

## list.h

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1 /*****
2 File name:      list.h
3 Author:         CS, Pacific University
4 Date:           10.4.17
5 Class:          CS300
6 Assignment:     List Interface
7 Purpose:        This file defines the constants, data structures, and
8                  function prototypes for implementing a list data structure.
9                  In essence, the list API is defined for other modules.
10 *****/
11
12 #ifndef LIST_H_
13 #define LIST_H_
14
15 #include <stdbool.h>
16 #include <stdlib.h>
17 #include <string.h>
18
19 // ****
20 // Constants
21 // ****
22 #define MAX_ERROR_LIST_CHARS 64
23
24 enum {NO_ERROR = 0,
25       ERROR_NO_LIST_CREATE,
26       ERROR_NO_LIST_TERMINATE,
27       ERROR_INVALID_LIST,
28       ERROR_FULL_LIST,
29       ERROR_NO_NEXT,
30       ERROR_NO_CURRENT,
31       ERROR_NULL_PTR,
32       ERROR_EMPTY_LIST}; // If this error name changes, change stmt below
33 #define NUMBER_OF_LIST_ERRORS ERROR_EMPTY_LIST - NO_ERROR + 1
34
35
36 // ****
37 // Error Messages
38 // ****
39 #define LOAD_LIST_ERRORS strcpy (gszListErrors[NO_ERROR], "No Error.");\
40 strcpy (gszListErrors[ERROR_NO_LIST_CREATE], "Error: No List Create.");\
41 strcpy (gszListErrors[ERROR_NO_LIST_TERMINATE], "Error: No List Terminate.");\
42 strcpy (gszListErrors[ERROR_INVALID_LIST], "Error: Invalid List.");\
43 strcpy (gszListErrors[ERROR_FULL_LIST], "Error: Full List.");\
44 strcpy (gszListErrors[ERROR_NO_NEXT], "Error: No List Next Node.");\
45 strcpy (gszListErrors[ERROR_NO_CURRENT], "Error: No List Current Node.");\
46 strcpy (gszListErrors[ERROR_NULL_PTR], "Error: NULL Pointer.");\
47 strcpy (gszListErrors[ERROR_EMPTY_LIST], "Error: Empty List.");
48
49 /****
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50 // User-defined types
51 //*****
52 typedef struct ListElement *ListElementPtr;
53 typedef struct ListElement
54 {
55     // Note: The memory allocated for data cannot contain any pointers to
56     //         additional data or terminate will not work correctly; therefore,
57     //         data must point to a contiguous block of data and contain no
58     //         additional pointers.
59     void *pData;
60     ListElementPtr psNext;
61 } ListElement;
62
63
64 // A list is a dynamic data structure where the current pointer and number
65 // of elements are maintained at all times
66
67 typedef struct List *ListPtr;
68 typedef struct List
69 {
70     ListElementPtr psFirst;
71     ListElementPtr psLast;
72     ListElementPtr psCurrent;
73     int numElements;
74 } List;
75
76 //*****
77 // Allocation and Deallocation
78 //*****
79 extern void lstCreate (ListPtr psList);
80 // results: If the list can be created, then the list exists and is empty;
81 //         otherwise, ERROR_NO_LIST_CREATE if psList is NULL
82
83 extern void lstTerminate (ListPtr psList);
84 // results: If the list can be terminated, then the list no longer exists
85 //         and is empty; otherwise, ERROR_NO_LIST_TERMINATE
86
87 extern void lstLoadErrorMessages ();
88 // results: Loads the error message strings for the error handler to use
89 //         No error conditions
90
91 //*****
92 // Checking number of elements in list
93 //*****
94 extern int lstSize (const ListPtr psList);
95 // results: Returns the number of elements in the list
96 //         error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST
97
98 extern bool lstIsEmpty (const ListPtr psList);
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99 // results: If list is empty, return true; otherwise, return false
100 //      error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST
101
102 //*****
103 //      List Testing
104 //*****
105 extern bool lstHasCurrent (const ListPtr psList);
106 // results: Returns true if the current node is not NULL; otherwise, false
107 //      is returned
108 //      error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST
109
110 extern bool lstHasNext (const ListPtr psList);
111 // results: Returns true if the current node has a successor; otherwise,
112 //      false is returned
113 //      error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST
114
115 //*****
116 //      Peek Operations
117 //*****
118 extern void *lstPeek (const ListPtr psList, void *pBuffer, int size);
119 // requires: List is not empty
120 // results: The value of the current element is returned
121 // IMPORTANT: Do not change current
122 //      error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST, ERROR_NULL_PTR,
123 //      ERROR_EMPTY_LIST, ERROR_NO_CURRENT
124
125 extern void *lstPeekNext (const ListPtr psList, void *pBuffer, int size);
126 // requires: List contains two or more elements and current is not last
127 // results: The data value of current's successor is returned
128 // IMPORTANT: Do not change current
129 //      error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST, ERROR_NULL_PTR,
130 //      ERROR_EMPTY_LIST, ERROR_NO_CURRENT,
131 //      ERROR_NO_NEXT
132
133 //*****
134 //      Updating current
135 //*****
136 extern void lstFirst (ListPtr psList);
137 // requires: List is not empty
138 // results: If the list is not empty, current is changed to the first element
139 //      error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST,
140 //      ERROR_EMPTY_LIST
141
142 extern void lstNext (ListPtr psList);
143 // requires: List is not empty
144 // results: If the list is not empty, current is changed to the
145 //      successor of the current element
146 //      error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST,
147 //      ERROR_EMPTY_LIST, ERROR_NO_CURRENT
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148
149 extern void lstLast (ListPtr psList);
150 // requires: List is not empty
151 // results:   If the list is not empty, current is changed to last
152 //           if it exists
153 //           error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST,
154 //                               ERROR_EMPTY_LIST
155
156 //*****
157 //           Insertion, Deletion, and Updating
158 //*****
159
160 extern void lstInsertAfter (ListPtr psList, const void *pBuffer, int size);
161 // requires: List is not full
162 // results:   If the list is not empty, insert the new element as the
163 //           successor of the current element and make the inserted element
164 //           the current element; otherwise, insert element and make it
165 //           current.
166 //           error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST, ERROR_NULL_PTR,
167 //                               ERROR_NO_CURRENT
168
169 extern void *lstDeleteCurrent (ListPtr psList, void *pBuffer, int size);
170 // requires: List is not empty
171 // results:   The current element is deleted and its successor and
172 //           predecessor become each others successor and predecessor. If
173 //           the deleted element had a predecessor, then make it the new
174 //           current element; otherwise, make the first element current if
175 //           it exists. The value of the deleted element is returned.
176 //           error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST, ERROR_NULL_PTR,
177 //                               ERROR_EMPTY_LIST, ERROR_NO_CURRENT
178
179 extern void lstInsertBefore (ListPtr psList, const void *pBuffer,
180                             int size);
181 // requires: List is not full
182 // results:   If the list is not empty, insert the new element as the
183 //           predecessor of the current element and make the inserted
184 //           element the current element; otherwise, insert element
185 //           and make it current.
186 //           error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST, ERROR_NULL_PTR,
187 //                               ERROR_NO_CURRENT
188
189 extern void lstUpdateCurrent (ListPtr psList, const void *pBuffer,
190                              int size);
191 // requires: List is not empty
192 // results:   The value of pBuffer is copied into the current element
193 //           error code priority: ERROR_INVALID_LIST, ERROR_NULL_PTR,
194 //                               ERROR_EMPTY_LIST, ERROR_NO_CURRENT
195 // IMPORTANT: user could update with smaller, larger, or the same size data
196 //           so free data, then reallocate based on size before updating
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197
198 extern void lstReverse(ListPtr psList);
199
200 #endif /* LIST_H_ */
201
202
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