof(DATABASE) *1);
selected db=(DATABASE*)malloc(sizeof(DATABASE)*1);
TABLE *selected table;
selected table=(TABLE*)calloc(1, sizeof(TABLE));
int database num=0;
int choice;
char *table fname;
table fname=(char*)calloc((NAME LENGTH), sizeof(char));
FILE *tablelist;
FILE *file r;
file r=fopen(filename,"r+");
if(!file r){
    printf("HELLO!!!\nexisting database file Not found.\nprobably first use of program
AND THERE IS NO DATABASE CREATED UNTIL NOW...\n\n\n\n");
    file r=fopen(filename,"w+");
        if(!file r){
            printf("FILE NOT OPENED. QUITTING...");
            exit(0);
1
else{
    read file (&file r, &db, &database num);
}
    strcpy(selected db[0].dbname,"");
    print menu();
    printf("\nChoice : ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    while (choice!=0) { //MENU DESIGN
            if(choice==3){//CREATE DATABASE
                create database (&db, &database num);
                save file(&file r, &db, &database num);
            if(choice==1) {//DISPLAY DATABASES
                display database (&db, &database num);
                system("PAUSE");
            if(choice==2){//SELECT DATABASE
                select_database(&db,&database_num,&selected_db);
            }
```

```
if (choice==4) {//CONTROLS IF DATABASE SELECTED OR NOT THEN IT CREATES TABLE
AFTER SELECTION
                system("CLS");
                if(display database(&db, &database num)){
                    if(strcmp(selected db[0].dbname,"") == 0) {
                        printf("\n\tPLEASE SELECT DATABASE TO ADD TABLE IN IT\n");
                        system("PAUSE");
                         select database (&db, &database num, &selected db);
                    }
                strcpy(table fname, create table(&selected db, &selected table));
                char temp dbname[NAME LENGTH];
                strcpy(temp dbname, selected db[0].dbname);
                strcat(temp dbname," tablelist.txt");
                add_table_to_list(&selected_db);
                tablelist=fopen(temp dbname, "a+"); //FILE OPENS IN APPEND MODE TO ADD
TABLENAME TO TABLELIST FILE IT MAY BE DONE IN FUNCTION. SHOULD BE IMPROVED...
                if(!tablelist){
                    tablelist=fopen(temp dbname,"w+");
                    fprintf(tablelist,"%s \n",table fname);
                }
                else{
                    fprintf(tablelist,"%s \n",table fname);
                    fclose(tablelist);
                    load tablelst(&selected db);
            if(choice==5) {//DISPLAY TABLE LIST THEN SELECT TABLE AND DISPLAY CONTENTS
OF TABLE
                system("CLS");
                if(strcmp(selected db[0].dbname,"") == 0) {
                    printf("\n\tPLEASE SELECT DATABASE TO DISPLAY TABLES IN IT\n");
                    system("PAUSE");
                    select database (&db, &database num, &selected db);
                if(display tablelist(&selected db)){//TABLE EXISTENCE CONTROL
                    select table(&selected db,&selected table);
                    load table (&selected table, &selected db);
                    display table (&selected table, &selected db);
                system("PAUSE");
                system("CLS");
            if(choice==6) {//DELETE SELECTED TABLE AND THEIR CONTENTS
                if(strcmp(selected db[0].dbname,"")==0){//SELECTED DATABASE CONTROL
                    printf("\n\tPLEASE SELECT DATABASE TO DISPLAY TABLES IN IT\n");
                    system("PAUSE");
                    select database(&db,&database num,&selected db);
                load tablelst(&selected db);
                system("CLS");
                delete table (&selected db);
                system("color a");
            if(choice==7) {//INSERTING ROW STEP
                if(strcmp(selected db[0].dbname,"") == 0) {//SELECTED DATABASE CONTROL
                    printf("\n\tPLEASE SELECT DATABASE TO DISPLAY TABLES IN IT\n");
                    system("PAUSE");
                    select database (&db, &database num, &selected db);
                if(display tablelist(&selected db)){//TABLE EXISTENCE CONTROL
DISPLAY TABLELIST FUNCTION RETURNS 1 IF TABLE EXISTS
                    select table (&selected db, &selected table);
                    load table(&selected table, &selected db);
                    display table (&selected table, &selected db);
                    insert_row(&selected_table,&selected_db);
```

```
}
            system("PAUSE");
            if(choice==8) {//UPDATE ROWS PART
                if(strcmp(selected db[0].dbname,"") == 0) {//SELECTED DATABASE CONTROL
                    printf("\n\tPLEASE SELECT DATABASE TO DISPLAY TABLES IN IT\n");
                    system("PAUSE");
                    select database (&db, &database num, &selected db);
                }
                if(display tablelist(&selected db)){//TABLE EXISTENCE CONTROL DISPLAY
TABLELIST FUNCTION RETURNS 1 IF TABLE EXISTS
                    select table(&selected db,&selected table);
                    load_table(&selected_table,&selected_db);
                    display_table(&selected_table,&selected db);
                    update_rows(&selected_table,&selected_db);
                }
            system("PAUSE");
            if(choice==9){//DELETE ROWS PART
                if(strcmp(selected_db[0].dbname,"") == 0) {//SELECTED DATABASE CONTROL
                    printf("\n\tPLEASE SELECT DATABASE TO DISPLAY TABLES IN IT\n");
                    system("PAUSE");
                    select database (&db, &database num, &selected db);
                if(display tablelist(&selected db)) {//TABLE EXISTENCE CONTROL DISPLAY
TABLELIST FUNCTION RETURNS 1 IF TABLE EXISTS
                    select table (&selected db, &selected table);
                    load table (&selected table, &selected db);
                    display table (&selected table, &selected db);
                    delete rows (&selected table, &selected db);
            system("PAUSE");
        system("CLS");
        system("color a");
        printf("\nLAST CHOSEN DATABASE :%s\t LAST CHOSEN TABLE :
%s\n", selected db[0].dbname, selected table[0].table name);
        print_menu();
        printf("\nChoice : ");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        if(choice==0){
            system("CLS");
            printf("GOOD BYE....\n");
            save file(&file r,&db,&database num);
        }
    }
    free (db); //FREE
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
//CREATES DATABASE IN MEMORY
void create database(DATABASE** db,int *database num) {
    system("CLS");
    system("color b");
    char *db name, *tempn1, *tempn2;
    int i;
    bool name control=false;
    db name=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(NAME LENGTH));
    tempn1=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(NAME LENGTH));// temporary name variable to
control case sensitivity for win OS
```

```
tempn2=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(NAME LENGTH)); // temporary name variable to
control case sensitivity for win OS
        if(!db name){
            printf("ALLOCATION ERROR OCCURED. QUITTING...");
            exit(0);
        }
    //control same named database existence and case sensitivity
    while (name control==false) {
        printf("\nPLEASE ENTER NEW DATABASE NAME : ");
        scanf("%s",db name);
        strcpy(tempn2,db name);
        name control=true;
        for(i=0;i<(*database_num);i++){</pre>
            strcpy(tempn1,((*db)[i].dbname));
            if(strcmp(strlwr(tempn1), strlwr(tempn2)) == 0) {
                name control=false;
            }
        if(name control==false){
            printf("\nDatabase created before....");
    }
    //increment total database number
    (*database num)++;
    (*db) = (DATABASE*) realloc((*db), sizeof(DATABASE) * (*database num));
        if(!(*db)){
            printf("\nDatabase not created. Quitting...");
            exit(0);
    strcpy((*db)[(*database num-1)].dbname,db name);
    printf("DATABASE << %s >> CREATED SUCCESFULLY...\n",db name);
    system("PAUSE");
    strcat(db name," tablelist.txt");
    FILE *t list;
    t list=fopen(db name, "w");
        if(!t list){
           printf("\nError occured. There is not enough disk space for database table
list file.Quitting");
            exit(0);
        }
    fprintf(t list,"%d \n",0);
    fclose(t list);
    free (db name);
    free(tempn1);
    free(tempn2);
    system("color a");
1
//PRINTS DATABASE LIST ON SCREEN
int display database(DATABASE** db,int *database num) {
    system("CLS");
    int i;
    printf("DATABASE LIST\n----\n");
    if((*database num)==0){
        printf("NO DATABASE\n");
        system("PAUSE");
        return 0;
    for(i=0;i<(*database num);i++){</pre>
        printf("%d-) --%s-- \n",i+1,(*db)[i].dbname);
    return 1;
1
//SELECTS DATABASE FROM DATABASE LIST
```

```
void select database(DATABASE** db,int *database num,DATABASE** select){
    int index;
    system("color b");
    display database (db, database num);
    if((*database num)!=0){
        printf("\n\n\nPLEASE ENTER INDEX OF DATABASE THAT WILL BE SELECTED : ");
        scanf("%d",&index);
        while(index<=0 || index>(*database num)){
            printf("\n\nPLEASE ENTER RIGHT INDEX VALUE FOR GIVEN DATABASE LIST : ");
            scanf("%d",&index);
            system("CLS");
            display database (db, database num);
        (**select) = (*db) [index-1];
        printf("\n\n\nDATABASE %s IS SELECTED SUCCESSFULLY\n\n\n",(**select).dbname);
        system("PAUSE");
        load tablelst(select);//loading table list to DATABASE STRUCT element that
named selected database
    1
    else{
        printf("\n\nTHERE IS NO DATABASE TO SELECT \n\n\n");
        return;
        system("PAUSE");
    system("color a");
}
//PRINTS MAIN MENU
void print menu(){
printf("\nPLEASE ENTER YOUR CHOICE NUMBER LISTED BELOW \n1.DISPLAY LIST OF
DATABASES\n2.SELECT ONE OF THE LISTED DATABASES\n3.CREATE NEW DATABASE ");
printf("\n4.CREATE NEW TABLE WITH COLUMNS\n5.DISPLAY THE LIST OF TABLES IN SELECTED
DATABASE\n6.DELETE SELECTED TABLE AND THEIR CONTENTS");
printf("\n7.INSERT A ROW TO A SELECTED TABLE\n8.SELECT & UPDATE ROW(S) FROM A SELECTED
TABLE");
printf("\n9.SELECT & DELETE ROW(S) IN A SELECTED TABLE\n\nENTER '0' TO QUIT PROGRAM
n");
}
//SAVES DATABASES TO TXT FILE
void save file(FILE **fp,DATABASE** db,int *database num) {
    int i;
    (*fp)=fopen(filename,"w");
        if(!(*fp)){
            printf("\nFILE NOT SAVED BEFORE QUIT...\n");
            exit(0);
        }
    fprintf((*fp),"%d ",(*database num));
    for(i=0;i<(*database num);i++)</pre>
        fprintf((*fp), "%s\t ", (*db)[i].dbname);
    fclose((*fp));
}
//READS DATABASES FROM FILE
void read file(FILE **fp,DATABASE** db,int *database num) {
    int i=0;
    char name[30];
    fscanf((*fp), "%d", &i);
    (*database num)=i;
    (*db) = (DATABASE*) realloc((*db), sizeof(DATABASE) * (*database num));
        if(!(*db)){
            printf("\nPLEASE ADD DATABASE... \n");
            system("PAUSE");
            system("CLS");
            return;
    else{
```

```
for(i=0;i<(*database num);i++){</pre>
        fscanf((*fp), "%s", name);
        strcpy((*db)[i].dbname,name);
    }
}
    fclose((*fp));
}
//CREATE TABLE IN SELECTED DATABASE
char* create table(DATABASE** select, TABLE** selected table) {
system("color f");
int control;
char *t name,*tempn1,*tempn2;//temporary variables for table names and controlling
existence;
int i,j,k;
int type chooser,column,row;
bool name control=false;
    system("CLS");
    printf("\nDATABASE : %s",(((*select)[0].dbname)));
    t name=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(NAME LENGTH));
    tempn1=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(NAME LENGTH));// temporary name variable to
control case sensitivity for win OS
    tempn2=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(NAME LENGTH)); // temporary name variable to
control case sensitivity for win OS
            if(!t name){
            printf("ERROR OCCURED... RETURNING...");
            return;
        }
        //control same named database existence and case sensitivity
    while (name control==false) {
        printf("\nPLEASE ENTER NEW TABLE NAME : ");
        scanf("%s",t name);
        strcpy(tempn2,t name);
        name control=true;
        for(i=0;i<(*select)[0].table num;i++){</pre>
            strcpy(tempn1,((*select)[0].table list[i]));
            if(strcmp(strlwr(tempn1), strlwr(tempn2)) == 0) {
                name_control=false;
        1
        if(name control==false){
            printf("\nDatabase created before....\n");
            system("PAUSE");
        }
    system("CLS");
    printf("\nDATABASE : %s TABLE : %s",(((*select)[0].dbname)),t name);
    ((*select)[0].table num)++; //increments table count in database struct
    //NAME FORMATTING
    strcat(t_name,"_");
    strcat(t name, ((*select)[0].dbname));
    strcat(t name, " table.txt");
    FILE *table file;
    table file=fopen(t name, "w+");
    printf("\nENTER COLUMN NUMBER : "); scanf("%d",&column);
    printf("ENTER ROW NUMBER : "); scanf("%d",&row);
    fprintf(table file,"%d\t ",column);
    fprintf(table file,"%d\t ",row);
    putc('\n',table file);
    char column names[column][NAME LENGTH];
    int type order[column];
    int primary_order[column];
```

```
for (i=0; i < column; i++) {</pre>
        printf("\nENTER THE NAME OF COLUMN %d : ",i+1);
        scanf("%s",column names[i]);
        printf("\nCHOOSE TYPE OF COLUMN %d \n(1.INTEGER, 2.DOUBLE, 3.STRING, 4.BOOLEAN (ONE
CHARACTER 'T' OR 'F')) : ",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&type order[i]);
        while(type order[i]<1 || type order[i]>4 ){
            printf("\nEnter type number in given scale again : ");
            scanf("%d",&type order[i]);
        printf("ENTER 1 TO ADD PRIMARY KEY, 0 TO CONTINUE :");
        scanf("%d",&primary_order[i]);
        while(primary_order[i]!=1 && primary_order[i]!=0) {
            printf("\nEnter primary key option in given scale again : ");
            scanf("%d",&primary_order[i]);
        }
    }
//table file TYPE CHARACTERISTICS, COLUMN NAMES AND CONTENTS WRITING ON FILE ACCORDING
TO A DETERMINED FORMAT BY PROGRAMMER...
    for (i=0;i<column;i++)</pre>
        fprintf(table file,"%d ",type_order[i]);
    putc('\n',table file);
    //ADDING PRIMARY KEY FEATURE TO COLUMNS BY USER SELECTION
    for(i=0;i<column;i++)</pre>
        fprintf(table file,"%d ",primary order[i]);
    putc('\n',table file);
    for (i=0;i<column;i++) {</pre>
        fprintf(table file,"%-20s ",column names[i]);
        printf("%s\t",column_names[i]);
    printf("\n");
    putc('\n',table file);
    //CREATING table file ON MEMORY
    char*** table=(char***)calloc(row, sizeof(char**));
    for (i=0; i < row; i++) {</pre>
        table[i]=(char**)calloc(column, sizeof(char*));
        for (j=0;j<column;j++) {</pre>
            table[i][j]=(char*)calloc(NAME LENGTH, sizeof(char));
          }
    }
    //CONTROL(FOR PRIMARY AND TYPE) INDEX SETTED AS START INDEX '0'
    for (i=0;i<row;i++) {</pre>
        for (j=0; j < column; j++) {</pre>
            k=0;
            control=0;
            printf("\nrow : %d column : %s \nvalue : \n",i+1,column names[j]);
            switch (type order[j]) {
                 case 1:
                     printf("TYPE: INTEGER\n");
                     scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                     do{//PRIMARY AND DIGIT CONTROL
                         while(k<strlen(table[i][j])){//digit control for integer
                              if(!isdigit(table[i][j][k++])){
                                  printf("\njust digits allowed please enter again : ");
                                  scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                                  k=0;
                              }
                         control=1;
                         if(primary_order[j]){
                             k=0;
```

```
while(k<i){//PRIMARY CONTROL</pre>
                                  if(strcmp(table[k++][j],table[i][j])==0){
                                      control=0;
                                      printf("\nInput exists.Column has primary key.Enter
new input : ");
                                      scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                                      k=0;
                                  }
                             }
                         }
                         k=0;
                     }while (control==0);
                     fprintf(table_file,"%-20s ",table[i][j]);
                     break;
                case 2:
                     printf("TYPE: DOUBLE\n");
                     scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                     do{
                         while(k<strlen(table[i][j])){//digit control for double</pre>
                             if(isalpha(table[i][j][k++])){
                                 printf("\njust digits allowed please enter again : ");
                                 scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                                 k=0;
                             }
                         control=1;
                         if(primary_order[j]){
                             k=0;
                             while(k<i){</pre>
                                  if(strcmp(table[k++][j],table[i][j])==0){
                                      control=0;
                                      printf("\nInput exists.Column has primary key.Enter
new input : ");
                                      scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                                      k=0;
                                  }
                             }
                         }
                         k=0;
                     }while(control==0);
                     fprintf(table file,"%-20s ",table[i][j]);
                     break:
                case 3:
                     printf("TYPE: STRING\n");
                     scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                         if(primary order[j]){
                             while(k<i){</pre>
                                  if (strcmp(table[k++][j],table[i][j])==0) {
                                      printf("\nInput exists.Column has primary key.Enter
new input : ");
                                      scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                                      k=0;
                                 }
                             }
                     k=0;
                     fprintf(table file,"%-20s ",table[i][j]);
                     break;
                case 4:
                     printf("TYPE: BOOL(ONE CHARACTER)\n");
                     table[i][j][0]=getche();
                     while(table[i][j][0]!='T' && table[i][j][0]!='F'){
                         printf("\nPlease enter value 'T' OR 'F' ");
```

```
table[i][j][0]=getche();
                    fprintf(table file,"%-20c",table[i][j][0]);
                    break;
            }
        system("CLS");
        putc('\n',table file);
    printf("\n\t-----TABLE %s CREATED SUCCESFULLY------
\t\n",strtok(t name," "));
    system("color a");
    fclose(table file);//CLOSING FILE
    free (table);
    return t_name;
}
//INCREMENTS TABLE NUMBER IN FILE
void add table to list(DATABASE ** select){
   char *name;
    int table number;
    name=(char*)calloc((NAME LENGTH), sizeof(char));
    strcat(name, (*select)[0].dbname);
    strcat(name," tablelist.txt");
   printf("file name : %s ",name);
    system("PAUSE");
   FILE *list;
    list=fopen(name,"r+");
     if(!list){
        printf("list can not opened to add a table in it");
    fscanf(list,"%d",&table number);
    rewind(list);
    table number++;
    fprintf(list,"%d \n",table number);
    fclose(list);
    free (name);
1
//DISPLAYS LIST OF TABLE
int display tablelist(DATABASE** selected db){
    FILE *file table_list;
   char *name;
    int table number=1;
   int index=0;
    int i;
        if((*selected db)[0].table num==0){
            printf("\nTHERE IS NO TABLE IN SELECTED DATABASE\n");
            return 0;
        }
    printf("\nTABLE LIST OF DATABASE : %s\n",(*selected db)[0].dbname);
    for(i=0;i<(*selected db)[0].table num;i++){</pre>
        printf("%d. %s\n",i+1,(*selected db)[0].table list[i]);
    return 1;
}
//LOADS LIST OF TABLES FROM FILE
int load table1st(DATABASE** selected db){
    int i;
    char* fname=(char*)calloc(NAME LENGTH, sizeof(char));
        printf("ALLOCATION ERROR!!! RETURNING MENU....\n");
        return;
```

```
strcat(fname, (*selected db)[0].dbname);
    strcat(fname," tablelist.txt");
    FILE *ftable list;
    ftable list=fopen(fname, "r");
        if(!ftable list){
            printf("There is no table in selected database : %s\nReturning
menu...\n", (*selected db) [0].dbname);
            system("PAUSE");
            return ;//IF THERE IS NO TABLE RETURNS MENU
    //table number of table reading from selected database's tablelist file
    fscanf(ftable list, "%d", & (*selected db) [0].table num);
    //ALLOCATING MEMORY FOR SELECTED DATABASE'S TABLELIST ARGUMENTS
    char** list=(char**)calloc((*selected db)[0].table num,sizeof(char*));
        for (i=0;i<(*selected_db)[0].table_num;i++) {</pre>
            list[i]=(char*)calloc(NAME_LENGTH, sizeof(char));
    for(i=0;i<(*selected db)[0].table num;i++){</pre>
        fscanf(ftable list,"%s",list[i]);
    (*selected db)[0].table list=list;//FREE OPERATION INCLUDED IN FREEING SELECTED
DATABASE STRUCT AT THE END OF PROGRAM
    free(fname);
    fclose(ftable list);
    //printf("\nTABLELIST LOADED ON MEMORY...\n");
    return 1;
}
//SELECTS TABLE FROM TABLELIST OF SELECTED DATABASE. THEN IT ASSIGN NAME FROM LIST TO
table name ARGUMENT OF TABLE TYPED SELECETED TABLE STRUCT
void select table(DATABASE** selected db,TABLE** selected table){
    int index;
    system("CLS");
    display tablelist(selected db);//TABLELIST OF SELECTED DATABASE SHOWN USER BEFORE
TABLE SELECTION
    printf("Please enter index number to select table : ");
    scanf("%d",&index);
    while(index<=0 || index>(*selected_db)[0].table_num){//INDEX VALUE CONTROL
        printf("\nPlease enter right index value : ");
        scanf("%d",&index);
    }
//IF TABLE SELECTED SUCCESFULLY NAME OF IT COPYING IN SELETECTED TABLE'S TABLE NAME
ARGUMENT FROM TABLELIST
    strcpy((*selected table)[0].table name,(*selected db)[0].table list[index-1]);
    printf("TABLE %s selected...\n",(*selected table)[0].table name);
1
//THIS FUNCTION READS SELECTED TABLE NAME FROM MEMORY. THEN IT READS AND ASSIGNS TABLE
TO MEMORY IN TABLE ARGUMENT OF TABLE TYPED SELECETED TABLE STRUCT
void load table(TABLE** selected, DATABASE** selectedb) {
    char* table fname=(char*)calloc(NAME LENGTH, sizeof(char));
    char* line=(char*)calloc(LINE LENGTH, sizeof(char));
    int i, j;
    int* table types=(int*)calloc(1, sizeof(int));
    int* p keys=(int*)calloc(1,sizeof(int));
    FILE *tablefp;
    //allocation controls
    if(!table fname && !line && !table types && !p keys){
        printf("ERROR OCCURED.... Returning menu....");
        return;
    //table name is formatted to ready for opening
    strcpy(table fname, (*selected)[0].table name);
```

```
strcat(table fname," ");
    strcat(table fname, (*selectedb) [0].dbname);
    strcat(table fname, " table.txt");
    //opening table file
    tablefp=fopen(table fname, "r");
    //taking column and row number from file to global table struct
    fscanf(tablefp,"%d",&(*selected)[0].column);
    fscanf(tablefp, "%d", & (*selected) [0].row);
    //reallocating primary key and type characteristics array
    table_types=(int*)realloc(table_types,sizeof(int)*(*selected)[0].column);
    p keys=(int*)realloc(p keys,sizeof(int)*(*selected)[0].column);
// printf("\nROW : %d COLUMN : %d ",(*selected)[0].row,(*selected)[0].column);
// TYPE CHARACTERISTICS OF TABLE COLUMNS READING FROM FILE TO TABLE TYPES ARRAY (1-
INT, 2-DOUBLE, 3-STRING, 4-BOOL)
    for(i=0;i<(*selected)[0].column;i++){</pre>
        fscanf(tablefp,"%d",&table types[i]);
       printf(" %d ",table types[i]); //print to control
//PRIMARY KEY EXISTENCE OF TABLE COLUMNS READING FROM FILE TO P KEYS ARRAY (0-No, 1-
YES)
    for (i=0; i < (*selected) [0].column; i++) {</pre>
        fscanf(tablefp,"%d",&p keys[i]);
       printf(" %d ",p keys[i]);
    system("PAUSE");
    fgets(line,LINE LENGTH,tablefp);
// system("CLS");
    //creating table on memory for table processing
    char*** table=(char***)calloc((*selected)[0].row,sizeof(char**));
    for (i=0;i<(*selected)[0].row;i++) {</pre>
        table[i]=(char**)calloc((*selected)[0].column,sizeof(char*));
        for (j=0; j < (*selected) [0].column; j++) {</pre>
            table[i][j]=(char*)calloc(NAME_LENGTH, sizeof(char));
          }
    }
    //displaying contents and assigning table
    //printf("\nDATABASE :%s\tTABLE :%s
\nCONTENTS\n\n", (*selectedb) [0].dbname, (*selected) [0].table name);
// HEADLINE MEANS COLUMN NAMES LINE. THEN IT'S FETTING FROM FILE TO
    fgets(line,LINE LENGTH,tablefp); //printing columnn names on screen in good format
    //printf("\t%s",line);
    //for(i=0;i<(strlen(line)*2);i++)
        //printf("-");
        //printf("\n");
    //TABLE CONTENTS READING FROM FILE TO DYNAMIC (char*** typed) TABLE ARRAY
    for(i=0;i<(*selected)[0].row;i++){ //prints table on screen</pre>
        //printf("\n%d.\t",i+1);
        for (j=0; j<(*selected)[0].column; j++) {</pre>
            fscanf(tablefp,"%s",table[i][j]);
        // printf("%s\t",table[i][j]);
        }
    fclose(tablefp);
    //loaded data adresses passing to global selected table struct
    (*selected)[0].table_types=table_types;
```

```
(*selected)[0].p keys=p keys;
    (*selected)[0].headline=line;
    (*selected)[0].table=table;
}
//TABLE FEATURES AND TABLE CONTENTS PRINTING ON THE SCREEN FROM MEMORY
void display table(TABLE** selected, DATABASE** selected db) {
    int i,j;
    system("CLS");
    if(!(selected)){
        printf("NO TABLE SELECTED PLEASE SELECT TABLE");
        return; //IF THERE IS NO SELECTED TABLE IT RETURNS MENU
    1
    else{//TABLE FEATURES AND TABLE CONTENTS PRINTING ON THE SCREEN FROM MEMORY
printf("DATABASE:%s\tTABLE:%s",(*selected db)[0].dbname,(*selected)[0].table name);
        printf("\nRow :%d Column :%d \n\nCHARACTER
:",(*selected)[0].row,(*selected)[0].column);
        for (i=0;i<(*selected)[0].column;i++){</pre>
            printf(" %d ",(*selected)[0].table types[i]);
        printf("\n1-INTEGER, 2-DOUBLE, 3-STRING, 4-BOOL\n");
        printf("\nPRIMARY KEYS : ");
        for (i=0; i < (*selected) [0].column; i++) {</pre>
            printf(" %d ",(*selected)[0].p keys[i]);
        printf("\n1-YES, 0-NO\n");
        printf("\n\n");
        printf("\t^ss",(*selected)[0].headline);
        for (i=0; i < strlen ((*selected)[0].headline); i++)</pre>
            printf("-");
        printf("\n");
        for (i=0;i<(*selected)[0].row;i++) {</pre>
            printf("%d.\t",i+1);
            for (j=0; j < (*selected) [0].column; j++) {</pre>
                printf("%-20s ",(*selected)[0].table[i][j]);
            printf("\n");
        }
    1
}
//DELETES TABLE FILE FROM MEMORY AND IT'S NAME INTO TABLE LIST.TXT FILE....
void delete table(DATABASE** selected db){
    system("color b");
    int index;
    int i;
    FILE *list;
    char *temp name=(char*)calloc(NAME LENGTH, sizeof(char));
        if(!temp name){
            printf("\nerror occurred.Returning menu....\n");
            return;
    if(!display tablelist(selected db)){
        printf("\nPLEASE SELECT DIFFERENT DATABASE \n");
        system("PAUSE");
        return;
    printf("ENTER INDEX OF TABLE TO DELETE ('0' TO RETURN MENU): ");
    scanf("%d", &index);
    while(index<=0 || index>(*selected db)[0].table num){
        if (index==0)
            return:
        printf("\nPLEASE ENTER RIGHT INDEX VALUE('0' TO RETURN MENU) : ");
```

```
scanf("%d",&index);
    }
    //TABLE FILE NAME FORMATTED AND REMOVED FROM HARD DRIVE
    strcpy(temp name, (*selected db)[0].table list[index-1]);
    strcat(temp name, " ");
    strcat(temp name, (*selected db)[0].dbname);
    strcat(temp name, " table.txt");
    printf("Deleted file : %s\n",temp name);
    remove(temp name); //tablename databasename table.txt named table file deleted
from hard drive
    system("PAUSE");
    //PROCESSING(SHIFTING AND REALLOCATING) TABLE LIST IN MEMORY AND CONTENTS WRITING
NEW TABLE
    for(i=index-1;i<((*selected_db)[0].table_num);i++){</pre>
        (*selected_db)[0].table_list[i]=(*selected_db)[0].table_list[i+1];
    (*selected db)[0].table num--;
(*selected db)[0].table list=(char**)realloc((*selected db)[0].table list,sizeof(char*)
*(*selected db)[0].table num);
        for(i=0;i<(*selected db)[0].table num;i++)</pre>
(*selected_db)[0].table_list[i]=(char*)realloc((*selected_db)[0].table_list[i],sizeof(c
har) *NAME LENGTH);
    //writing new list to tablelist file compatible with the determined format of
filename
    strcpy(temp name, (*selected db)[0].dbname);
    strcat(temp_name,"_tablelist.txt");
printf("file name : %s \n",temp_name);
    list=fopen(temp name,"w+");
    if(!list){
        printf("\nerror occurred.Returning menu....\n");
        return;
        system("PAUSE");
    fprintf(list,"%d \n",(*selected_db)[0].table_num);//writing table number
    for(i=0;i<(*selected db)[0].table num;i++){</pre>
        fprintf(list,"%s \n",(*selected_db)[0].table_list[i]);//writing table names
        //system("PAUSE");
    fclose(list);
    system("color a");
    system("PAUSE");
}
//INSERTS ROW ON GIVEN INDEX OF SELECTED TABLE OF SELECTED DATABASE
void insert row(TABLE** selected table,DATABASE** selected db){
    int index,i,j,k,control;
    //THIS STEP FOR CODE READABILITY... NOT NECESSARY, BUT GOOD FOR READABILITY
    int row=(*selected table)[0].row;
    int column=(*selected table)[0].column;
    int *table types=(*selected table)[0].table types;
    int *p keys=(*selected table)[0].p keys;
    char* headline=(*selected table)[0].headline;
    //index control
    printf("\nPLEASE ENTER THE ROW INDEX TO INSERT ROW IN A TABLE : %s\nROW INDEX(ENTER
0 TO RETURN): ",(*selected table)[0].table name);
    scanf("%d",&index);
    while(index<=0 || index>row+1){
        if(index==0)
            return;
        printf("\nPLEASE ENTER RIGHT INDEX VALUE TO INSERT ROW (ENTER 0 TO RETURN): ");
        scanf("%d",&index);
```

```
}
    //table reallocating on memory to add new row.it is necessary for primary key
control for new rows
row++:
//I TRIED REALLOCATION BUT FAILED.SO I CREATED NEW TABLE AND FREE OLD ONE. ASK QUESTION
TO LECTURER ABOUT THIS PROBLEM...
char*** table=(char***)calloc(row, sizeof(char**));
    for (i=0;i<row;i++) {</pre>
        table[i]=(char**)calloc(column, sizeof(char*));
        for (j=0; j < column; j++) {</pre>
            table[i][j]=(char*)calloc(NAME LENGTH, sizeof(char));
    1
    for (i=0;i<row-1;i++) {</pre>
        for (j=0; j < column; j++) {</pre>
            strcpy(table[i][j],(*selected table)[0].table[i][j]);
        }
    1
    ^-//CONTENTS COPIED NEW TABLE THAT HAS EMPTY ONE ROW AT LAST.
    i=row-1;//REAL ROW INDEX OF TABLE ASSIGNED I VARIABLE
    k=0;//CONTROL VARIABLE FOR PRIMARY KEY, DIGIT OR ALPHABETIC CHARACTERS CORRECTNESS
    printf("\nHEADLINE IS :\n%s",headline);
            for (j=0; j < column; j++) {</pre>
            k=0;
            control=0;
        // printf("\nrow number :%d column number :%d \nvalue : \n",i+1,j);
            switch (table types[j]){
                case 1://INTEGER CASE
                    printf("TYPE: INTEGER\n");
                    scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                    //PRIMARY KEY AND ISDIGIT CONTROL FOR INTEGER TYPED DATA.
                    do{
                        while(k<strlen(table[i][j])){//digit control for integer</pre>
                            if(!isdigit(table[i][j][k++])){
                                printf("\njust digits allowed please enter again : ");
                                scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                                k=0;
                            }
                        }
                        control=1;//IF ALL CHARACTERS DIGIT CONTROL IS 1
                        if(p keys[j]){//IF THE COLUMN HAS PRIMARY KEY('0' MEANS NO, '1'
MEANS YES)
                            k=0;
                            while(k<i){</pre>
                                 if(strcmp(table[k++][j],table[i][j])==0){
                                     control=0;//IF GIVEN DATA ENTERED BEFORE CONTROL IS
                                     printf("\nInput exists.Column has primary key.Enter
new input : ");
                                     scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                                 }
                            }
                        }
                        k=0;
                    }while (control==0);
                   fprintf(table file,"%s\t ",table[i][j]);
                    break;
                case 2://DOUBLE CASE
                    printf("TYPE: DOUBLE\n");
```

```
scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                     do{
                         while (k<strlen(table[i][j])) {//digit control for double
                             if(isalpha(table[i][j][k++])){
                                 printf("\njust digits allowed please enter again : ");
                                 scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                                 k=0:
                             }
                         }
                         control=1;
                         if(p keys[j]){
                             k=0;
                             while(k<i){</pre>
                                 if (strcmp(table[k++][j],table[i][j])==0) {
                                     control=0;
                                     printf("\nInput exists.Column has primary key.Enter
new input : ");
                                     scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                                     k=0;
                                 }
                             }
                         }
                         k=0;
                     }while (control==0);
                     fprintf(table file,"%s\t ",table[i][j]);
                    break;
                case 3://STRING CASE
                    printf("TYPE: STRING\n");
                     scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                         if(p keys[j]){
                             while(k<i){</pre>
                                 if(strcmp(table[k++][j],table[i][j])==0){
                                     printf("\nInput exists.Column has primary key.Enter
new input : ");
                                     scanf("%s",table[i][j]);
                                     k=0;
                                 }
                             }
                         }
                    k=0;
                // fprintf(table file,"%s\t ",table[i][j]);
                    break;
                case 4://BOOLEAN(ONE CHARACTER CASE)
                    printf("TYPE: BOOL(ONE CHARACTER) \n");
                     table[i][j][0]=getche();
                    while(table[i][j][0]!='T' && table[i][j][0]!='F'){
                         printf("\nPlease enter value 'T' OR 'F' ");
                         table[i][j][0]=getche();
                    fprintf(table file, "%c\t", table[i][j][0]);
                    break;
            }
        }
    //INSERTING ROW STEP
    char** temp row=table[row-1];
    //SHIFTING ALL ROWS FROM GIVEN INDEXED ROW
    for (i=row-1; i>index-1; i--)
        table[i]=table[i-1];
    table[index-1]=temp row;
        //CHANGES APPLYING TO STRUCT...
    (*selected table)[0].table=table;
    (*selected table)[0].row=row;
    (*selected table)[0].column=column;
    (*selected_table)[0].table_types=table_types;
```

```
(*selected table)[0].p keys=p keys;
    (*selected table)[0].headline=headline;
    //NEW TABLE SAVING FILE
    save table (selected table, selected db);
    display table (selected table, selected db);
    printf("\nGIVEN ROW INSERTED SUCCESFULLY TO GIVEN INDEX...\n");
//USED IN UPDATE AND DELETE ROWS. SELECTS GIVEN ROW INDEXES OF TABLE FROM USER...
RETURNS SELECTED INDEX ARRAY
int* select rows(int max row,int* row count){
    int* selected rows;
    int i,j=0;
    while((*row count)<0 || (*row count)>max row){
        printf("\nPLEASE ENTER CORRECT VALUE FOR ROW NUMBER ");
        scanf("%d",&(*row_count));
    selected rows=(int*)calloc((*row count),sizeof(int));
    //selected index control
    for(i=0;i<(*row count);i++){</pre>
        printf("ENTER %dth row index: ",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&selected rows[i]);
        while(j<i){</pre>
            if(selected rows[j++]==selected rows[i]){
                printf("\nROW SELECTED BEFORE ENTER DIFFERENT ROW INDEX : ");
                scanf("%d",&selected rows[i]);
        }
        j=0;
    printf("\nROWS SELECTED SUCCESFULLY...\n");
    system("PAUSE");
    system("CLS");
    return selected rows;
}
//UPDATE ROWS ACCORDING TO WHERE FUNCTIONALITY OR SELECTED INDEXES
void update_rows(TABLE** selected_table,DATABASE** selected_db){
    int row_count,i,j,k,control; //CONTROL AND INDEX VARIABLES
    load_table(selected_table,selected_db);
    char* temp=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*NAME LENGTH);//TEMPORARY VARIABLE USED TO
UPDATE EACH COLUMN ELEMENTS OF ROW
    int* row list; //ROW INDEX LIST THAT WILL BE UPDATE
    int choice;
    //THIS STEP FOR CODE READABILITY... NOT NECESSARY, BUT GOOD FOR READABILITY
    int row=(*selected table)[0].row;
    int column=(*selected table)[0].column;
    int *table types=(*selected table)[0].table types;
    int *p keys=(*selected table)[0].p keys;
    char* headline=(*selected table)[0].headline;
    char*** table=(*selected table)[0].table;
   printf("\nSELECT METHOD FOR UPDATE(ENTER 0 TO RETURN) :\n1.WHERE FUNCTION\n2.MANUEL
SELECTION\n");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    while (choice<0 || choice>2) {
        if(choice==0)
            return:
        printf("\nSELECT METHOD FOR UPDATE(ENTER 0 TO RETURN) :\n1.WHERE
FUNCTION\n2.MANUEL SELECTION\n");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
    if(choice==2){
        printf("\nHOW MANY ROWS WILL SELECT : ");
        scanf("%d",&row_count);
```

```
row list=select rows((*selected table)[0].row,&row count);
    if(choice==1){
        row list=where function(selected table,&row count);
    display table (selected table, selected db);
    printf("\nSELECTED ROWS TO UPDATE : ");
    for(i=0;i<row count;i++)</pre>
        printf(" %d ",row list[i]);
    printf("\n");
    //GETTING INPUTS APPLYING TYPE AND PRIMARY KEY CONTROL
    for(i=0;i<row count;i++){</pre>
        for (j=0; j < column; j++) {</pre>
            k=0;
            control=0;
            printf("\nROW: %d COLUMN: %d\n",row list[i],j+1);
            switch(table types[j]){
                 case 1://INTEGER DATA INPUT
                 printf("TYPE: INTEGER\n");
                 scanf("%s",temp);
                     do{
                     while(k<strlen(temp)){//digit control for integer</pre>
                         if(!isdigit(temp[k++])){
                             printf("\njust digits allowed please enter again : ");
                              scanf("%s",temp);
                              k=0;
                         }
                     control=1;
                     if(p keys[j]){
                              k=0;
                             while(k<row) {</pre>
                                  if(k==(row list[i]-1)){
                                      k++;
                                  }
                                  else{
                                      if(strcmp(table[k++][j], temp) == 0){
                                           control=0;
                                           printf("\nInput exists.Column has primary
key.Enter new input : ");
                                           scanf("%s",temp);
                                           k=0;
                                      }
                                  }
                              }
                         }
                         k=0;
                     }while (control==0);
                     strcpy(table[(row list[i]-1)][j],temp);
                 break; //END OF INTEGER DATA INPUT
                 case 2://DOUBLE DATA INPUT
                     printf("TYPE: DOUBLE\n");
                     scanf("%s",temp);
                     while(k<strlen(temp)){//digit control for integer</pre>
                         if(isalpha(temp[k++])){
                             printf("\njust digits allowed please enter again : ");
                             scanf("%s",temp);
                             k=0;
                         }
                     }
                     control=1;
                     if(p keys[j]){
                             k=0;
                             while (k<row) {
```

```
if(k==(row list[i]-1)){//CONTROL TO ADD SAME ROW SAME
DATA UPDATE
                                     k++;
                                 }
                                 else{
                                     if(strcmp(table[k++][j],temp)==0){
                                          control=0;
                                         printf("\nInput exists.Column has primary
key. Enter new input : ");
                                          scanf("%s",temp);
                                          k=0;
                                     }
                                 }
                             }
                         }
                         k=0;
                     }while (control==0);
                    strcpy(table[(row list[i]-1)][j],temp);
                break; // END OF DOUBLE DATA INPUT
                case 3://STRING DATA INPUT
                    printf("TYPE: STRING\n");
                     scanf("%s",temp);
                    if(p keys[j]){
                         while(k<row) {</pre>
                             if(k==(row list[i]-1)){
                                 k++;
                             else{
                                 if(strcmp(table[k++][j], temp)==0){
                                     printf("\nInput exists.Column has primary key.Enter
new input : ");
                                     scanf("%s",temp);
                                     k=0;
                                 }
                             }
                         }
                    }
                strcpy(table[(row_list[i]-1)][j],temp);
                    break; //END OF STRING DATA INPUT
                case 4://BOOL(ONE CHARACTER) DATA INPUT
                    printf("TYPE: BOOL(ONE CHARACTER)\n");
                    strcpy(temp," ");
                    temp[0]=getche();
                    while(temp[0]!='T' && temp[0]!='F'){
                         printf("\nPlease enter value 'T' OR 'F' ");
                         temp[0]=getche();
                    strcpy(table[(row list[i]-1)][j],temp);
                    break; //END OF BOOL DATA INPUT
            }
        system("CLS");
        display table (selected table, selected db);
    }
    //NEW TABLE SAVING FILE WITH FUNCTION
    save table (selected table, selected db);
    //CHANGES APPLYING...
    (*selected table)[0].table=table;
    (*selected table)[0].row=row;
    (*selected table)[0].column=column;
    (*selected_table)[0].table_types=table_types;
    (*selected_table)[0].p_keys=p_keys;
```

(\*selected\_table)[0].headline=headline;

```
display table (selected table, selected db);
    printf("\nROW(S) UPDATED SUCCESFULLY...\n");
//SAVES TABLE FROM MEMORY TO FILE
void save table(TABLE** selected table,DATABASE** selected db){
    int i,j;
    //THIS STEP FOR CODE READABILITY... NOT NECESSARY, BUT GOOD FOR READABILITY
    int row=(*selected table)[0].row;
    int column=(*selected table)[0].column;
    int *table types=(*selected_table)[0].table_types;
    int *p_keys=(*selected_table)[0].p_keys;
    char* headline=(*selected_table)[0].headline;
    char*** table=(*selected_table)[0].table;
        //filename process...
    char* filename=(char*)calloc(NAME LENGTH, sizeof(char));
    strcpy(filename, (*selected table)[0].table name);
    strcat(filename," ");
    strcat(filename, (*selected db)[0].dbname);
    strcat(filename, " table.txt");
        //opening table folder as empty
        FILE *file w;
            file w=fopen(filename,"w+");
            if(!file w){
                printf("ERROr occured retuning menu...");
                system("PAUSE");
        //writing new table to file
        fprintf(file w,"%d\t ",column);
        fprintf(file_w,"%d\t \n",row);
        for(i=0;i<column;i++)</pre>
            fprintf(file_w,"%d ",table_types[i]);
            putc('\n',file_w);
        for (i=0;i<column;i++)</pre>
            fprintf(file w,"%d ",p_keys[i]);
            putc('\n',file_w);
            fputs(headline,file w);
        for (i=0;i<row;i++) {</pre>
            for(j=0;j<column;j++){</pre>
                fprintf(file_w,"%-20s ",table[i][j]);
            putc('\n',file w);
        }
        fclose(file w);
}
//WHERE FUNCTION TO FIND KEYWORD. IT CHANGES ROW COUNT AND RETURNS INDEX ARRAY OF
FOUNDED KEYWORDS
int* where function(TABLE** selected table,int *row count){
    int i,j,k;
    //THIS STEP FOR CODE READABILITY... NOT NECESSARY, BUT GOOD FOR READABILITY
    int row=(*selected table)[0].row;
    int column=(*selected table)[0].column;
    int *table types=(*selected table)[0].table types;
    int *p keys=(*selected table)[0].p keys;
    char* headline=(*selected table)[0].headline;
    char*** table=(*selected table)[0].table;
    char* keyword=(char*)calloc(NAME LENGTH, sizeof(char));
    int selected column;
    int *selected rows=(int*)calloc(1, sizeof(int));
        printf("\nENTER COLUMN INDEX TO SEARCH KEYWORD: ");
        scanf("%d",&selected column);
        while(selected_column<0 || selected_column>column){
            printf("\nENTER CORRECT COLUMN NUMBER TO SEARCH KEYWORD: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &selected column);
        }
    do{
        printf("\nPLEASE ENTER KEYWORD FOR SEARCH & ROW SELECTION :");
        scanf ("%s", keyword);
        k=0;
            for (i=0; i < row; i++) {</pre>
                if (strcmp(table[i][selected column-1], keyword) == 0) {
                     selected rows=(int*)realloc(selected rows, sizeof(int)*(k+1));
                     selected rows[k++]=i+1;
                }
            }
        }while(k==0);
    (*row count)=k;
    return selected rows;
}
//DELETE ROWS FROM SELECTED TABLE
void delete rows(TABLE** selected table,DATABASE** selected db){
    int row count,i,j;
    char* temp=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*NAME LENGTH);
    //THIS STEP FOR CODE READABILITY... NOT NECESSARY, BUT GOOD FOR READABILITY
    int row=(*selected table)[0].row;
    int column=(*selected table)[0].column;
    int *table types=(*selected table)[0].table types;
    int *p keys=(*selected table)[0].p keys;
    char* headline=(*selected table)[0].headline;
    char*** table=(*selected table)[0].table;
    int* row list;
    int choice;
    printf("\nSELECT METHOD FOR UPDATE :\n1.WHERE FUNCTION\n2.MANUEL SELECTION\n");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    while(choice<0 || choice>2){
        printf("\nSELECT METHOD FOR UPDATE :\n1.WHERE FUNCTION\n2.MANUEL SELECTION\n");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
    if(choice==2){
        printf("\nHOW MANY ROWS WILL SELECT : ");
        scanf("%d",&row_count);
        row_list=select_rows((*selected_table)[0].row,&row_count);
        Sel sort(row list,row count);
    if(choice==1){
        row list=where function(selected_table,&row_count);
    display table (selected table, selected db);
    printf("\nSELECTED ROWS TO DELETE : ");
    for(i=0;i<row count;i++)</pre>
        printf(" %d ",row list[i]);
    printf("\n");
    for(i=0;i<row count;i++){</pre>
        for(j=row list[row count-1-i];j<row;j++){</pre>
            table[j-1]=table[j];
        }
    row-=row count;
    table=(char***) realloc(table, sizeof(char**) *row);
    //CHANGES APPLYING...
    (*selected table)[0].table=table;
    (*selected table)[0].row=row;
    (*selected table)[0].column=column;
    (*selected_table)[0].table_types=table_types;
    (*selected_table)[0].p_keys=p_keys;
```

```
(*selected table)[0].headline=headline;
    //NEW TABLE SAVING FILE WITH FUNCTION
    save table(selected table, selected db);
    system("PAUSE");
    display table(selected table, selected db);
    printf("\nROW(S) DELETED SUCCESFULLY...\n");
//SELECTION SORT FOR MANUAL ROW DELETE CHOICE'S CORRECTNESS
void Sel sort(int *arr,int size){
    int i,j,temp,Mindex;
        for (i=0;i<size;i++) {</pre>
            Mindex=i;
            for(j=i+1;j<size;j++){</pre>
                if(arr[Mindex]>arr[j])
                    Mindex=j;
                }
            temp=arr[Mindex];
            arr[Mindex]=arr[i];
            arr[i]=temp;
        }
}
```