

# CSE 374 Lecture 14

More Data Structures



# Structs Reminder

Has type struct  
person\_info

‘Person\_info’ is a struct  
tag, not a type

Can use typedef to rename

```
typedef struct person_info {  
    char * name;  
    int age;  
} person_info;
```

# Linked Lists



Points to  
the List

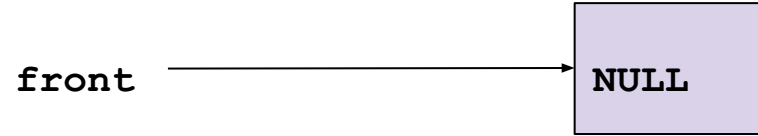
Last node doesn't  
point to next

// A single list node that stores an integer as data.

```
typedef struct IntListNode {  
    int data;  
    struct IntListNode* next;  
} IntListNode;
```

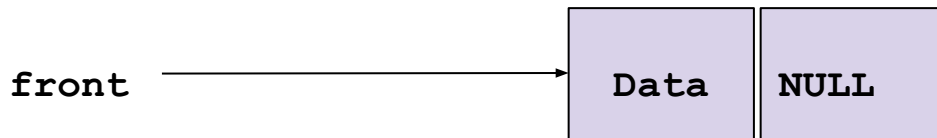
```
IntListNode* makeNode(int data, IntListNode* next) {  
    IntListNode* n = (IntListNode*) malloc(sizeof(IntListNode));  
    if (n) { // malloc might return null  
        n->data = data;  
        n->next = next;  
    }  
    return n;  
}
```

# Linked Lists



```
IntListNode* fromArray(int* array, int length) {  
    IntListNode* front = NULL;  
    for (int i = length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {  
        front = makeNode(array[i], front); }  
    return front;  
}
```

# Linked Lists



Points to  
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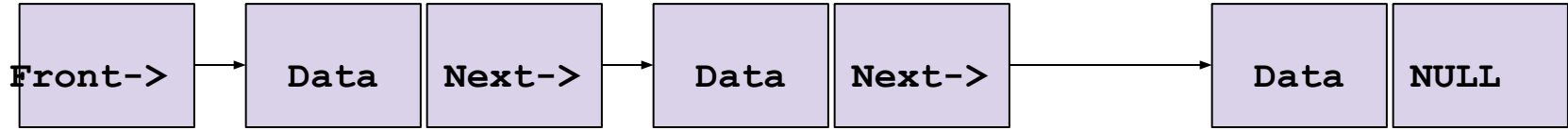
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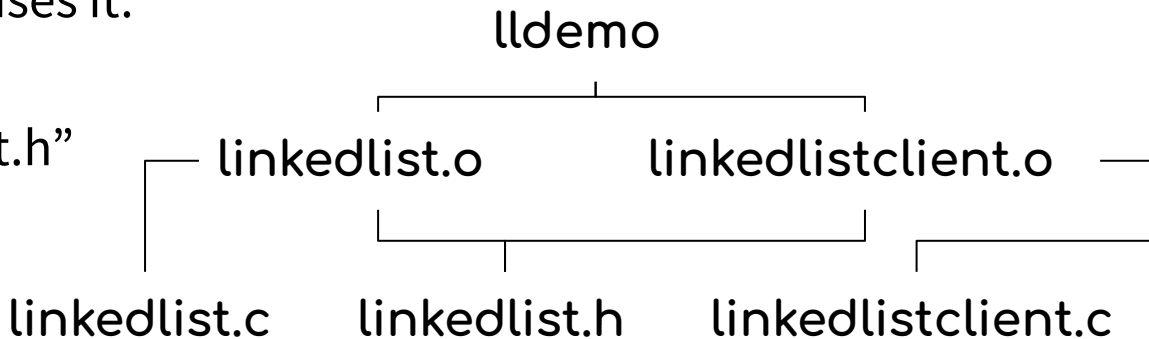
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```

# Linked List Continued

- One set of code to define linked list:
  - `Linkedlist.h`
  - `Linkedlist.c`
- Another piece of code uses it:
  - `Linkedlistclient.c`
  - `#include "linkedlist.h"`

Compile with

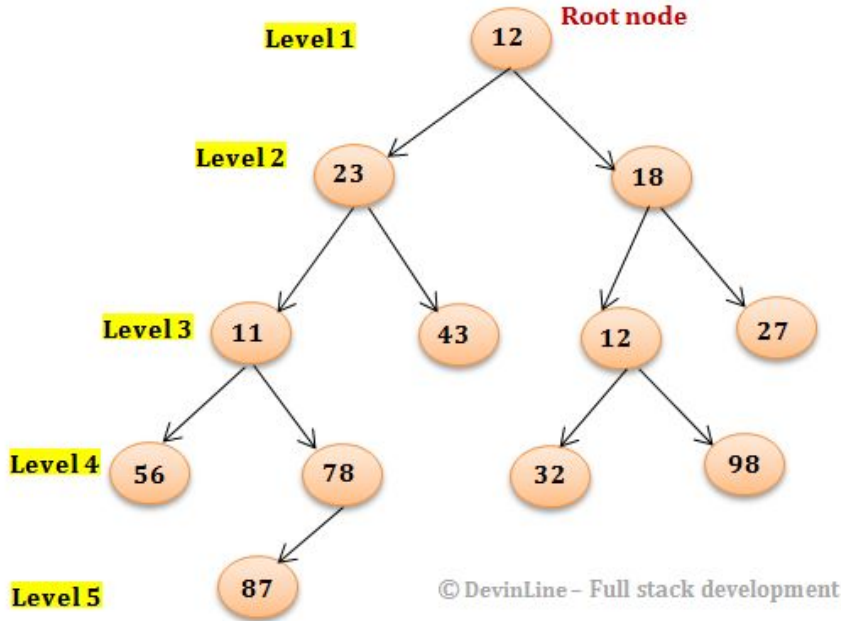
```
$gcc -o lldemo linkedlist.c  
linkedlistclient.c
```





# Binary Trees

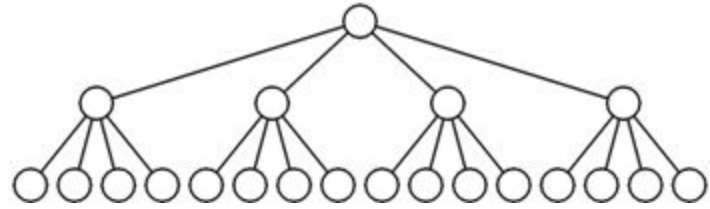
Binary tree



```
struct BinaryTreeNode {
    int data;
    struct BinaryTreeNode* left;
    struct BinaryTreeNode* right;
}

struct BinaryTree {
    Struct BinaryTreeNode* root;
}
```

# N-ary Trees



```
struct TertiaryTreeNode {
    char* data;
    struct TertiaryTreeNode* left;
    struct TertiaryTreeNode* middle;
    struct TertiaryTreeNode* right;
}
```

```
struct QuadTreeNode {
    char* data;
    struct QuadTreeNode* children[4];
}
```

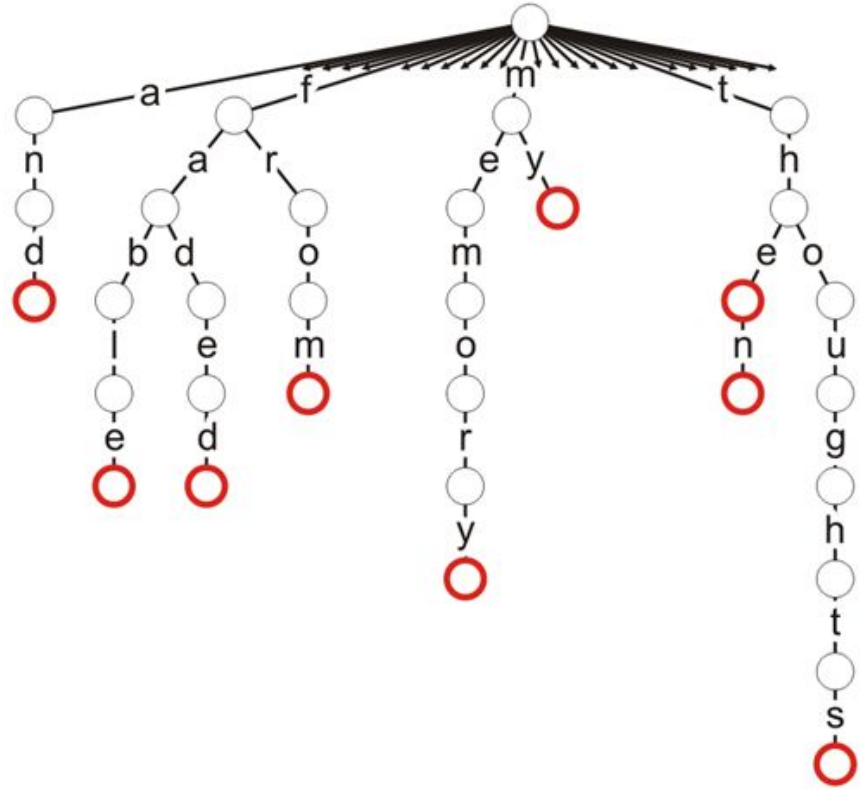
Binary trees just one form; can have any “branching number”.

Tertiary trees have branching number of three.

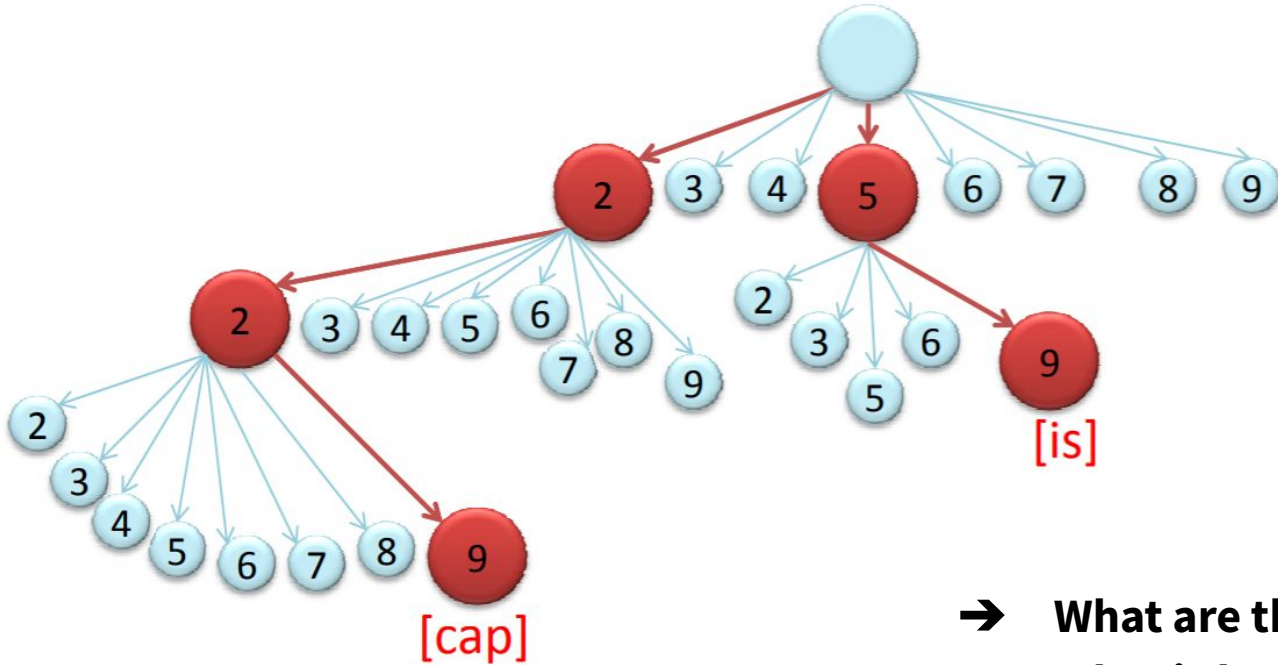
For arbitrarily large branching numbers, arrays can make more sense than lists of named pointers.

# Prefix tree (Trie)

- Compact storage
  - Or generative automaton
- Key of each node defined entirely by position
- Compact data storage
- Efficient worst-case searching
- Strings often use 26-ary tree
  - Predictive text
  - Spell check



# T9 Trie



- What are the branches labeled?
- What is branching factor?
- What data is stored in each node?