

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
ECSE 202 – Introduction to Software Development
Assignment 6
A Simple Database Program

Due December 2nd at 5:00 pm

Problem Description

The attached file, dbReader.c, contains most of the code for a simple program that builds a database of student records from data stored in two input files: NamesIDs.txt and marks.txt. Once the database is built, a simple command interpreter is started that responds to the following list of commands:

```
LN List all the records in the database ordered by last name.
LI List all the records in the database ordered by student ID.
FN Prompts for a name and lists the record of the student with the
corresponding name.
FI Prompts for a name and lists the record of the student with the
Corresponding ID.
HELP Prints this list.
? Prints this list.
Q Exits the program.
```

The input is case insensitive, e.g., ln, lN, and Ln will all be interpreted as LN.

Examples

This program needs to be run from the command line (CMR, Terminal, Bourne shell, etc.). Assume that the program resides in your eclipse workspace:

```
cd c:\Users\ferrie\eclipse\A6\Debug
C:\Users\ferrie\A6\Debug>
```

Before running the program you need to copy NamesIDs.txt and marks.txt into this directory! To check, do a directory listing:

```
C:\Users\ferrie\A6\Debug>dir
```

```
Directory of C:\Users\ferrie\A6\Debug>
```

```
2019-11-15 03:23 PM      1,064 NamesIDs.txt
2019-11-16 02:14 PM        392 sources.mk
2019-11-16 02:14 PM      1,009 makefile
2019-11-16 02:14 PM    14,444 A6-Fall-2019-Dev
2019-11-15 12:55 PM       231 objects.mk
2019-11-15 03:23 PM       150 marks.txt
2019-11-16 02:14 PM    <DIR>      src
```

6 File(s) 17,290 bytes
1 Dir(s) 261,675,446,272 bytes free

To start the program:

C:\Users\ferrie\A6\Debug>A6-Fall-2019-Dev NamesIDs.txt marks.txt
Building database...
Finished...

sdb:

sdb: LN

Student Record Database sorted by Last Name

Dorethea Benes	2583	97
Teisha Britto	2871	68
Cristobal Butcher	2969	77
Billy Ennals	2191	82
Clarisa Freeze	2135	70
Dante Galentine	1194	89
Nia Stutes	2872	97
Suzi Tait	2519	82
Ciera Woolery	1531	81

sdb: LI

Student Record Database sorted by Student ID

Dante Galentine	1194	89
Ciera Woolery	1531	81
Clarisa Freeze	2135	70
Billy Ennals	2191	82
Suzi Tait	2519	82
Dorethea Benes	2583	97
Teisha Britto	2871	68
Nia Stutes	2872	97
Cristobal Butcher	2969	77

sdb: FN

Enter name to search: Freeze

Student Name: Clarisa Freeze
Student ID: 2135
Total Grade: 70

sdb: FI
Enter ID to search: 2519

Student Name: Suzi Tait
Student ID: 2519
Total Grade: 82

sdb: foo
Command not understood.

sdb: FN
Enter name to search: Fubar
There is no student with that name.

sdb: FI
Enter ID to search: 0
There is no student with that ID.

sdb: QUIT
Program terminated...

Approach:

To get the program to function, you need to implement the following functions:

```
bNode *addNode_Name(bNode *root, SRecord *Record);  
bNode *addNode_ID(bNode *root, SRecord *Record);  
bNode *makeNode(SRecord *data);  
void inorder(bNode *root);  
void search_Name(bNode *root, char *data);  
void search_ID(bNode *root, int ID);
```

addNode_Name and addNode_ID are almost identical, the difference being in which quantity is used to order the B-Tree. The same holds for search_Name and search_ID which implement a binary search on the B-Tree. The remaining functions, inorder and makeNode, are identical in function to the Java code. From the class notes and your prior experience with Java, you should be able to create the necessary B-Tree functions. It is strongly suggested that you code and test these separately. Once you have this worked out, you can add them to the main code and test each of the supported functions.

The key difficulty in this assignment is understanding the function arguments and returns. The key data structure is SRecord, which is the structure that holds the student record data. Each time a new entry is read from the files, a new SRecord object is created and populated with data. Looking more closely at the code, the SRecord object, Record, is a pointer to the object allocated – exactly the same as is done in Java. Comparing the addNode functions to their Java counterparts, the root of the B-Tree is passed as an argument in the “C” version whereas it was

an instance variable (global) in the Java code. In “C” it’s usually advisable to avoid global variables as it makes the code less portable and error prone. You will notice that `addNode` returns the root node. When the B-Tree is empty, the first node allocated becomes the root node and is returned to the main program. In all other instances, it simply returns the same value that it is called with. In the Java `makeNode`, the single argument corresponds to the object being added to the tree (`aBall`); in the “C” version this corresponds to the second argument which is a pointer to `SRecord`, the structure holding the current record being added. Aside from the function arguments and “C” pointer notation (the use of `->` in place of `“.”`), the “C” code is largely unchanged from the Java version. The `makeNode` function is also similar (`->` in place of `“.”`) and the use of `malloc` instead of `new`; `inOrder` is similarly straightforward - but must format the data as shown in the examples (hint: look at the `printf` statements in the FI and FN commands).

For this assignment you are to implement the *non-recursive* version of `makeNode`.

What is new here are the two search functions which *must* be implemented as binary search. This ends up looking very similar to `addNode` with the exception that the matching node is returned instead of a new one added. A few minutes with Google should provide any missing details. There is one remaining detail, how to return a value from inside a recursion. In Java we used an instance variable, essentially a global variable accessible from any instance of the recursion. To avoid complications with pointer-pointers (which we will mostly avoid in this course), we define a static variable `bNode *match` (which is globally accessible like a Java instance variable) which is used to return a pointer to the matching record.

It is worth doing this assignment carefully, especially if this is your first time developing software. This covers most of the key topics in Part II and is good preparation for your final exam.

Instructions:

Starting off with `dbReader.c`, modify this program to implement the full simple database program. The `dbReader.c` file will compile (with warnings) and run, simply listing the database and starting the command interpreter – with help and quit functional. Remember to make searches case insensitive.

To obtain full marks, your program must work correctly, avoid the use of arrays except for representing character strings, and be reasonably well commented.

Run the examples shown above and save your output to a file called `database.txt`. Place all of your source code in a single file, `database.c`

Upload your files to myCourses as indicated.

About Coding Assignments

We encourage students to work together and exchange ideas. However, when it comes to finally sitting down to write your code, this must be done *independently*. Detecting software plagiarism is pretty much automated these days with systems such as MOSS.

<https://www.quora.com/How-does-MOSS-Measure-Of-Software-Similarity-Stanford-detect-plagiarism>

Please make sure your work is your own. If you are having trouble, the Faculty provides a free tutoring service to help you along. You can also contact the course instructor or the tutor during office hours. There are also numerous online resources – Google is your friend. The point isn't simply to get the assignment out of the way, but to actually learn something in doing.

fpf/November 16, 2019.

```

/*
=====
Name      : database.c
Author    : F. Ferrie
Version   :
Copyright : Your copyright notice
Description : A simple program to manage a small database of student
              : records using B-Trees for storage.
=====
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>

// To make the "C" implementation completely analogous to Java, one has to create
// an object for each student record and attach it to a corresponding bNode
// object in a B-Tree data structure. These objects are represented by the
// corresponding structure templates below.

#define MAXLEN 20
#define false 0
#define true !false
#define NR      // If defined, non-recursive search is used

// Prototypes and templates should go in a file called sortFile.h which
// is subsequently included in sortFile.c. For a small program like this one,
// a single file will do.

// Structure Templates

typedef struct SR {          // The student record object
    char Last[MAXLEN];
    char First[MAXLEN];
    int ID;
    int marks;
} SRecord;

```

```

typedef struct bN {                // The bNode object
    struct SR *Srec;
    struct bN *left;
    struct bN *right;
} bNode;

// Function Prototypes
//
// Notice that there are two versions of add_node, inorder, and search.
// This is to accommodate sorting the database by last name OR student ID

bNode *addNode_Name(bNode *root, SRecord *Record);
bNode *addNode_ID(bNode *root, SRecord *Record);
bNode *makeNode(SRecord *data);

void inorder(bNode *root);
void search_Name(bNode *root, char *data);
void search_ID(bNode *root, int ID);
void str2upper(char *string);
void help();

//
// Since we haven't done pointer-pointers in this course, we'll use a
// global variable to return the matching student record. This is
// equivalent to what we did in Java using an instance variable.

bNode *match;

// Main entry point is here. Program uses the standard Command Line Interface

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {

// Internal declarations

    FILE * NAMESIDS;           // File descriptor (an object)!
    FILE * MARKS;              // Will have two files open

```

```

bNode *root_N;           // Pointer to names B-Tree
bNode *root_I;           // Pointer to IDs B-Tree
SRecord *Record;          // Pointer to current record read in

int NumRecords;
char cmd[MAXLEN], sName[MAXLEN];
int sID;

// Argument check
if (argc != 3) {
    printf("Usage: sdb [Names+IDs] [marks] \n");
    return -1;
}

// Attempt to open the user-specified file. If no file with
// the supplied name is found, exit the program with an error
// message.

if ((NAMESIDS=fopen(argv[1],"r"))==NULL) {
    printf("Can't read from file %s\n",argv[1]);
    return -2;
}

if ((MARKS=fopen(argv[2],"r"))==NULL) {
    printf("Can't read from file %s\n",argv[2]);
    fclose(NAMESIDS);
    return -2;
}

// Initialize B-Trees by creating the root pointers;

root_N=NULL;
root_I=NULL;

// Read through the NamesIDs and marks files, record by record.

NumRecords=0;

```



```

printf("Building database...\n");

while(true) {

// Allocate an object to hold the current data

    Record = (SRecord *)malloc(sizeof(SRecord));
    if (Record == NULL) {
        printf("Failed to allocate object for data in main\n");
        return -1;
    }

// Read in the data.  If the files are not the same length, the shortest one
// terminates reading.

    int status = fscanf(NAMESIDS, "%s%s%d", Record->First, Record->Last, &Record->ID);
    if (status == EOF) break;
    status = fscanf(MARKS, "%d", &Record->marks);
    if (status == EOF) break;
    NumRecords++;

// Add the current record to the B-Tree

    root_N=addNode_Name(root_N, Record);
    root_I=addNode_ID(root_I, Record);
}

// Close files once we're done

fclose(NAMESIDS);
fclose(MARKS);

printf("Finished, %d records found...\n", NumRecords);

//
// Simple Command Interpreter:

```

```

//

while (1) {
    printf("sdb> ");
    scanf("%s",cmd);
    str2upper(cmd);
    // read command

// List by Name

    if (strcmp(cmd,"LN",2)==0) {
        // List all records sorted by name
        printf("Student Record Database sorted by Last Name\n\n");
        inorder(root_N);
        printf("\n");
    }

// List by ID

    else if (strcmp(cmd,"LI",2)==0) {
        // List all records sorted by ID
        printf("Student Record Database sorted by Student ID\n\n");
        inorder(root_I);
        printf("\n");
    }

// Find record that matches Name

    else if (strcmp(cmd,"FN",2)==0) {
        // List record that matches name
        printf("Enter name to search: ");
        scanf("%s",sName);
        match=NULL;
        search_Name(root_N,sName);
        if (match==NULL)
            printf("There is no student with that name.\n");
        else {
            if (strlen(match->Srec->First)+strlen(match->Srec->Last)>15) {
                printf("\nStudent Name:\t%s %s\n",match->Srec->First,match->Srec->Last);
            } else {
                printf("\nStudent Name:\t\t%s %s\n",match->Srec->First,match->Srec->Last);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        printf("Student ID:\t\t%d\n",match->Srec->ID);
        printf("Total Grade:\t\t%d\n\n",match->Srec->marks);
    }
}

```

// Find record that matches ID

```

else if (strcmp(cmd,"FI",2)==0) {    // List record that matches ID
    printf("Enter ID to search: ");
    scanf("%d",&sID);
    match=NULL;
    search_ID(root_I,sID);
    if (match==NULL)
        printf("There is no student with that ID.\n");
    else {
        if (strlen(match->Srec->First)+strlen(match->Srec->Last)>15) {
            printf("\nStudent Name:\t%s %s\n",match->Srec->First,match->Srec->Last);
        } else {
            printf("\nStudent Name:\t\t%s %s\n",match->Srec->First,match->Srec->Last);
        }
        printf("Student ID:\t\t%d\n",match->Srec->ID);
        printf("Total Grade:\t\t%d\n\n",match->Srec->marks);
    }
}

```

// Help

```

else if (strcmp(cmd,"H",1)==0) {    // Help
    help();
}

else if (strcmp(cmd,"?",2)==0) {    // Help
    help();
}

```

// Quit

```

        else if (strcmp(cmd,"Q",1)==0) { // Help
            printf("Program terminated...\n");
            return 0;
        }

// Command not understood

        else {
            printf("Command not understood.\n");
        }
    }

}

//
// B-Tree functions used by the program
//

// addNode_Name - a new record to the B-Tree ordered by the name field
//
// This is the non-recursive version from the Java notes,
// ported to "C".
//

bNode *addNode_Name(bNode *root, SRecord *data) {

    bNode *current;

// Empty tree

    if (root == NULL) {
        root = makeNode(data);
    }

// If not empty, descend to the leaf node according to
// the input data.

```

```

else {
    current = root;
    while (true) {

// Here we do a case insensitive comparison between the Last name
// field of the student record. Notice the similarity to the
// Java version.

        if (strcasecmp(data->Last,current->Srec->Last)<0) {

// New data < data at node, branch left

            if (current->left == NULL) {                // leaf node
                current->left = makeNode(data);          // attach new node here
                break;
            }
            else {                                        // otherwise
                current = current->left;                  // keep traversing
            }
        }

        else {

// New data >= data at node, branch right

            if (current->right == NULL) {                // leaf node
                current->right = makeNode(data);          // attach
                break;
            }
            else {                                        // otherwise
                current = current->right;                  // keep traversing
            }
        }
    }
}
return root;
}

```

```

/**
 * makeNode
 *
 * Creates a single instance of a bNode
 *
 * @param   SRecord *data - pointer to new data to be added
 * @return  SRecord *node - new node returned
 */

bNode *makeNode(SRecord *data) {
    bNode *node=(bNode *)malloc(sizeof(bNode));           // create new object
    node->Srec=data;                                       // link to data object
    node->left = NULL;                                     // set both successors
    node->right = NULL;                                    // to null
    return node;                                          // return handle to new object
}

//
// This is a clone of the addNode_Name function with the ordering
// determined by the ID field. This could have been done in a single
// function by passing a 3rd argument specifying how to order.
//

bNode *addNode_ID(bNode *root, SRecord *data) {

    bNode *current;

    // Empty tree

    if (root == NULL) {
        root = makeNode(data);
    }

    // If not empty, descend to the leaf node according to
    // the input data.

```

```

else {
    current = root;
    while (true) {

// In this version of addNode, ordering is by student ID, so
// we don't need an external function to do the comparison.

        if (data->ID < current->Srec->ID) {

// New data < data at node, branch left

            if (current->left == NULL) {                // leaf node
                current->left = makeNode(data);        // attach new node here
                break;
            }
            else {                                       // otherwise
                current = current->left;                // keep traversing
            }
        }

        else {

// New data >= data at node, branch right

            if (current->right == NULL) {                // leaf node
                current->right = makeNode(data);        // attach
                break;
            }
            else {                                       // otherwise
                current = current->right;                // keep traversing
            }
        }
    }
}
return root;
}

```

```

// InOrder - traverses B-Tree in sort order, copying pointers to each record.
//
// Note: the getline function does not strip off the \n from each string read
//       in from the file. When printing, do not use the "%s\n" format as
//       this will skip a line in between each record.

void inorder(bNode *root) {
    if (root->left != NULL) inorder(root->left);

    // Calculate the length of First + Last and use the appropriate number
    // of tabs (\t) so that columns line up.
    //
    if (strlen(root->Srec->First)+strlen(root->Srec->Last) < 15)
        printf("%s %s\t\t%d\t\t %d\n",root->Srec->First,root->Srec->Last,root->Srec->ID,root->Srec->marks);
    else
        printf("%s %s\t%d\t\t %d\n",root->Srec->First,root->Srec->Last,root->Srec->ID,root->Srec->marks);

    if (root->right != NULL) inorder(root->right);
}

//
// Search Implementations.
//
// if NR is defined, use the non-recursive versions of search_Name and search_ID,
// otherwise use the recursive versions
//

#ifdef NR

//
// Search for record by Lname using binary search.
//
// This is a non-recursive version which follows the same
// logic as addNode_Name.
//

```



```

void search_Name(bNode *root, char *data) {

    bNode *current;

    // Empty tree

    if (root == NULL) {
        return;
    }

    // If not empty, descend to the leaf node according to
    // the input data.

    else {
        current = root;
        while (true) {

            // Here we do a case-fold comparison using the strcasecmp()
            // function.

            if (strcasecmp(data,current->Srec->Last)<0) {
                current = current->left;
                if (current == NULL) return;
            }

            else if (strcasecmp(data,current->Srec->Last)>0) {
                current = current->right;
                if (current == NULL) return;
            }

            else {
                match=current;
                return;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

//
// Search for record by ID using binary search.
//
// This is a non-recursive version which follows the same
// logic as addNode_ID.
//

void search_ID(bNode *root, int data) {

    bNode *current;

// Empty tree

    if (root == NULL) {
        return;
    }

// If not empty, descend to the leaf node according to
// the input data.

    else {
        current = root;
        while (true) {

// Here we do a simple comparison on the ID field data

            if (data < current->Srec->ID) {
                current = current->left;
                if (current == NULL) return;
            }

            else if (data > current->Srec->ID) {
                current = current->right;
                if (current == NULL) return;
            }

            else {

```

```

        match=current;
        return;
    }
}
}

#else

//
// Search for record by Lname using binary search.
//
// Since this routine is recursive, we need to return the matching
// pointer to a variable external to this function. Since we
// haven't covered pointer-pointer in this course, we use the same
// method as we used in Assignment 4 - a variable that is global
// to main and this function.
//
// match is declared outside of main making it a static variable.
// It is analogous to using a Class Variable in Java.
//

void search_Name(bNode *root, char *data) {
    if (root != NULL) {

// Match
        if (strcasecmp(root->Srec->Last,data)==0) {
            match=root;
            return;
        }

// node < key -> search right
        else if (strcasecmp(root->Srec->Last,data)<0) {
            search_Name(root->right,data);
        }

// node > key -> search left

```

```

        else {
            search_Name(root->left,data);
        }
    }
}

//
// Clone the search routine, except change the key comparison
//

void search_ID(bNode *root, int ID) {
    if (root != NULL) {

// Match
        if (root->Srec->ID == ID) {
            match=root;
            return;
        }

// node < key -> search right
        else if (root->Srec->ID < ID) {
            search_ID(root->right,ID);
        }

// node > key -> search left
        else {
            search_ID(root->left,ID);
        }
    }
}

#endif

//
// Convert a string to upper case
//

```

```
void str2upper (char *string) {
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<strlen(string);i++)
        string[i]=toupper(string[i]);
    return;
}

// Help
// prints command list

void help() {
    printf("LN List all the records in the database ordered by last name.\n");
    printf("LI List all the records in the database ordered by student ID.\n");
    printf("FN Prompts for a name and lists the record of the student with the corresponding name.\n");
    printf("FI Prompts for a name and lists the record of the student with the Corresponding ID.\n");
    printf("HELP Prints this list.\n");
    printf("? Prints this list.\n");
    printf("Q Exits the program.\n\n");

    return;
}
```

```

Last login: Thu Dec  5 17:03:49 from 192.168.78.103
ferrie@Lizard{ferrie}: cd ~/eclipse-cdt-workspace/A6-Fall-2019-Demo
ferrie@Lizard{A6-Fall-2019-Demo}: ls
Debug  src
ferrie@Lizard{A6-Fall-2019-Demo}: cd Debug
ferrie@Lizard{Debug}: ls
A6-Fall-2019-Demo      A6-Fall-2019-Dev      NamesIDs.txt          makefile
marks.txt             objects.mk            sources.mk            src
ferrie@Lizard{Debug}: A6-Fall-2019-Demo NamesIDs.txt marks.txt
Building database...
Finished, 50 records found...
sdb> ln
Student Record Database sorted by Last Name

```

Renita Allbright	1716	81
Kortney Arner	1371	84
Francene Aylor	2728	72
Dorethea Benes	2583	97
Dara Boyette	1974	81
Teisha Britto	2871	68
Cristobal Butcher	2969	77
Shantelle Cassidy	2079	94
Tasia Cranford	2274	73
Yvonne Daggett	2029	74
Caleb Denning	1257	71
Suzanna Duff	1583	91
Billy Ennals	2191	82
Edward Follett	1345	71
Loree Foor	1370	74
Clarisa Freeze	2135	70
Dante Galentine	1194	89
Marvella Greenlee	2582	82
Sarita Gutierrez	1512	95
Eleanora Hamel	1266	78
Kamala Harbison	1645	92
Lavinia Jenkinson	2959	86
Kerstin Kohls	2130	92
Lucia Lally	1359	76
Vanda Lamarr	1456	82
Kristyn Lanoue	2101	72
Filomena Leasure	1946	79
Sammie Mackay	2330	90
Barton Mango	1198	68
Dewey Manzi	2563	77
Kori Marsch	2524	65
Alona Mclees	1097	99
Felicita Mushrush	2825	76
Mariann Novack	1549	79
Dianne Plaisted	2637	57
Matilda Poll	2729	75
Anika Pop	1452	76
Luba Quaranta	2790	75
Tamie Roza	2586	93
Joleen Saulnier	2356	81
Holley Sia	1497	74
Matilde Spece	2917	68
Nia Stutes	2872	97
Suzi Tait	2519	82
Adria Tamplin	2675	94
Hyon Thibodaux	2985	87
Yvette Wojtowicz	2667	59
Stasia Wolford	2193	68
Jay Woll	2986	76
Ciera Woolery	1531	81

```

sdb> li
Student Record Database sorted by Student ID

```

Alona Mclees	1097	99
Dante Galentine	1194	89
Barton Mango	1198	68
Caleb Denning	1257	71
Eleanora Hamel	1266	78
Edward Follett	1345	71
Lucia Lally	1359	76
Loree Foor	1370	74
Kortney Arner	1371	84
Anika Pop	1452	76
Vanda Lamarr	1456	82
Holley Sia	1497	74
Sarita Gutierrez	1512	95
Ciera Woolery	1531	81
Mariann Novack	1549	79
Suzanna Duff	1583	91
Kamala Harbison	1645	92
Renita Allbright	1716	81
Filomena Leasure	1946	79
Dara Boyette	1974	81
Yvonne Daggett	2029	74
Shantelle Cassady	2079	94
Kristyn Lanoue	2101	72
Kerstin Kohls	2130	92
Clarisa Freeze	2135	70
Billy Ennals	2191	82
Stasia Wolford	2193	68
Tasia Cranford	2274	73
Sammie Mackay	2330	90
Joleen Saulnier	2356	81
Suzi Tait	2519	82
Kori Marsch	2524	65
Dewey Manzi	2563	77
Marvella Greenlee	2582	82
Dorethea Benes	2583	97
Tamie Roza	2586	93
Dianne Plaisted	2637	57
Yvette Wojtowicz	2667	59
Adria Tamplin	2675	94
Francene Aylor	2728	72
Matilda Poll	2729	75
Luba Quaranta	2790	75
Felicita Mushrush	2825	76
Teisha Britto	2871	68
Nia Stutes	2872	97
Matilde Spece	2917	68
Lavinia Jenkinson	2959	86
Cristobal Butcher	2969	77
Hyon Thibodaux	2985	87
Jay Woll	2986	76

sdb> fn

Enter name to search: Freeze

Student Name:	Clarisa Freeze
Student ID:	2135
Total Grade:	70

sdb> fi

Enter ID to search: 2519

Student Name:	Suzi Tait
Student ID:	2519
Total Grade:	82

sdb> foo

Command not understood.

sdb> fn

```
Enter name to search: 0
There is no student with that name.
sdb> fn
Enter name to search: fubar
There is no student with that name.
sdb> fi
Enter ID to search: 0
There is no student with that ID.
sdb> q
Program terminated...
ferrie@Lizard{Debug}:
```