



22. April 2008

## Proseminar Algorithmen und Datenstrukturen

# Exercise sheet 5

### Exercise 1 (Records)

This exercise deals with representation of records in C.

- a) Consider the following C program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct example_struct { char c1; char c2; } s;

int main() {

    printf(" size_of_s: %d\n", sizeof(s));
    printf(" size_of_s_elements: %d\n", sizeof(s.c1)+sizeof(s.c2));

    return 0;
}
```

Compile and run it. Now consider the following program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct example_struct { char c1; char c2; int i;} s;

int main() {

    printf(" size_of_s: %d\n", sizeof(s));
    printf(" size_of_s_elements: %d\n", sizeof(s.i)+sizeof(s.c1)+sizeof(s.c2));
}
```

```

    return 0;
}

```

Consider now the following program:

```

#include <stdio.h>

struct example_struct{ char c; int i;} s;

int main() {

    printf("size of s: %d\n", sizeof(s));
    printf("size of s elements: %d\n", sizeof(s.i)+sizeof(s.c));

    return 0;
}

```

And finally this one:

```

#include <stdio.h>

struct example_struct{ char c1; int i; char c2;} s;

int main() {

    printf("size of s: %d\n", sizeof(s));
    printf("size of s elements: %d\n", sizeof(s.i)+sizeof(s.c1)+sizeof(s.c2));

    return 0;
}

```

What happens ? Explain the results and give a schema representing what happens in the memory stack for each of these examples.

- b) Write a program that stores the names, two line addresses and ages of a group of people. Each person should be stored in a structure. Use an array of such structures to hold the data for a group of people. Write functions for reading a person's details from the standard input stream and for printing a person.

c) Consider the following record (in Pseudo-code):

---

**Listing 1** RECORDS
 

---

```

1: record T =
2: begin
3:   n1 : character;
4:   n2 : integer;
5: end
6: A is declared as: array [1..10] of array [1..10] of T;
7: B is declared as: array [1..5] of array [1..5] of T;

```

---

Given the size of a character is 1 and the size of an integer is 4.

- What's the size of A?
- What's the position of  $A[3][5].n_1$  in memory relative to the base address of A?
- What's the size of B?
- What's the position of  $B[2][4].n_2$  in memory relative to the base address of B?

## Exercise 2 (Data structures)

What are the data structures needed to construct:

- a doubly-linked list ?
- a tree with branching factor n ?
- a tree with arbitrary branching factor ?

Give these structures both in pseudo-code and in C code.

## Exercise 3 (Linked List)

In this exercise you will implement a linked list: Provide insert, delete, search and print methods to manipulate the list according to the following specifications:

- a) **data** the data in each cell is an integer.
- add** this method adds a given integer value at the list head.
- delete** this method removes a given integer value from the list.
- search** this method searches the list for a given integer value. It returns TRUE in case of success, FALSE otherwise.

**print** this method prints the list on the standard output.

Provide a main containing an example of creating a list, printing it and deleting some of its values.

b) **append** this method appends two lists given as arguments such that the first cell of the second list is linked to the last cell of the first list.

**insert** this method inserts a given integer value into the list such that the list is always ordered with increasing values.

Update your main to demonstrate these functions.