

## 자료구조 실습02

Data Structures Lab02

## Basic Knowledge

### © Debugger

- ☞ A debugging tool that is used to test and debug other programs.

### © Debuggee

- ☞ A process or application upon which a debugger acts. The process that is being debugged.

## Sorts of Debug Shortcut (Visual Studio)

### ◎ Start Debugging(F5)

☞ Start Debugging. Application will stop at the first Breakpoint.

### ◎ Stop Debugging(Shift + F5)

☞ Stop Debugging. Debugger will terminate the application.

### ◎ Make Break Point(F9)

☞ When you press “F9” key, red point will appear the headline of source code. Debugger will break the application when meet the break point. Breakpoint can be made while coding time and debugging time.

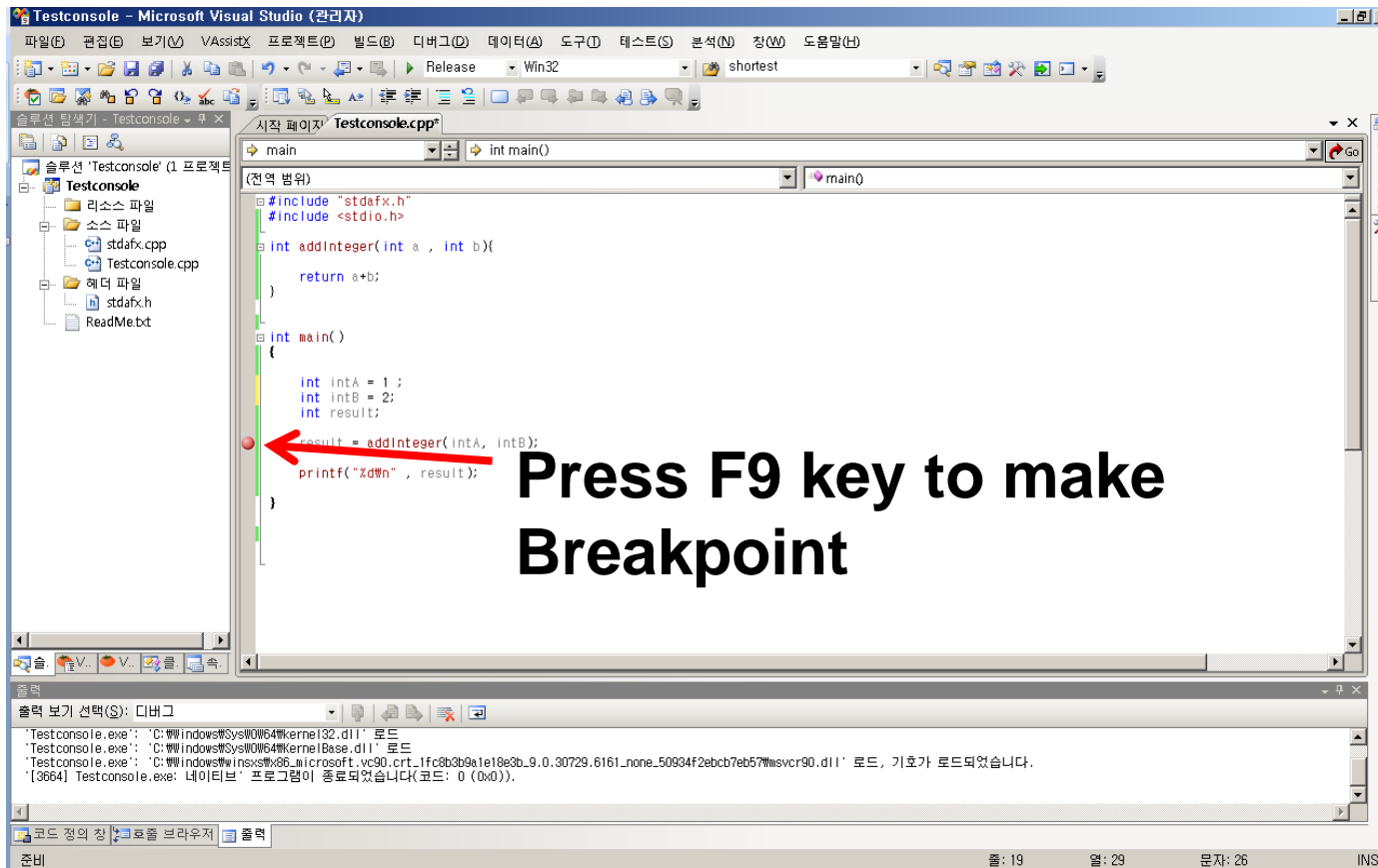
### ◎ Step Into(F10)

☞ Run into the function(method). Can't enter library function(method) as like API, Standard library.

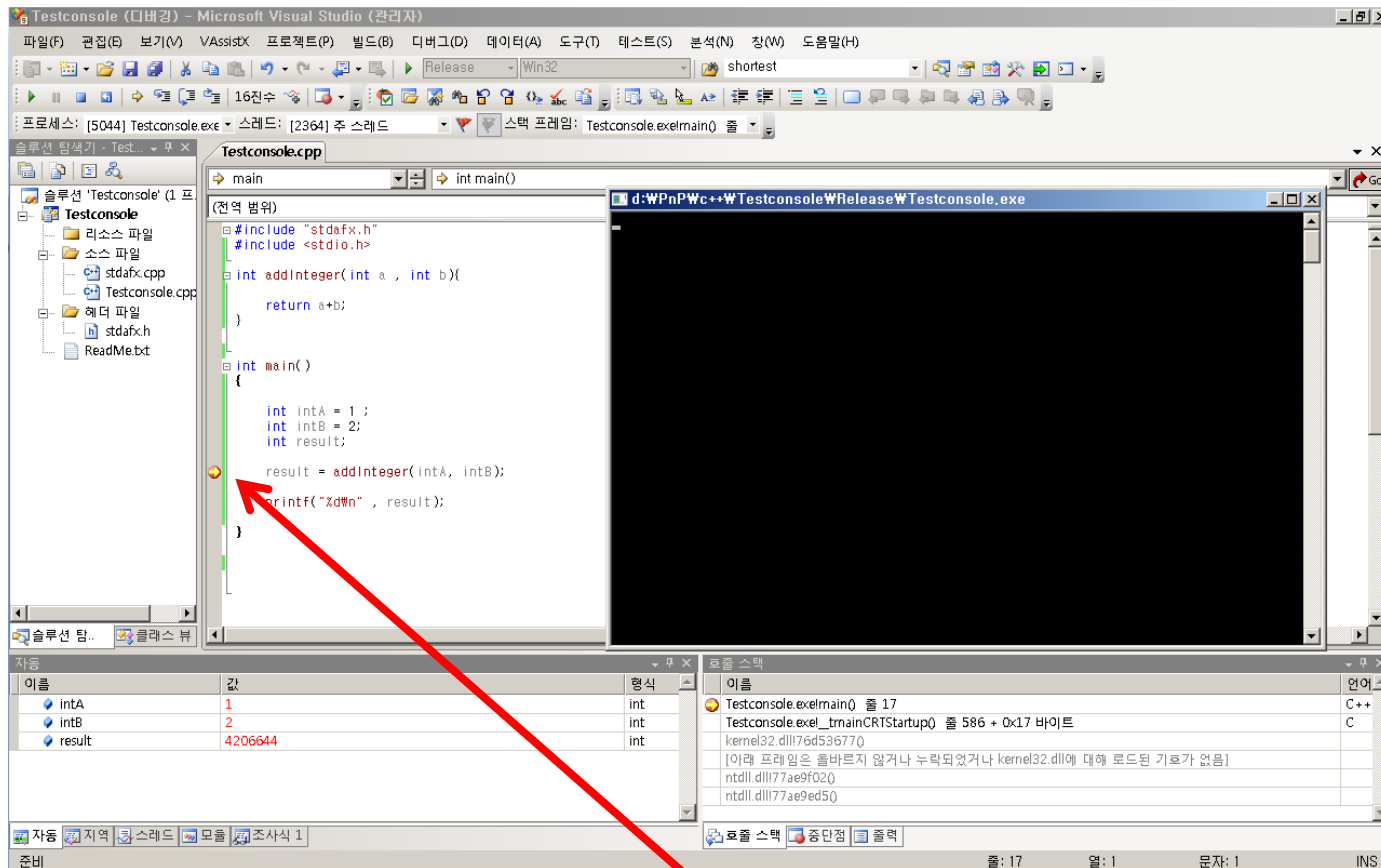
### ◎ Step Over(F11)

☞ Run over the function(method).

## Set 'Break point'

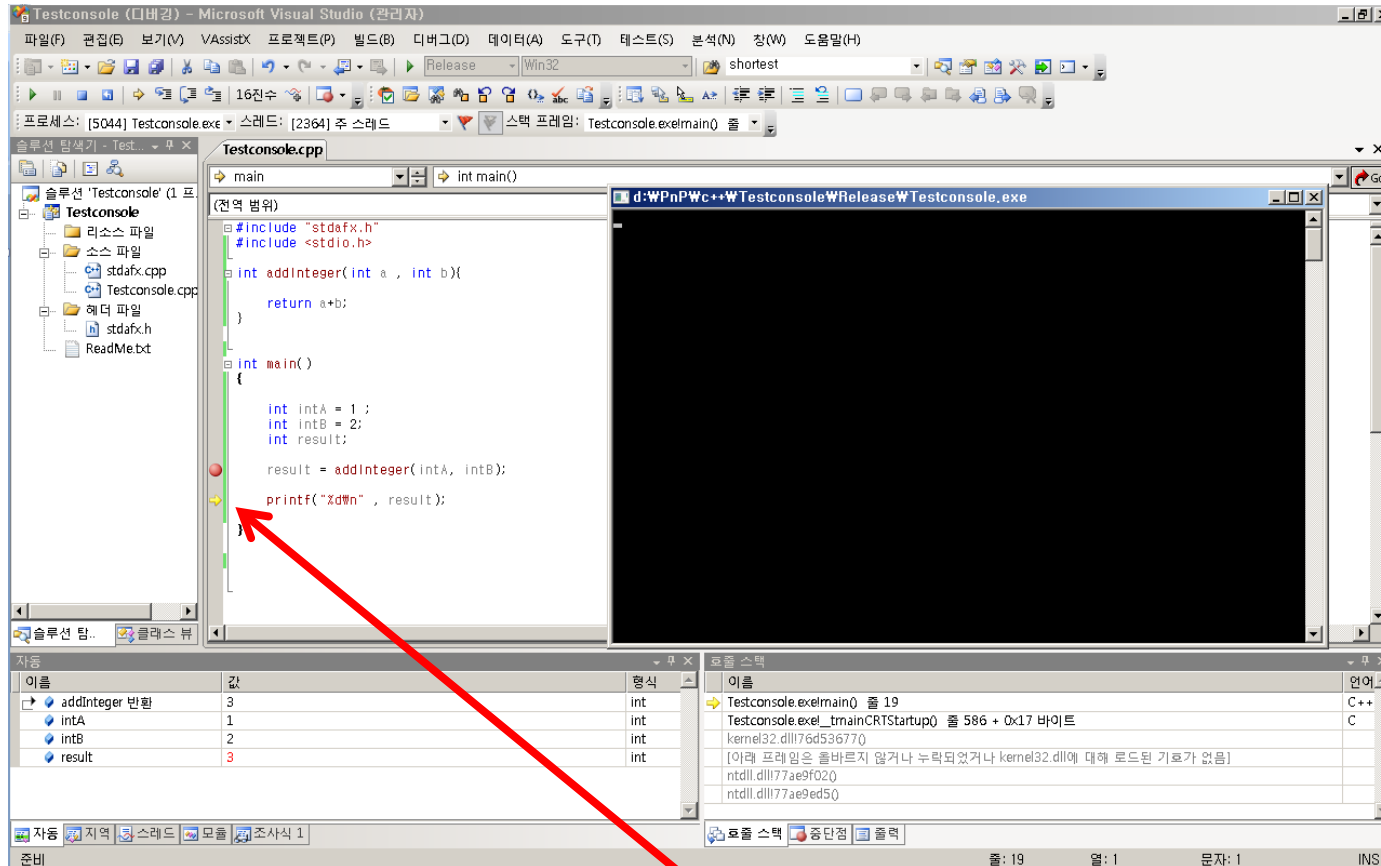


## Run debug mode



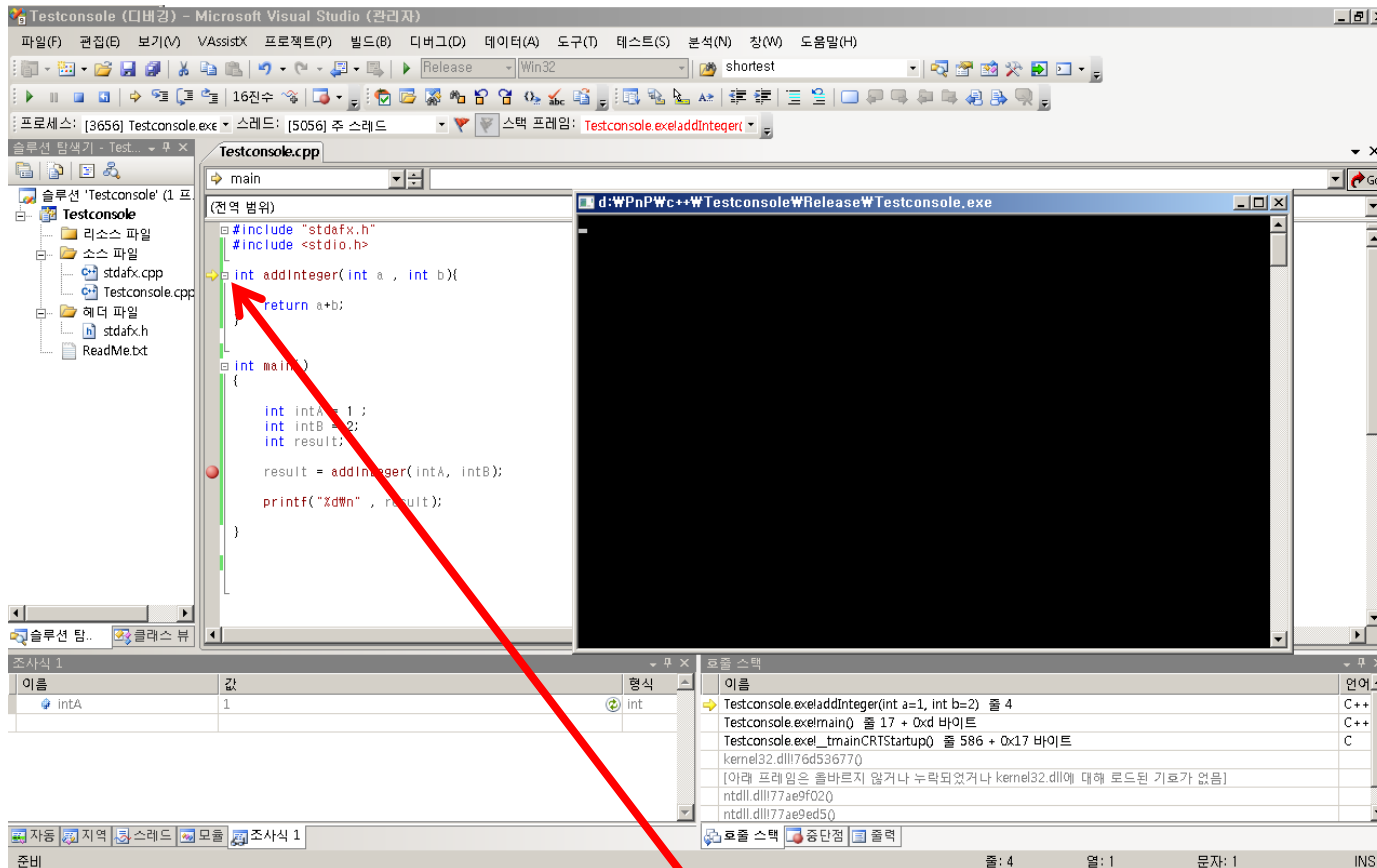
- ◎ Press F5 key to enter debug mode. Application will stop at first breakpoint.
- ◎ Yellow arrow indicates the source code line that will be implemented very next time.

## Step over (F10)



- ◎ Press F10 key to step over the function “addinteger()”.
- ◎ Yellow arrow will indicate very next line.

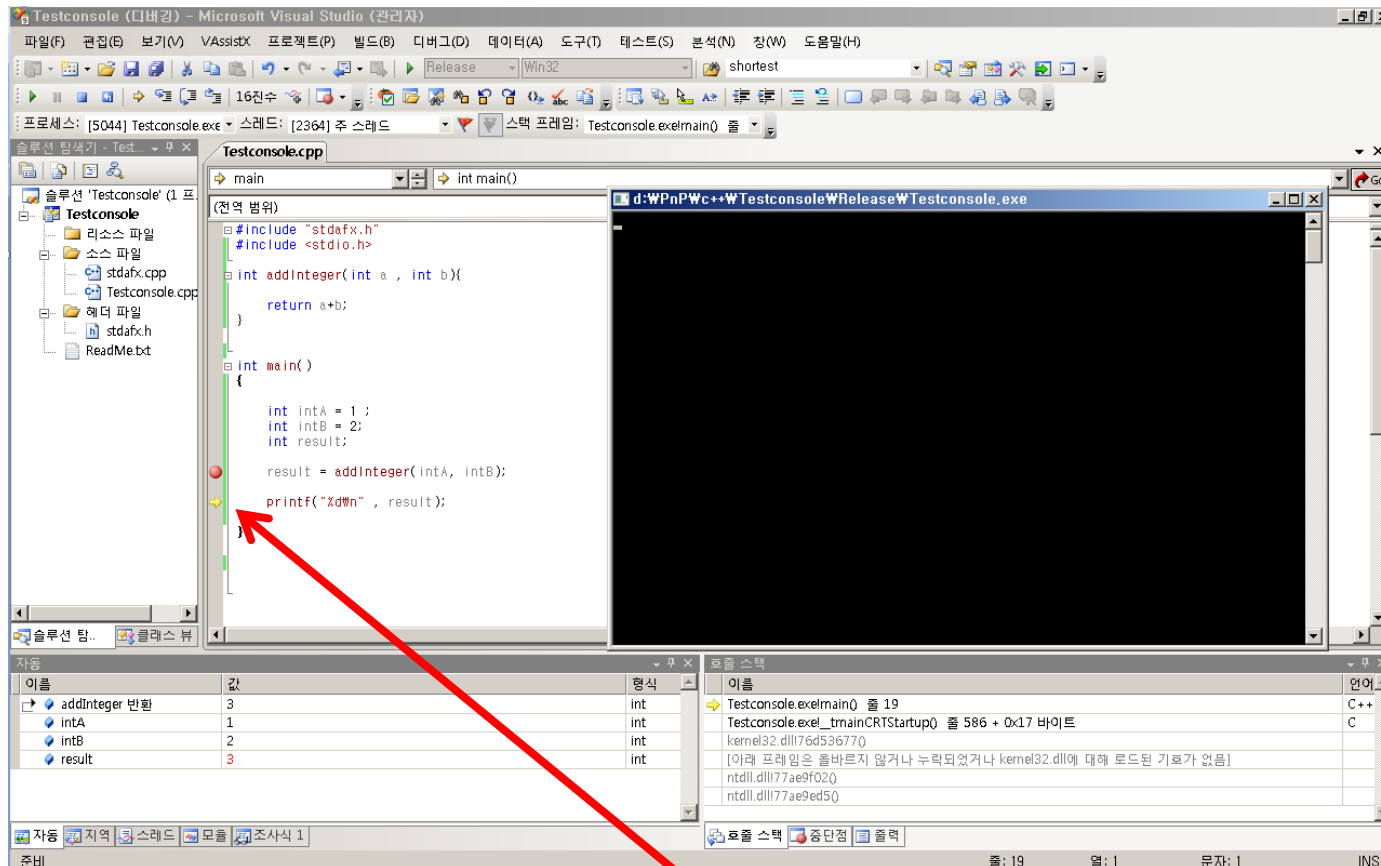
## Step into (F11)



- ◎ Press F11 key to step into the function “addInteger()”.
- ◎ Yellow arrow will indicate the insight of function.



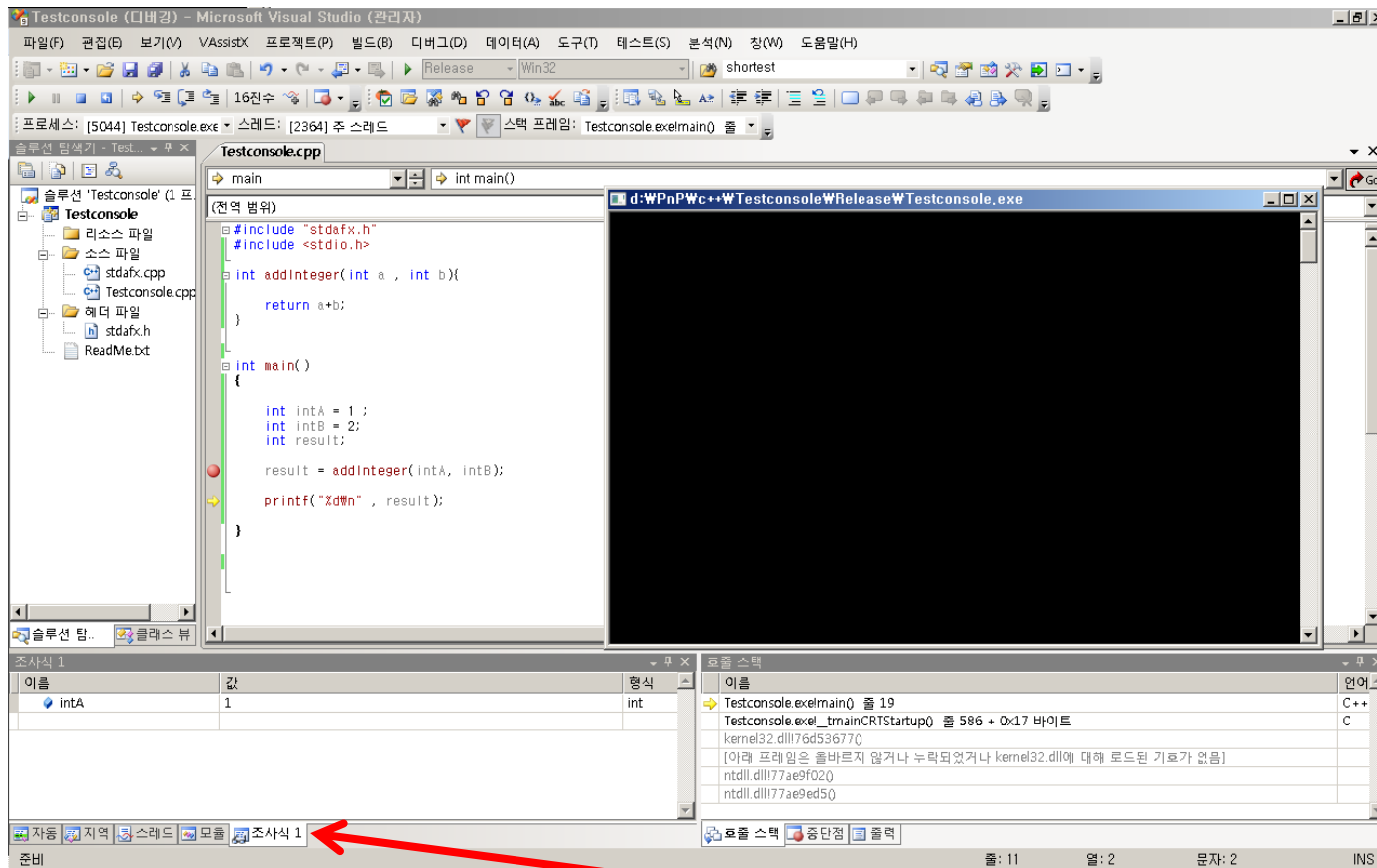
## Check value of variables



- ◎ You can confirm the variables' value.
- ◎ Red character means that the variable's value is changed.

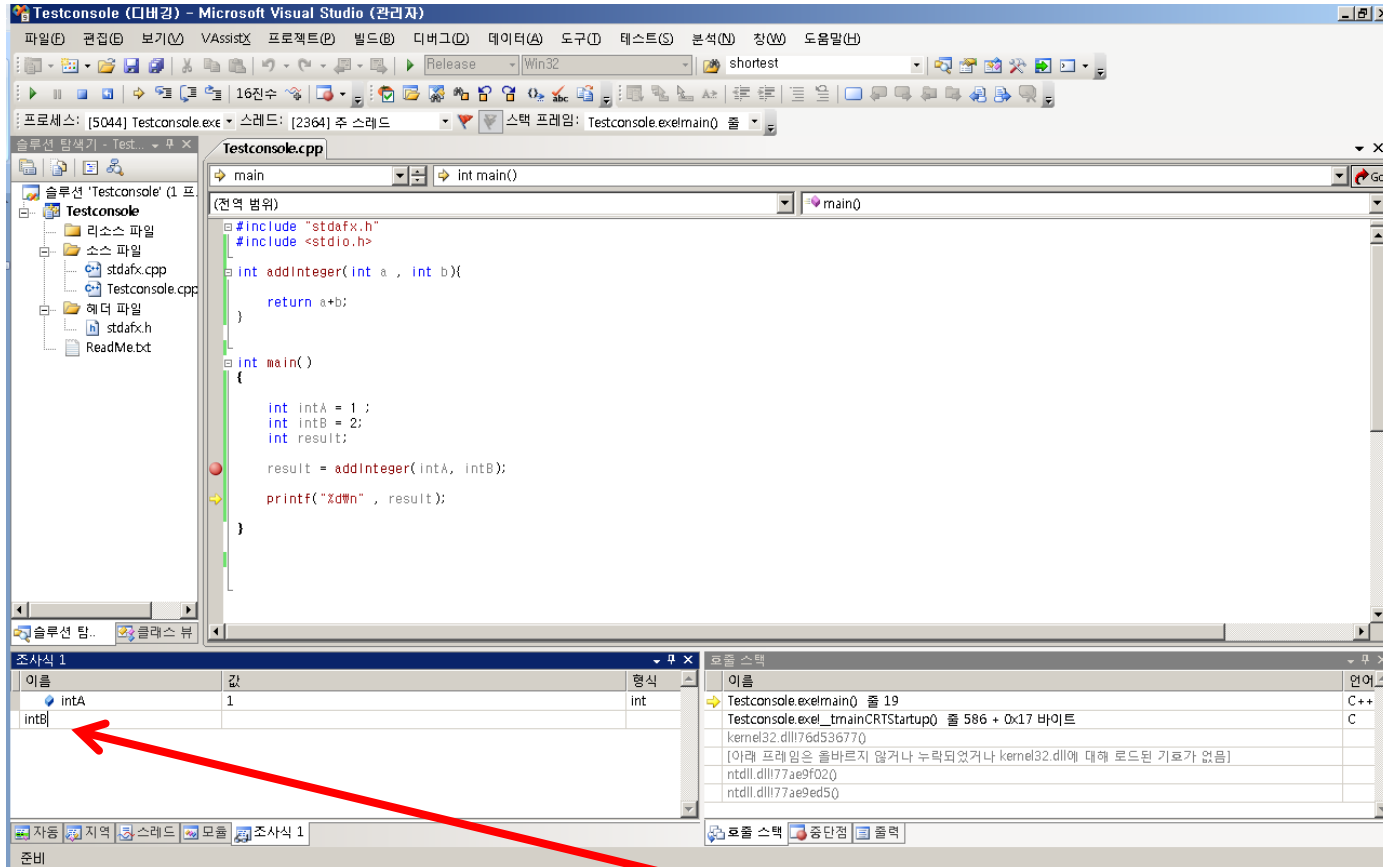


## Check value of variables



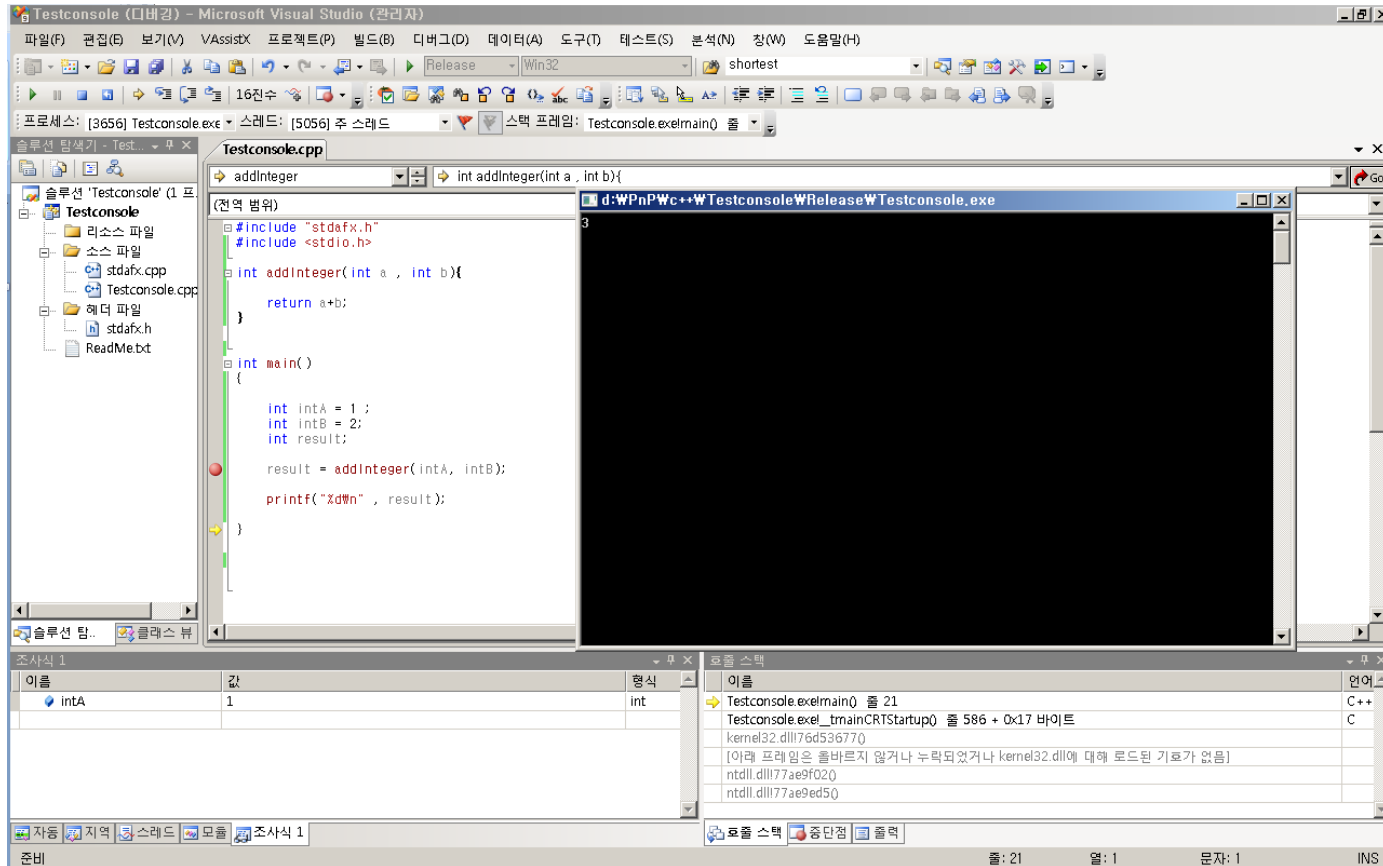
◎ You can confirm the variables' value by expression(조사식) window too.

## Check value of variables



© You can also add variables that you want to confirm the value.

## End of debug



## Lab02 예제(1/2)

◎ 목표: Sorted List의 ADT 설계 및 구현

◎ 내용:

- ☞ Array를 사용한 Unsorted List를 수정하여 Sorted List를 작성
- ☞ 과제: Lab01 기반의 iteration을 이용한 Sorted List 구현  
학생 정보 검색 기능을 갖춘 Application 구현  
Primary Key 검색을 위한 Binary Search 구현

◎ 방법

- ☞ Lab01과 제공된 ADT를 바탕으로 iteration을 이용한 Sorted List를 작성

## Lab02 예제(2/2)

◎ 내용:

☞ UnSorted List를 Sorted List로 수정하기 위해 다음을 수정

Add(ItemType data);

- Primary key를 이용한 중복검사
- Primary key를 이용한 정렬

☞ Application class에 다음을 추가

SearchByID();           // **primary key**인 **id**로 검색

SearchByName();       // **name**으로 검색 ( 해당 키워드가 포함된 모든 회원 출력 )

// **ex**) '김'으로 검색 → '김파래' '김연아' '김김김' 모두 출력

// **Hint**) **string class**의 **find()** 함수 사용

## 예제: SortedList ADT

```
class SortedList
{
public:
    SortedListType();           // default constructor
    ~SortedListType();          // default destructor

    void MakeEmpty();           // Make list empty(Initialize list)
    int GetLength();            // Return the number of records in the list
    bool IsFull();              // Check the list upper limit
    bool IsEmpty();             // Check the list is empty
    void ResetList();           // Initialize the iterator pointer
    int GetNextItem(ItemType& data); // Update pointer to point to next record and return this new record.
    int Add(ItemType data);      // Add a new data to list
    int Delete(ItemType data);   // Delete data record from list
    int Replace(ItemType data);  // Find to same record using primary key and replace it
    int Get(ItemType& target);   // Find the primary key in target from the list and copy the record to target
    int GetByBinarySearch(ItemType& data); // find the primary key data from the list using binary
                                           search and copy the record to data

private:
    ItemType m_Array[MAXSIZE];  // array for record
    int m_Length;               // number of record
    int m_CurPointer;           // current pointer
};
```

## 예제: console

© Sorted List를 테스트할 driver를 다음과 같이 작성함

```
--- ID -- Command -----  
  1 : Add item  
  2 : Print all on screen  
  3 : Make empty list  
  4 : Search item by ID  
  5 : Search item by Name  
  5 : Delete item  
  6 : Update item  
  7 : Get from file  
  8 : Put to file  
  0 : Quit
```

Choose a Command -->



## Lab02: Add (1/3)

© Add new item: **Empty** array

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 0

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item										

Current  
pointer



newItem



## Lab02: Add (1/3)

© Add new item: **Empty** array

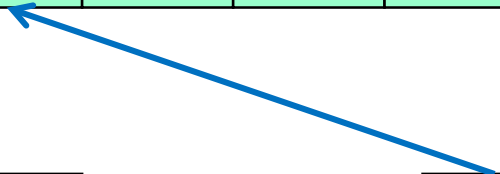
MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 1

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'									

Current  
pointer



newItem



## Lab02: Add (2/3)

© Add new item: Add to **last**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 1

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'									

Current  
pointer



newItem



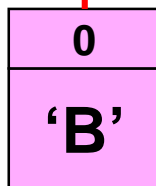
## Lab02: Add (2/3)

© Add new item: Add to **last**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 1

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'									

Current  
pointer



newItem

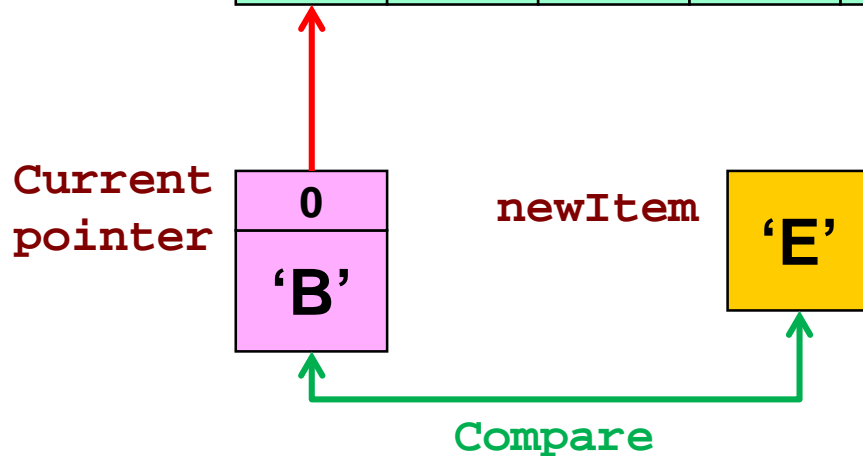


## Lab02: Add (2/3)

© Add new item: Add to **last**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 1

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'									



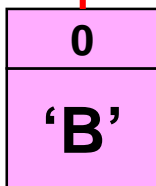
## Lab02: Add (2/3)

© Add new item: Add to **last**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 2

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'								

Current  
pointer



newItem



## Lab02: Add (2/3)

© Add new item: Add to **last**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 2

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'								

Current  
pointer



newItem





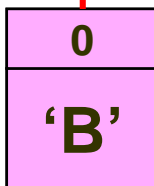
## Lab02: Add (2/3)

© Add new item: Add to **last**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 2

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'								

Current  
pointer



newItem

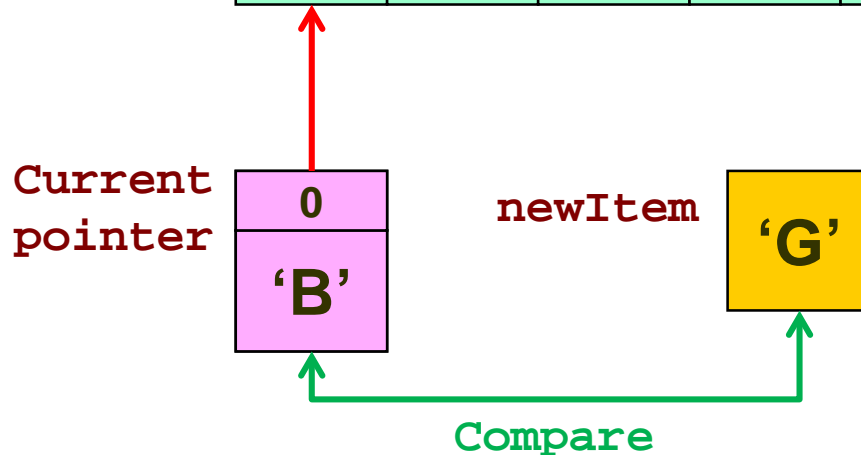


## Lab02: Add (2/3)

© Add new item: Add to **last**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 2

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'								



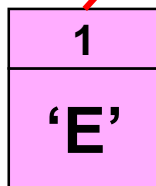
## Lab02: Add (2/3)

© Add new item: Add to **last**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 2

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'								

Current  
pointer



newItem



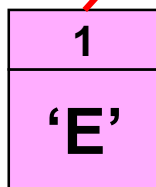
## Lab02: Add (2/3)

© Add new item: Add to **last**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 2

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'								

Current  
pointer



newItem



Compare



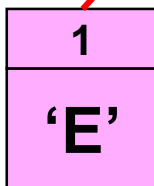
## Lab02: Add (2/3)

© Add new item: Add to **last**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 3

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'	'G'							

Current  
pointer



newItem



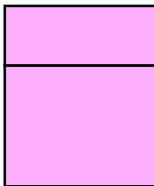
## Lab02: Add (3/3)

© Add new item: Add to **middle**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 3

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'	'G'							

Current  
pointer



newItem



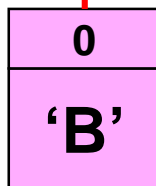
## Lab02: Add (3/3)

© Add new item: Add to **middle**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 3

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'	'G'							

Current  
pointer



newItem



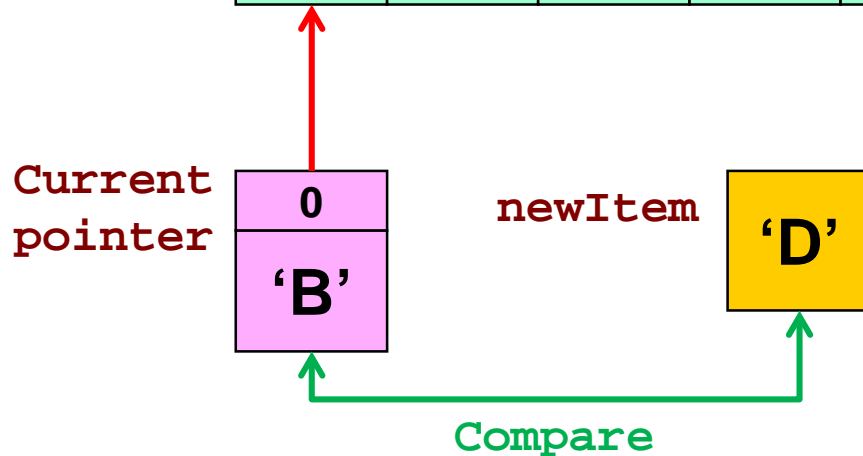


## Lab02: Add (3/3)

© Add new item: Add to **middle**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 3

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'	'G'							



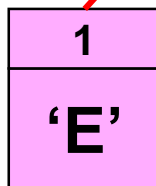
## Lab02: Add (3/3)

© Add new item: Add to **middle**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 3

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'	'G'							

Current  
pointer



newItem



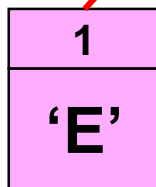
## Lab02: Add (3/3)

© Add new item: Add to **middle**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 3

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'E'	'G'							

Current  
pointer



newItem



Compare



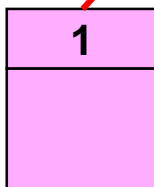
## Lab02: Add (3/3)

© Add new item: Add to **middle**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 3

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'		'E'	'G'						

Current  
pointer



newItem



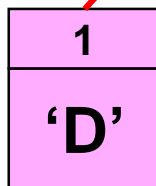
## Lab02: Add (3/3)

© Add new item: Add to **middle**

MAXSIZE: 10    Length: 4

index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
item	'B'	'D'	'E'	'G'						

Current  
pointer



newItem



## Lab02: Binary Search

If searching for 23 in the 10-element array:

2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

23 > 16,  
take 2<sup>nd</sup> half

L									H
2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91

23 < 56,  
take 1<sup>st</sup> half

					L				H
2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91

Found 23,  
Return 5

					L	H			
2	5	8	12	16	23	38	56	72	91