

iii Design Document Extraganza 🤪

By Josh Field (jfield02) and Vedant Modi (vmodi01) !!!!

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/*
 * uarray2.h
 * Josh Field (jfield02) and Vedant Modi (vmodi01)
 *
 * UArray2 is an unboxed 2D array implemented using a single Hanson UArray,
 * and
 * that is as long as the width * height of the UArray2.
 */

#ifndef __UARRAY2__H_
#define __UARRAY2__H_

#include <stdbool.h>
#include "uarray.h"

#define T UArray2_T

struct T {
    UArray_T *array;
    int height;
    int width;
};

typedef struct T *T;

/***** UArray2_new *****/
*
* Initializes a new UArray2 struct and returns a pointer to the new
struct
*
* Parameters:
*     int width: the number of columns in the array
*     int height: the number of rows in the array
*     int size: the number of bits each element take up
*
* Return: A pointer to the new UArray2 struct, with init'ed dimensions
*
* Expects
*     all parameters to be positive integers
* Notes:
*     Will CRE if the integers do not match expectations
*     Uses Hanson Alloc() to create the object
*****/
T UArray2_new(int width, int height, int size);

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/***** UArray2_free *****/
*
* Clears the UArray2 from memory
*
* Parameters:
*     T *uarray2: address of the UArray2 that the client wishes to free
*
* Return: Nothing
*
* Expects
*     Memory to not be freed, UArray2_ will not be null
* Notes:
*     Will CRE if free has been called on already free memory
*     Relies on UArray_free() function
*****/
void UArray2_free(T *uarray2);

/***** UArray2_width *****/
*
* Returns the width of the provided UArray2
*
* Parameters:
*     T uarray2: the UArray2 of which the client desires the width
*
* Return: Number of columns in the array
*
* Expects
*     UArray2 to not be NULL
* Notes:
*     Will CRE if UArray2 is NULL
*****/
int UArray2_width(T uarray2);

/***** UArray2_height *****/
*
* Returns the height of the provided UArray2
*
* Parameters:
*     T uarray2: the UArray2 of which the client desires the width
*
* Return: Number of rows in the array
*
* Expects
*     UArray2 to be not NULL
* Notes:
*     Will CRE if UArray2 is NULL
*****/
int UArray2_height(T uarray2);

/***** UArray2_size *****/
*
* Returns the size of the provided UArray2
*
* Parameters:

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*      T uarray2: the UArray2 of which the client desires the size
*
* Return: Size of each element in the array in bits
*
* Expects
*      UArray2 to be not NULL
* Notes:
*      Will CRE if UArray2 is NULL
*****/
int UArray2_size (T uarray2);

/***** UArray2_at*****/
*
* Returns the height of the provided UArray2
*
* Parameters:
*      T uarray2: the UArray2 of which the client desires the height
*      int x: The distance from the top of the array
*      int y: The distance from the left of the array
*
* Return: Number of rows in the array
*
* Expects
*      UArray2 to be not NULL
*      x = [0, width) and x is an integer
*      y = [0, height) and y is an integer
* Notes:
*      Will CRE if UArray2 is NULL
*      Will CRE if the range expectations are violated
*****/
void *UArray2_at(T uarray2, int x, int y);

/***** UArray2_map_col_major *****/
*
* Traverses the array where columns increase faster than rows, applying
* the provided function to each intialized index.
*
* Parameters:
*      T uarray2: the UArray2 of which the client desires a traversal of
*      void apply: The function that will be applied to each index
*      bool *OK: Bool representing if the traversal succeeded
*
* Return: Nothing
*
* Expects
*      UArray2 to be not NULL
* Notes:
*      Will CRE if UArray2 is NULL
*****/
void UArray2_map_col_major(T uarray2, void apply(int x, int y, T uarray2,
                                                void *elem, void *cl), bool *OK);

/***** UArray2_map_row_major *****/
*

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* Traverses the array where rows increase faster than columns, applying
* the provided function to each initialized index.
*
* Parameters:
*     T uarray2: the UArray2 of which the client desires a traversal of
*     void apply: The function that will be applied to each index
*     bool *OK: Bool representing if the traversal succeeded
*
* Return: Nothing
*
* Expects
*     UArray2 to be not NULL
* Notes:
*     Will CRE if UArray2 is NULL
*****/
void UArray2_map_row_major(T uarray2, void apply(int x, int y, T uarray2,
                                                void *elem, void *cl), bool *OK);

/***** flattened_index *****/
*
* Returns the corresponding 1 dimensional index for the provided two
* dimensional index
*
* Parameters:
*     T uarray2: the UArray2 of which the client desires to access
*     int x: The distance from the top of the array
*     int y: The distance from the left of the array
*
* Return: The 1 dimensional index for the given two dimensional index
*
* Expects
*     UArray2 to be not NULL
*     x = [0, width) and x is an integer
*     y = [0, height) and y is an integer
* Notes:
*     Will CRE if UArray2 is NULL
*     Will CRE if the range expectations are violated
*****/
int flattened_index(T uarray2, int x, int y);

#undef T
#endif

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/*
* bit2.h
* Josh Field (jfield02) and Vedant Modi (vmodi01)
*
* Bit2 is an implementations of a 2D bit vector, implemented by using a
1D bit
* vector with converted indices.
*/

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#ifndef __BIT2__H_
#define __BIT2__H_

#include <stdbool.h>
#include <bit.h>

#define T Bit2_T

struct T {
    Bit_T *array;
    int height;
    int width;
};

typedef struct T *T;

/* Uses Hanson ALLOC() */

T Bit2_new(int width, int height, int size);
/* Relies on Bit_free */
void Bit2_free(T *uarray2);

/* It is a checked runtime error for n to be negative or to be equal to or
greater than the length of set, or for bit to be other than zero or one.
NOTE: n here would be the flattened index of the bit */

int Bit2_get(T set, int x, int y);
int Bit2_put(T set, int x, int y, int bit);

/* boring, just return the member variable in the struct */
int Bit2_width(T bit2);
/* boring, just return the member variable in the struct */
int Bit2_height(T bit2);
/* Uses UArray size */
int Bit2_size (T bit2);

void Bit2_map_col_major(T bit2, void apply(int x, int y, T bit2,
                                           void *elem, void *cl), bool *OK);
void Bit2_map_row_major(T bit2, void apply(int x, int y, T bit2,
                                           void *elem, void *cl), bool *OK);

/* Changes 2D index to 1D index */
int flattened_index(T bit2, int x, int y);

#undef T
#endif

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