```
sudoku.h
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                 Page 1/1
   #ifndef SUDOKU_H
  #define SUDOKU H
   #include "board.h"
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
   /* **********************************
a
10
                      ESTRUCTURAS
    * **********************
    struct sudoku {
     board_t* board;
14
    typedef struct sudoku sudoku t;
15
16
    * **********************
17
                     FUNCIONES DEL SUDOKU
18
    * ****************************
19
20
   /*Inicializador de un sudoku.
21
  Pre: Tablero es un archivo de texto que responde al formato establecido para el
   trabajo practico.
  Devuelve un sudoku funcional*/
  void sudoku init(sudoku t* sudoku);
24
25
   int sudoku_put_value(sudoku_t* sudoku, char column, char value, char row);
27
   /*Analiza si el sudoku esta en un estado valido o no.
28
  Devuelve 0 si es correcto. 1 en caso contrario.*/
   void sudoku_play(sudoku_t* sudoku, char mode, char* buffer);
32
   /*Libera la memoria asociada al sudoku*/
  void sudoku_release(sudoku_t* sudoku);
33
34
35
   #endif
```

```
sudoku.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                           Page 1/1
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include "sudoku.h"
   #define SIZE 10
                        Functions
    * **************************
  /*Inicializa un sudoku.*/
void sudoku_init(sudoku_t* sudoku){
  FILE* fp;
     fp = fopen("board.txt", "r");
15
     board t* board = malloc(sizeof(board t));
     board_init(board,fp);
     sudoku→board = board;
18
19
20
   int sudoku put value(sudoku t* sudoku, char column, char value, char row){
     return board put value(sudoku-board, value, column, row);
23
24
   void sudoku_play(sudoku_t* sudoku, char mode, char* buffer){
26
       board_print(sudoku-board,buffer);
27
28
     if (mode \equiv 'v'){
29
       buffer[0] = '\0';
30
       if (board_verify(sudoku→board)){
31
         snprintf(buffer,SIZE,"%s","OK\n");
33
         snprintf(buffer,SIZE,"%s","ERROR\n");
34
35
36
37
     if (mode \equiv 'r')
       board_clear(sudoku→board);
38
39
40
   /*Libera la memoria asociada al sudoku*/
   void sudoku_release(sudoku_t* sudoku){
     board_release(sudoku→board);
     free(sudoku);
46
```

```
socket.h
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                            Page 1/1
   #ifndef SOCKET_H
   #define SOCKET H
   #define POSIX C SOURCE 200112L
   typedef struct{
     int fd;
    }socket t;
   int socket send(socket t* socket, const void* buffer, size t lenght);
   int socket receive(socket t* skt, void* buffer, size t lenght);
13
   void socket_init(socket_t* socket);
14
15
   void socket release(socket t* socket);
16
17
   int socket_connect(socket_t* socket,const char* host, const char* service);
18
   int socket_bind_and_listen(socket_t* socket,const char* service);
19
   #endif
20
```

```
socket.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                                Page 1/2
    #define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200112L
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <errno.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <sys/types.h>
   #include <sys/socket.h>
   #include <netdb.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include "socket.h"
   #define BUF_SIZE 500
   #define LISTEN_BACKLOG 50
   #define RESPONSE_MAX_LEN 1024
   void socket_init(socket_t* skt){
     skt \rightarrow fd = -1;
18
20
   int socket_send(socket_t* skt, const void* buffer, size_t lenght){
     int bytes sent = 0;
     const char* sent = buffer;
     bool are we connected = (skt \rightarrow fd \neq -1);
      while (lenght > bytes_sent ^ are_we_connected) {
25
        int s = send(skt -> fd, &sent[bytes_sent], lenght - bytes_sent, MSG_NOSIGNAL);
        if (s > 0)
26
          bytes_sent += s;
27
        }else {
28
          printf("Error: %s\n", strerror(errno));
29
          are we connected = false;
30
31
32
33
     return bytes_sent;
34
   int socket_receive(socket_t* skt, void* buffer, size_t lenght){
     bool are_we_connected = (skt \rightarrow fd \neq -1);
     char* received = buffer;
     int bytes_received = 0;
     while (lenght > bytes_received \( \) are_we_connected) {
        int s = recv(skt→fd, &received[bytes received], \
        RESPONSE MAX LEN - bytes received - 1, 0);
        if (s > 0)
43
          bytes_received += s;
44
45
        }else {
          printf("Error: %s\n", strerror(errno));
46
47
          are_we_connected = false;
48
          return -1;
49
50
     return bytes received;
51
   void socket_release(socket_t* skt){
     if (skt \rightarrow fd \neq -1)
        close(skt→fd);
56
57
58
      free(skt);
59
   int socket_connect(socket_t* skt,const char* host, const char* service){
     struct addrinfo hints;
        struct addrinfo *result, *rp;
        int sfd, s;
     memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(struct addrinfo));
     hints.ai_family = AF_INET;
```

```
sep 10, 19 18:04
                                            socket.c
                                                                                    Page 2/2
      hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
      hints.ai flags = 0;
      s = getaddrinfo(host, service, &hints, &result);
69
      if (s \neq 0) {
70
        fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai_strerror(s));
71
72
        freeaddrinfo(result);
73
        return 1;
74
75
      for (rp = result; rp≠ NULL; rp = rp→ai next){
76
        sfd = socket(rp→ai family,rp→ai socktype,0);
77
        if(sfd \equiv -1)
78
           continue;
79
        if(connect(sfd,rp\rightarrow ai\_addr,rp\rightarrow ai\_addrlen) \neq -1)
80
81
82
83
        close(sfd);
84
      if (rp = NULL) {
85
86
        freeaddrinfo(result);
87
             fprintf(stderr, "Could not connect\n");
             return 1;
89
      freeaddrinfo(result);
90
      skt.→fd = sfd;
91
      return s;
92
93
    int socket_bind_and_listen(socket_t* skt,const char* service){
95
      struct addrinfo hints;
      struct addrinfo* results, *rp;
      int sfd.s;
      memset(&hints,0,sizeof(struct addrinfo));
      hints.ai_family = AF_INET;
100
      hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
101
102
      hints.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE;
103
      s = getaddrinfo(NULL, service, &hints, &results);
      if (s \neq 0) {
104
        fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai_strerror(s));
105
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
106
107
      for (rp = results; rp≠ NULL; rp = rp→ai next){
108
        sfd = socket(rp→ai_family,rp→ai_socktype,0);
109
        if(sfd = -1)
110
           continue;
111
112
        if(bind(sfd,rp\rightarrow ai\_addr,rp\rightarrow ai\_addrlen) \equiv 0)
113
114
           break;
115
        close(sfd);
116
117
      if (rp = NULL) 
118
        fprintf(stderr, "Could not bind\n");
119
             exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
120
121
      freeaddrinfo(results);
122
      listen(sfd,LISTEN BACKLOG);
123
      int peerFd = accept(sfd, NULL, NULL);
124
      skt→fd = peerFd;
125
      return peerFd;
126
127
```

```
[75.42] Taller de Programacion
                                  server controller.h
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                            Page 1/1
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include "sudoku.h"
   #include <string.h>
   #include "socket.h'
   typedef struct{
     socket t* socket;
     sudoku t* sudoku;
     char buffer[722];
   }server controller t;
   void server_controller_init(server_controller_t* server);
   void server_controller_start(server_controller_t* controller, char* server);
16
   void server controller procesate(server controller t* controller, char* msq);
   void server_controller_release(server_controller_t* controller);
   int server_controller_send(server_controller_t* server);
```

```
server controller.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                              Page 1/1
    #include <stdio.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include "server controller.h"
    #define L 40
   void server controller init(server controller t* controller){
     socket t* socket = malloc(sizeof(socket t));
     sudoku t* sudoku = malloc(sizeof(sudoku t));
8
     socket init(socket);
a
     sudoku init(sudoku);
      controller→socket = socket;
      controller→sudoku = sudoku;
      controller→buffer[0]='\0';
13
14
15
16
   void server controller start(server controller t* controller, char* server){
     int check = 0;
17
     socket_bind_and_listen(controller→socket,server);
18
      char buffer[4] = " ";
19
20
      while(check \neq -1){
21
        check = socket receive(controller→socket,buffer,4);
        if (check \equiv 0)
22
          break;
23
24
        server controller procesate(controller,buffer);
25
        check = server_controller_send(controller);
26
        if (check \equiv 0)\overline{\{}
27
          break;
28
29
30
31
   void server_controller_procesate(server_controller_t* controller, char* msg){
33
      char* mode = msg;
      if(mode[0] \equiv 'r')
35
36
        sudoku_play(controller→sudoku, mode[0], NULL);
37
        sudoku_play(controller→sudoku,'g',controller→buffer);
38
        if(mode[0] \equiv 'p')
39
          int check = sudoku_put_value(controller->sudoku,msg[2],msg[3],msg[1]);
40
41
            sudoku play(controller→sudoku,'g',controller→buffer);
43
            snprintf(controller→buffer,L,"%s","La celda indicada no es modificable\n");
44
45
46
        }else{
          sudoku_play(controller→sudoku,mode[0],controller→buffer);
47
48
49
50
51
   int server_controller_send(server_controller_t* controller){
      __uint32_t num = strlen(controller→buffer);
      socket_send(controller→socket,&num,4);
     return socket send(controller→socket,controller→buffer,num);
55
56
57
   void server_controller_release(server_controller_t* controller){
58
     sudoku release(controller→sudoku);
59
     socket release(controller→socket);
60
      free(controller);
62
```

```
[75.42] Taller de Programacion
                                            main.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                                 Page 1/1
    #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
   #include "server controller.h"
   #include "client_controller.h"
   #define ERROR 1
                                    Main
   int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
        /* Ejecuta todas las pruebas unitarias. */
     if (argc < 2){
        printf("âM-^@M-^KModo no soportado, el primer parÃ;metro debe ser server o client\nâM-^@M-^K");
15
        return ERROR;
16
17
      if ( strcmp(argv[1], "server") \equiv 0 ){
        server_controller_t* controller = malloc(sizeof(server_controller_t));
18
19
        server_controller_init(controller);
20
        server_controller_start(controller,argv[2]);
21
        server controller release(controller);
22
      if(strcmp(argv[1], "client")≡0){
23
24
        client controller t* controller = malloc(sizeof(client controller t));
25
        client controller init(controller);
        cli contr start(controller,argv[2],argv[3]);
26
        //client_controller_release(controller);
27
28
     return 0;
29
30
```

```
list.h
sep 10, 19 18:04
                                                                Page 1/2
   #ifndef LIST_H
  #define LIST H
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
8
                     Definitions
a
    * ************************
11 struct node {
     struct node* next;
    void* data;
    int state;
14
15
   typedef struct node node t;
17
   typedef struct list{
18
    node t* first;
20
    node t* last;
     size t size;
21
  } list t;
23
   typedef struct{
24
    list t* list;
25
    node t* before;
    node t* actual;
27
   }list iter t;
28
29
   /* *********************
30
                     Functions of node
31
    * ***************************
    /*Initializes an empty node*/
    void node_init(node_t* node,char* data);
35
36
    /*Reemplaces the value in the node*/
    int node_replace(node_t* node, char* newData,void destroy_data(void *extra));
37
38
    /*Restarts the value to 0 if the state is 0*/
39
    void node restart(node_t* node);
40
   41
           FUNCTIONS OF LIST
    43
   /*Initializes an empty list*/
   void list init(list t* list);
   /*Returns the size of the list*/
   size_t list_size(const list_t *list);
   /*Inserts data in the list in the last position
   Post: Using a bool, informs if was possible to insert*/
  bool list_insert(list_t* list, void* data,int value);
   /*Inserts data in the first position*/
   bool list insert first(list t* list, void* data);
   /*Inserts in the last position*/
57
   bool list insert last(list t* list, void*data);
   /*Informs if the list is empty*/
60
   bool list is empty(const list t* list);
   /*Deletes the first element in the list and returns it
   Pre: If you want to use the externarl iterator, dont use this*/
  void* list delete first(list t* list);
```

```
list.h
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                           Page 2/2
    /*Iterates the list*/
   void list iterate(list t* list, bool \
   (*visit)(void *data, char* extra), char *extra);
   /*Restarts the values to 0 if the state is 0*/
   void list restart(list t* list);
   /*Free the memory asociated*/
   void list release(list t *list, void destroy data(void *extra));
   char* list return especific position data(list t* list, int position);
   /*Initialize the external iterator*/
   void list_iter_init(list_iter_t* iterator, list_t *list);
   /*Moves forward the iterator*/
   bool list iter forward(list iter t *iter);
   /*Moves forward the iterator "amount" times*/
   void list iter multiple forwards(list iter t* iter, int amount);
   /*Informs if the iterator is at the end of the list*/
   bool list iter end(const list iter t *iter);
   /*Returns the element pointed by the iterator*/
   void *list iter actual(const list iter t* iter);
   /*Returns the actual node*/
   node t* list iter node actual(list iter t* iter);
   /*Release the memory asociated*/
   void list_iter_release(list_iter_t *iter);
   #endif
100
```

```
list.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                      Page 1/4
   #include "list.h"
2 #define FIRST 0
   #define END 1
    * **********************
5
6
                        FUNCIONES DEL NODO
    * ************************************
   /*Initializes an empty node*/
a
    void node init(node t* node, char* data){
    node→data = data;
     node→next = NULL;
     int aux = data[0]-48;
13
14
     if (aux \equiv 0)
15
       node→state = 0;
16
17
      node→state = 1;
18
19
20
21
    int node replace(node t* node, char* newData, void destroy data(void *extra)){
     char* dataOld = node→data;
23
     if (node \rightarrow state \equiv 1)
24
25
        return 1;
26
     if (destroy_data){
27
         destroy_data(dataOld);
28
29
     node→data = newData;
30
     return 0;
31
33
  void node_restart(node_t* node){
34
     if (node \rightarrow state \equiv 0)
35
       char* value = malloc(sizeof(char*));
36
       char* aux = "0";
37
       value[0] = aux[0];
38
       node_replace(node, value, free);
39
40
41
      *****************
43
                       FUNCIONES DE LA LISTA
44
    * **************************
45
   /*Initializes an empty list*/
   void list_init(list_t* list){
48
    list→size = 0;
49
     list→first = NULL;
     list→last = NULL;
52
53
   /*Returns the size of the list*/
   size t list size(const list t *list){
55
56
     return list→size;
57
58
   /*Inserts data in the list in the last position
59
   Post: Using a bool, informs if was possible to insert*/
   bool list_insert(list_t* list, void* data,int value){
     node_t* node = malloc(sizeof(node_t));
     node init(node,data);
63
     if (list_is_empty(list)){
64
65
       list→first = node;
       list→last = node;
66
```

```
list.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                              Page 2/4
      else if (value ≡ FIRST) {
        node t* nodeOld = list→first;
        list→first = node;
60
       node→next = nodeOld;
70
      }else{
       list → last → next = node;
       list.→last = node;
73
74
75
     list→size++;
76
     return true;
   /*Inserts data in the first position*/
   bool list_insert_first(list_t* list, void* data){
81
     return list insert(list,data,FIRST);
82
    /*Inserts in the last position*/
   bool list insert last(list t* list, void*data){
     return list insert(list,data,END);
    /*Informs if the list is empty*/
   bool list_is_empty(const list_t* list){
     return (list→size ≡ 0);
91
92
   /*Deletes the first element in the list and returns it
   Pre: If you want to use the externarl iterator, dont use this*/
   void* list delete first(list t* list){
     if (list_is_empty(list)){
        return NULL;
     node t* node = list→first;
100
     void* data = node→data;
101
     if (list\rightarrowsize \equiv 1){
102
       list→first = NULL;
103
       list→last = NULL;
104
     }else{
105
       list→first = list→first→next;
106
107
     list→size--;
     free(node);
100
     return data;
110
111
112
   /*Applies the function *visit to all the elements in the list*/
   void list_iterate(list_t* list, \
bool (*visit)(void *data, char* extra), char *extra){
     if (¬list is empty(list)){
        node t* actual = list→first;
117
        while (visit(actual→data,extra) ∧ actual→next ≠ NULL){
          actual = actual → next;
119
120
121
122
123
124 void list_restart(list_t* list){
     list_iter_t* iter = malloc(sizeof(list_iter_t));
     list iter init(iter,list);
126
     while(¬list iter end(iter)){
127
       node_restart(list_iter_node_actual(iter));
129
        list iter forward(iter);
130
     list_iter_release(iter);
131
132
```

```
sep 10, 19 18:04
                                             list.c
                                                                                Page 3/4
    /*Returns the data stored in the position given
   Pre: Position < list->list*/
   char* list_return_especific_position_data(list_t* list, int position){
      int i = \overline{0};
137
      node t* node = list→first;
138
      while( i < position ){</pre>
139
        node = node→next;
140
        i++;
1/11
142
      return node→data;
144
145
    /*Free the memory asociated*/
146
    void list_release(list_t* list, void destroy_data(void * extra)){
147
148
      while (¬list is empty(list))
149
        void* data = list_delete_first(list);
        if (destroy_data) {
150
          destroy_data(data);
151
152
153
      free(list);
155
156
    /*Initialize the external iterator*/
157
    void list iter init(list iter t* iterator, list t* list){
      iterator→list = list;
159
      iterator→before = NULL;
160
      iterator→actual = list→first;
161
162
163
     *Moves forward the iterator*/
    bool list_iter_forward(list_iter_t *iter){
      if (list_iter_end(iter)){
166
            return false;
167
168
169
      iter→before = iter→actual;
      iter→actual = iter→actual→next;
170
      return true;
171
172
173
    /*Informs if the iterator is at the end of the list*/
   bool list_iter_end(const list_iter_t *iter){
175
        return (iter→actual≡NULL);
176
177
    /*Moves forward the iterator "amount" times*/
178
    void list_iter_multiple_forwards(list_iter_t* iter, int amount){
179
     int i = 0;
180
      while (i< amount){</pre>
181
        list_iter_forward(iter);
182
        i++;
183
185
186
    /*Returns the element pointed by the iterator*/
187
    void *list_iter_actual(const list_iter_t* iter){
188
      if (list_iter_end(iter)){
189
        return NULL;
190
191
      return iter→actual→data;
192
193
   node_t* list_iter_node_actual(list_iter_t* iter){
      return iter→actual;
196
197
198
```

```
[75.42] Taller de Programacion
                                            list.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                                Page 4/4
    /*Release the memory asociated*/
200 void list_iter_release(list_iter_t *iter){
        free(iter);
202
```

```
client controller.h
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                            Page 1/1
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include "sudoku.h"
   #include <string.h>
   #include "socket.h'
6
   typedef struct{
     socket t* socket;
     sudoku_t* sudoku;
     char buffer[722];
   }client controller t;
   void client_controller_init(client_controller_t* server);
13
   int client_controller_validate(char*buffer);
14
15
16
   void client controller proc(client controller t* contr. char* msq. char* msqp);
   void cli_contr_start(client_controller_t*cntr,const char*srvr,const char*sc);
18
19
20
   void client_controller_recv(client_controller_t* controller, char* buffer);
21
   void client controller send(client controller t* controller, char* msqp);
23
void client controller release(client controller t* controller);
```

```
client controller.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                              Page 1/2
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include "client controller.h"
   #include <unistd.h>
   #define SIZE 5
   void client controller init(client controller t* controller){
     socket t* socket = malloc(sizeof(socket t));
     sudoku t* sudoku = malloc(sizeof(sudoku t));
     socket init(socket);
     sudoku_init(sudoku);
     controller→socket = socket;
14
     controller→sudoku = sudoku;
15
   void cli_contr_start(client_controller_t* controller,\
   const char* server,const char* service){
     if (socket_connect(controller→socket,server,service) ≠ 1){
20
        while (true){
21
          char msqp [5] = \{0,0,0,0\};
          char* arg = fgets(buffer,19,stdin);
23
24
          int. check = 0;
25
          if (arg = NULL){
            break;
26
27
          msqp[strlen(msqp)-1] = '\0';
28
          buffer[strlen(buffer)-1]='\0';
29
          if(strncmp(buffer, "exit", 4) \equiv 0)
30
            printf("Saliendo del juego\n");
31
32
            break;
33
          check = client_controller_validate(buffer);
34
          if (check ≠ 0){
35
36
            if(check \equiv 1)
              printf("Comando no soportado\n");
37
38
            }else{
             printf("Error en los indices. Rango soportado: [1,9]\n");
39
            continue;
40
41
42
          client_controller_proc(controller,buffer,msgp);
43
          client_controller_send(controller,msgp);
44
45
          client controller recv(controller, buffer);
46
47
48
49
   void client controller send(client controller t* controller.char* msqp){
     socket send(controller→socket,msqp,4);
51
52
53
   void client_controller_recv(client_controller_t* controller, char* buffer){
     __uint32_t lenght;
     socket receive(controller→socket,&lenght,4);
56
     socket receive(controller→socket,buffer,lenght);
57
     buffer[lenght]='\0';
     printf("%s",buffer);
59
60
   int client_controller_validate(char*buffer){
     if (strlen(buffer) ≠ 12){
        if (strncmp(buffer, "get", 3) = 0 \lor strncmp(buffer, "verify", 6) = 0 \lor
64
        strncmp(buffer, "reset", 5) \equiv 0)
65
          return 0;
```

```
client controller.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                               Page 2/2
        if(strncmp(buffer,"put",2) \equiv 0)
68
          return -1;
69
70
71
        return 1;
72
      if(buffer[4] \le '9' \land buffer[9] \le '9' \land buffer[11] \le '9')
73
        return 0:
74
75
76
      return -1;
77
79
   void client_controller_proc\
    (client_controller_t* controller, char* msg, char* msgp){
      char mode = msq[0];
82
     if(mode ≠ 'p'){
83
        snprintf(msgp,SIZE,"%c%c%c%c",msg[0],'','');
84
        snprintf(msgp,SIZE,"%c%c%c%c",'p',msg[11],msg[9],msg[4]);
85
86
87
   void client controller release(client controller t* controller){
      sudoku release(controller→sudoku);
an
91
      if (controller→socket→fd ≠1){
        socket release(controller→socket);
92
93
      free(controller);
94
95
```

```
board.h
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                       Page 1/2
   #ifndef BOARD_H
   #define BOARD H
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include "list.h"
    struct board {
    list t* list;
15
    typedef struct board board t;
   /* **********************
                           Functions
18
    * ***************************
19
    /*The board is inited
    POST: The file is closed*/
    void board init(board t* board, FILE* fp);
   /*Fills list_iter_actual with the char* string after deleting the " " in it
   PRE: The iter doesn't point to null*/
   void board fill list(char* str, list iter t* iter);
  /*Fills nine list for using in a board t
29 PRE: The nine row are nodes in the list*/
  void board fill rows(list t* rows, FILE* fp);
  /*The value is putted in the position given
  Pre: The positionAndValue's fortmat is <numero> in <fila>,<columna>*/
  int board_put_value(board_t* board, char valueC, char columnC, char rowC);
   /*Prints the double border*/
   void board print border(char* buffer);
  /*Prints the middle border*/
40 void board print middle border(char* buffer);
  /*Prints the row with the next format
43 U X | X | X U X | X | X U X | X U*/
44 void board print row(list t* row, char* buffer);
   /*Prints the board*/
  void board_print(board_t* board, char* buffer);
  /*Puts all the values in a array = 0*/
  void restart array(int* array);
   /*Returns array filled with all the lists in board->columns*/
  void board_make_array_list(board_t* board, list_t** array);
   /*For internal use of the verify functions. Dont use*/
   bool board check values(int* array, char* value);
   /*Verifies if there is a repeate dvalue in a single row*/
   bool board verify row(list t* list);
   /*Verifies if there is a repeated value in all the rows*/
  bool board verify rows(board t* board);
   /*Verifies if there is a repeated value in the sector*/
  bool board verify sector(int* array, list t** listArray, int x, int y);
```

```
board.h
sep 10. 19 18:04
    /*Verifies if there is a repeated value in all of the sectors*/
   bool board verify sectors(board t* board);
   /*Verifies if there is a repeated value in all the columns*/
70
   bool board verify columns(board t* board);
71
72
   bool board verify(board t* board);
73
7/
   /*Clears the board. The original values taked in the
75
    board init remains the same*/
    void board_clear(board t* board);
79
   /*Releases the memory asociated to the board*/
    void board_release(board_t* board);
```

```
board.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                        Page 1/5
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include "board.h"
   #define ORIGINAL 0
   #define NEW 1
   /* **********************
                            Functions
    * ***********************
  /*The board is inited
    POST: The file is closed*/
    void board init(board t* board, FILE* fp){
     list_t* columns = malloc(sizeof(list_t));
     list init(columns);
     board→list = columns;
19
20
     int i;
     for(i =0; i<9; i++){
       list_t* row = malloc(sizeof(list_t));
       list init(row);
23
       list insert last(board→list,row);
24
25
     board fill rows(board→list,fp);
26
     fclose(fp);
27
28
  /*Fills list iter actual with the char* string after deleting the " " in it
31 PRE: The iter doesn't point to null*/
void board_fill_list(char* stringA, list_iter_t* iter){
     char* word;
     char* split;
     char** aux = malloc(sizeof(char**));
     list_t* list = list_iter_actual(iter);
     list init(list);
     split = __strtok_r(stringA, " ", aux);
     while(split ≠ NULL){
39
       word = malloc(sizeof(char));
       *word = *split;
       split = strtok r(NULL, " ", aux);
       list insert last(list,word);
43
44
     list_iter_forward(iter);
45
     free(aux);
46
47
  /*Fills nine list for using in a board_t
50 PRE: The nine row are nodes in the list*/
51 void board fill rows(list t* rows, FILE* fp){
   list_iter_t* iter = malloc(sizeof(list_iter_t));
     list_iter_init(iter,rows);
     char stringA[18*9+1];
     while (fgets(stringA, sizeof(stringA), fp) ≠ 0){
56
       board fill list(stringA,iter);
57
     list_iter_release(iter);
58
59
   /*The value is putted in the position given
    Pre: The positionAndValue's fortmat is <numero> in <fila>,<columna>*/
   int board_put_value(board_t* board, char valueC, char columnC, char rowC){
      int i;
      int column = columnC -48;
65
      char* value = malloc(sizeof(char*));
```

Page 2/2

```
board.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                           Page 2/5
      value[0] = valueC;
      int row = rowC - 48;
      list iter t* iter = malloc(sizeof(list iter t));
60
      list iter init(iter.board→list);
70
      list iter multiple forwards(iter,column-1);
71
      list iter t* iterRow = malloc(sizeof(list iter t));
      list iter init(iterRow, list iter actual(iter));
73
      list_iter_multiple_forwards(iterRow,row-1);
7/
      node t* node = list iter node actual(iterRow);
75
76
      i = node replace(node, value, free);
      list iter release(iter);
77
      list_iter_release(iterRow);
78
      return i;
79
80
81
82
     *Prints the double border*/
   void board print border(char* buffer){
     strncat(buffer, "U=======U======
                                            =U=========U \setminus n'',722);
84
85
    /*Prints the middle border*/
   void board print middle border(char* buffer){
     90
   /*Prints the row with the next format
   U X | X | X U X | X | X U X | X | X U*/
   void board print row(list t* row, char* buffer){
     list iter t* iter = malloc(sizeof(list iter t));
     list iter init(iter,row);
     char rowNumbers[10];
     int i;
     for (i = 0; i < 9; i++){
99
       char* number = list_iter_actual(iter);
100
       if(number \neq NULL \wedge number[0] \equiv '0'){
101
         number = " ";
102
103
       rowNumbers[i] = number[0];
104
       list iter forward(iter);
105
106
     char linea[46];
107
     linea[45]='\0';
     snprintf(linea, sizeof(linea)
109
     110
111
     rowNumbers[0],\
     rowNumbers[1],rowNumbers[2],rowNumbers[3], rowNumbers[4],rowNumbers[5],\
112
     rowNumbers[6],rowNumbers[7],rowNumbers[8]);
113
     strncat(buffer, linea, 722);
114
115
116
   /*Prints the board*/
   void board_print(board_t* board, char* buffer){
     buffer[0] = '\0';
     list_iter_t* iter = malloc(sizeof(list_iter_t));
120
     list iter init(iter, board→list);
121
122
     int i;
     for (i = 0; i< 3; i++){
123
       board print border(buffer);
124
       board_print_row(list_iter_actual(iter),buffer);
125
       list iter forward(iter);
126
       board print middle border(buffer);
127
       board_print_row(list_iter_actual(iter),buffer);
128
       list iter forward(iter);
129
       board_print_middle_border(buffer);
130
       board print row(list iter actual(iter), buffer);
131
       list iter forward(iter);
```

```
board.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                                Page 3/5
      board print border(buffer);
     list iter release(iter);
135
136
137
    /*Puts all the values in a array = 0*/
   void restart array(int* array){
     for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
        array[i] = 0;
1/11
142
143
   /*Returns array filled with all the lists in board->columns*/
   void board_make_array_list(board_t* board, list_t** array){
     list iter t* iter = malloc(sizeof(list iter t));
148
     list iter init(iter, board→list);
149
     int i = 0;
     while (¬list_iter_end(iter)){
150
151
        arrav[i] = list iter actual(iter);
152
        list iter forward(iter);
153
      list iter release(iter);
155
156
157
    /*For internal use of the verify functions. Dont use*/
   bool board_check_values(int* array, char* value){
     int number = value[0]-49;
     if (number < 0){</pre>
161
        return true;
162
163
      if (array[number] \equiv 0)
164
        array[number] = 1;
165
        return true;
166
167
      }else{
168
        return false;
169
170
171
   /*Verifies if there is a repeate dvalue in a single row*/
   bool board verify row(list t* list){
     list iter t* iter = malloc(sizeof(list iter t));
     list_iter_init(iter,list);
      int \ check[9] = \{0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0\};
176
      restart array(check);
177
      while(list_iter_node_actual(iter) # NULL){
178
        if (¬board_check_values(check,list_iter_actual(iter))){
179
          list_iter_release(iter);
180
          return false;
181
182
        list iter forward(iter);
183
184
      list iter release(iter);
185
     return true;
186
187
188
    /*Verifies if there is a repeated value in all the rows*/
   bool board_verify_rows(board_t* board){
     list iter t* iter = malloc(sizeof(list iter t));
     list iter init(iter, board→list);
192
      while(list_iter_node_actual(iter)≠ NULL){
193
        if(¬board_verify_row(list_iter_actual(iter))){
194
          list iter release(iter);
195
          return false;
196
197
        list iter forward(iter);
```

```
board.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                               Page 4/5
     list iter release(iter);
201
     return true;
202
203
    /*Verifies if there is a repeated value in the sector*/
204
   bool board verify sector(int* array, list t** listArray, int x, int y){
205
     int. i = x;
206
     for(int x = i; x < i + 3; x ++){
207
        char* value = list return especific position data(listArray[x],y);
208
        if (-board check values(array, value)) {
210
          return false;
211
        value = list_return_especific_position_data(listArray[x],y+1);
212
213
        if (-board check values(array, value)){
214
            return false;
215
        value = list_return_especific_position_data(listArray[x],y+2);
216
        if (¬board_check_values(array,value)){
217
218
          return false;
219
220
     return true;
221
222
223
    /*Verifies if there is a repeated value in all of the sectors*/
224
    bool board_verify_sectors(board_t* board) {
     list t* array[9];
226
     int check[9] = \{0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0\};
227
     board_make_array_list(board,array);
228
      for(int i = 0; i < 7; i = i + 3){
229
        restart_array(check);
230
        for(int j = 0; j < 7; j = j+3){
231
          restart_array(check);
232
          if(¬board verify_sector(check,array,j,i)){
233
234
            return false;
235
236
237
     return true;
238
239
    /*Verifies if there is a repeated value in all the columns*/
   bool board_verify_columns(board_t* board) {
     list t* array[9];
243
     244
245
     for (int i = 0; i < 9; i ++){
246
       restart_array(check);
247
        for(int j = 0; j < 9; j ++){}
248
          char* value = list return especific position data(array[i],i);
249
          if (¬board_check_values(check,value)){
250
            return false;
251
252
253
254
     return true;
255
256
257
   bool board_verify(board_t* board){
258
     if(¬board_verify_sectors(board)){
259
260
        return false;
261
      if(¬board_verify_columns(board)){
262
       return false;
263
264
```

```
board.c
sep 10. 19 18:04
                                                                               Page 5/5
      if(¬board_verify_rows(board)){
266
        return false;
267
268
     return true;
269
270
271
    /*Clears the board. The original values taked in the
     board init remains the same */
     void board clear(board t* board){
     list iter t* iter = malloc(sizeof(list iter t));
     list_iter_init(iter,board→list);
     while(¬list_iter_end(iter)){
277
278
        list_restart(list_iter_actual(iter));
279
        list iter forward(iter);
280
281
     list_iter_release(iter);
282
283
284
    /*Releases the memory asociated to the board*/
     void board release(board t* board){
     list iter t* iterator = malloc(sizeof(list iter t));
     list iter init(iterator, board→list);
287
     for(int i =0; i<9; i++){
288
289
        list t* row = list iter actual(iterator);
        list release(row,free);
290
        list iter forward(iterator);
291
202
293
     list_iter_release(iterator);
294
     list release(board→list, NULL);
     free(board);
295
296
```

ep 10, 19 18:04
Table of Contents 1 sudoku.h