COP 3502C Programming Assignment # 2 : Linked Lists and Queues Dynamic Memory Allocation

Read all the pages before starting to write your code

What should you submit?
Write all the code in a single file and upload the .c file to Webcourses.
Please include the following commented lines in the beginning of your code to declare your authorship of the code:

/* COP 3502C Assignment 2
This program is written by: Your Full Name */

Compliance with Rules: UCF Golden rules apply towards this assignment and submission. Assignment rules mentioned in syllabus, are also applied in this submission.
Caution!!!
Sharing this assignment description (fully or partly) as well as your code (fully or partly) to anyone/anywhere is a violation of the policy. Also, getting a part of code from anywhere will be considered as cheating.

How to get help if you are stuck?
According to the course policy, all the helps should be taken during office hours. Occasionally, we reply in email.
Write an email to the TAs and put the course teacher in the cc for clarification on the requirements

Problem: Super Slow Supermarket isn't very Super

The Super Slow Supermarket is trying to cut costs by minimizing the number of employees that are working. In particular, there is **ONLY ONE CLERK** checking out customers.
However, to hide the fact that there is really only one checkout line, the store is having customers queue in several lines. After the cashier finishes helping a customer, he will survey all of the lines that are currently queued. Of all of the customers at the front of those lines, he'll take the customer who has the fewest number of items. If there are two customers with the same number of items, he'll take the customer who comes from the smaller line number. The lines are numbered 1 through 12. It's possible that some of these lines will be empty, in which case these lines are ignored. The number of seconds the store clerk takes to check out a customer is 30 plus 5 times the number of items. Thus, if a customer has 8 times, the clerk would check her out in 30 + 8*5 = 70 seconds.

The Problem
You will write a program that reads in information about customers: which line they go to the back of (1 through 12), at what time (in seconds) they enter that line, and the number of items they have, and determines at what time each customer will check out.

The Input (to be read from an input file assignment2input.txt)
The first line will contain a single positive integer, c ($c \leq 25$), representing the number of test cases to process. The test cases follow.
The first line of each test case will have a single positive integer, n ($n \leq 500,000$), the number of customers who are shopping.
The following n lines will have information about each customer. These n lines will be sorted from earliest event to latest event. Each of these lines will start with a positive integer, t ($t \leq 10^9$), representing the time, in seconds, from the beginning of the simulation that the customer steps into a line. This is followed by another positive integer, m ($m \leq 12$), representing which line the customer steps into. This is followed by the name of the customer, a string of 1 to 9 uppercase letters. The last item on the line will be a positive integer, x ($x \leq 100$), representing the number of items the customer has. It is guaranteed that all of the check in times are unique and that all of the customer names are unique as well.

The Output (to be written on console. No need to generate an output text file)

For each customer, *in the order that they get checked out*, print a single line with the following format:

```
CUSTOMER from line X checks out at time T.
```

where CUSTOMER is the name of the customer checking out, X is the line they entered to check out, and T is the number of seconds AFTER the start of the simulation, that they complete checking out. (Thus, this time is the time they get called to cash out, plus the time it takes them to cash out.)

Sample Input (assignment2input.txt file)

```
2
5
10 1 STEVEN 12
12 6 SAHAR 8
13 1 JENNY 40
22 6 JERMAINE 39
100000 12 AISA 53
6
100 1 A 100
200 2 B 99
300 3 C 98
400 4 D 97
500 5 E 96
600 6 F 95
```

Sample Output (on console)

```
STEVEN from line 1 checks out at time 100.
SAHAR from line 6 checks out at time 170.
JERMAINE from line 6 checks out at time 395.
JENNY from line 1 checks out at time 625.
AISA from line 12 checks out at time 100295.
A from line 1 checks out at time 630.
F from line 6 checks out at time 1135.
E from line 5 checks out at time 1645.
D from line 4 checks out at time 2160.
C from line 3 checks out at time 2680.
B from line 2 checks out at time 3205.
```

Make sure to run your code in Eustis.

Implementation Restrictions

1. You must create a struct that stores information about a customer (name, number of items, line number, time entering line). Note that the storage of the line number is redundant, but is designed to ease implementation.

2. You must create a node struct for a linked list of customers. This struct should have *a pointer* to a customer struct, and *a pointer* to a node struct.

3. You must create a struct to store a queue of customers. This struct should have two pointers – one to the front of the queue and one to the back.

4. You must implement all of the lines that form as an array of size 12 (stored as a constant) of queues.

5. You must dynamically allocate memory as appropriate for linked lists.

6. Your queue must support the following operations:

a. Enqueue

b. Dequeue

c. Peek: Return the front of the queue WITHOUT removing it

d. Empty (returns 1 if the queue is empty, 0 if it is not)

7. You must free memory appropriately. Namely, when you dequeue, you'll free memory for a node, but you will NOT free memory for the customer. You will free this memory a bit later right after you calculate when that customer will finish checking out.

8. Due to the nature of the problem, when you process the input, you can add everyone into their appropriate lines right at the beginning, before checking anyone out. This wouldn't work in all simulations (some of which you have to do in time order), but because there is ONLY one check out line, you can get away with it. The only thing you have to be careful about is that when you select a line, if the current time is, 100 for example, and three lines have customers who arrived before time 100 and the other lines have customers in the front who arrived AFTER time 100, you have to ignore the customers in those lines who arrived after time 100. In the case that all the lines have customers who arrived after time 100, you would take the line which has a customer who arrived first. You are guaranteed no ties for arrival time so this would be unique.

Rubric:

The code will be compiled and tested in Eustis server for grading. If your code does not compile in Eustis, we conclude that your code is not compiling and it will be graded accordingly. We may apply a set of test cases to check whether your code can produce the expected output or not. The output format has to match exactly to pass test cases. Failing each test case will reduce some grade. If you hardcode the output, you will get 0 for the assignment.

1. If your code does not compile: still you should consider submitting it as apply partial credit
2. Not using dynamic memory allocation : will receive 0
3. You must free the memory.
4. There is no grade for a well indented and well commented code. But a bad written/indented code will receive 10% penalty.
5. We may apply multiple test cases.

Study the lecture notes and labs for learning linked list, queues, and fie I/O. Use fscanf and with appropriate format specifier (%d/%f/%s, etc) for reading from file. It will make the process easier.