

GENERIC PROGRAMMING

Generic Pointers (void *)

Function Pointers

Generic Programming

- C++ has Templates
- C has void* and function pointers
- How do we write a Linked List that accepts **any** data type?
- How do we write a Linked List that accepts **any** data type and keeps the list in **sorted** order?
- How do we apply the same function to every element in a list? Print?

Generic Programming

- Abstract data types that can store multiple types of data
- Functions that can work on multiple types of data

Generic Pointer (`void*`)

- `void *pPtr;`
- Void pointers refer to a generic untyped location on memory
 - They have no type!
- You must cast a `void *` to a typed pointer before using it
- Void pointers cannot be dereferenced or used in pointer arithmetic

void * Example

```
int main()
{
    int i;
    char c;
    void *the_data;

    i = 6;
    c = 'a';

    the_data = &i;
    printf("the_data points to the integer value %d\n",
           *(int*) the_data);

    the_data = &c;
    printf("the_data now points to the character %c\n",
           *(char*) the_data);

    return 0;
}
```

void*

```
typedef struct Node* NodePtr;
```

```
typedef struct Node
{
    void* pData;
    unsigned int size;
    NodePtr *psNext;
} Node;
```

```
NodePtr pNode;                                // what value does sizeof
return?                                         pNode = (NodePtr) malloc(sizeof(Node));
```

The list does not know what *type data* points to.

Let's write
lstInsert()

Writing `lstInsert`

```
ERROR_CODE lstInsert(void *pData, int size, NodePtr *hList)
```

Calling `lstInsert`

- Write the code necessary to insert an integer into a linked list

Compare

`size_t`
`unsigned ??`
in `stdlib.h` via `stddef.h`

- If we insert two ints into a linked list, how do we compare them?
- How do we compare two `void*` items?
 - no data type information

```
#include <string.h>
int memcmp(void* ptr, void* ptr2, size_t size);
void* memcpy(void* dest, void* src, size_t size);
```

size_t

- Look in a C Eclipse Project | Includes | /usr/lib64/gcc/x86_64-suse-linux/4.5/include | stddef.h
- line 208

```
#define __SIZE_TYPE__ long unsigned int
```

```
typedef __SIZE_TYPE__ size_t;
```

Function Pointers

```
returnType (*name) (paramType ...)
```

- Example:

```
int (*foo) (int);
```

```
int negate(int x)
{
    return -x;
}
```

```
foo = &negate;
(*foo)(3);
```

Inserting into a Sorted List

- How can we tell which node is larger?
- If the node is storing primitive data types, then we can use a function:

```
int isGreaterThan(const void *pLeft,  
                  const void *pRight)
```

Inserting into a Sorted List

```
ERROR_CODE 1stInsertSorted(ListPtr psList,  
                           void* pData,  
                           unsigned int size,  
                           int (*compare) (const void*, const void*)) ;
```

Can we print every element of the list?

- We know the data type stored in the void*

The List does not know the data type!

```
// assume we have ints in the list
void print(void* pData)
{
    printf("%d ", * ((int*) pData) );
}
```