

## Section Solution

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### Solution 1: Sparse String Arrays

a)

```
static void StringFree(void **elem) { free(*((char **) elem)); }
void SSANew(sparsestringarray *ssa, int arrayLength, int groupSize)
{
    ssa->arrayLength = arrayLength;
    ssa->groupSize = groupSize;
    ssa->numGroups = (arrayLength - 1)/groupSize + 1;
    ssa->groups = malloc(ssa->numGroups * sizeof(group));

    for (int i = 0; i < ssa->numGroups; i++) {
        ssa->groups[i].bitmap = malloc(groupSize * sizeof(bool));
        bzero(ssa->groups[i].bitmap, groupSize * sizeof(bool));
        VectorNew(&ssa->groups[i].strings, sizeof(char *), StringFree, 1);
    }
}

void SSADispose(sparsestringarray *ssa)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < ssa->numGroups; i++) {
        free(ssa->groups[i].bitmap);
        VectorDispose(&ssa->groups[i].strings);
    }

    free(ssa->groups);
}
```

b)

```
bool SSAInsert(sparsestringarray *ssa, int index, const char *str)
{
    int grp = index / ssa->groupSize;
    int indexWithinBitmap = index % ssa->groupSize;
    int indexWithinVector = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < indexWithinBitmap; i++) {
        if (ssa->groups[grp].bitmap[i])
            indexWithinVector++;
    }

    const char *copy = strdup(str);
    bool previouslyInserted = ssa->groups[grp].bitmap[indexWithinBitmap];
    if (previouslyInserted)
        VectorReplace(&ssa->groups[grp].strings, &copy, indexWithinVector);
    else
        VectorInsert(&ssa->groups[grp].strings, &copy, indexWithinVector);
    ssa->groups[grp].bitmap[indexWithinBitmap] = true;

    return !previouslyInserted;
}
```

c)

```

typedef void (*SSAMapFunction)(int index, const char *str, void *auxData)
void SSAMap(sparsestringarray *ssa, SSAMapFunction mapfn, void *auxData)
{
    int index = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < ssa->numGroups; i++) {
        group *grp = &ssa->groups[i];
        int groupSize = ssa->groupSize;
        if (i == ssa->numGroups - 1 && ssa->arrayLength % ssa->groupSize > 0)
            groupSize = ssa->arrayLength % ssa->groupSize;

        int indexOfNonEmptyString = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < groupSize; j++) {
            const char *str = "";
            if (grp->bitmap[j]) {
                str = *(char **) VectorNth(&grp->strings, indexOfNonEmptyString);
                indexOfNonEmptyString++;
            }
            mapfn(index, str, auxData);
            index++;
        }
    }
}

```

## Solution 2: Serializing Lists of Packed Character Nodes

```

int *serializeList(const void *list)
{
    int *serialization = malloc(sizeof(int));
    int serializationLength = sizeof(int);
    const void **curr = (const void **) list;
    int numNodes = 0;

    while (curr != NULL) {
        const char *str = (const char *)(curr + 1);
        serialization = realloc(serialization,
                               serializationLength + strlen(str) + 1);
        strcpy((char *) serialization + serializationLength, str);
        serializationLength += strlen(str) + 1;
        curr = (const void **) *curr;
        numNodes++;
    }

    *serialization = numNodes;
    return serialization;
}

```

### Solution 3: The C `multitable`

a)

```

typedef struct {
    hashset mappings;
    int keySize;
    int valueSize;
} multitable;

void MultiTableNew(multitable *mt, int keySizeInBytes, int valueSizeInBytes,
                    int numBuckets, MultiTableHashFunction hash,
                    MultiTableCompareFunction compare)
{
    mt->keySize = keySizeInBytes;
    mt->valueSize = valueSizeInBytes;
    HashSetNew(&mt->mappings, keySizeInBytes + sizeof(vector), numBuckets,
               hash, compare, NULL);
}

```

b)

```

void MultiTableEnter(multitable *mt, const void *keyAddr, const void *valueAddr)
{
    char buffer[mt->keySize + sizeof(vector)];
    vector *values;
    void *found = HashSetLookup(&mt->mappings, keyAddr);
    if (found == NULL) {
        memcpy(buffer, keyAddr, mt->keySize);
        values = (vector *) (buffer + mt->keySize);
        VectorNew(values, mt->valueSize, NULL, 0);
        VectorAppend(values, valueAddr);
        HashSetEnter(&mt->mappings, buffer);
    } else {
        values = (vector *) ((char *) found + mt->keySize);
        VectorAppend(values, valueAddr);
    }
}

```

c)

```

typedef struct {
    MultiTableMapFunction map;
    void *auxData;
    int keySize;
} mapHelper;

```

```

static void HashSetMapper(void *elem, void *auxData)
{
    int i;
    maphelper *helper = auxData;
    vector *values = (vector *)((char *) elem + helper->keySize);
    for (i = 0; i < VectorLength(values); i++)
        helper->map(elem, VectorNth(values, i), helper->auxData);
}

void MultiTableMap(multitable *mt, MultiTableMapFunction map,
                    void *auxData)
{
    maphelper helper = {map, auxData, mt->keySize};
    HashSetMap(&mt->mappings, HashSetMapper, &helper);
}

```

#### Solution 4: `multitable` Client Code

```

void ListRecordsInRange(multitable *zipCodes, char *low, char *high)
{
    char *endpoints[] = {low, high};
    MultiTableMap(zipCodes, InRangePrint, endpoints);
}

static void InRangePrint(void *keyAddr, void *valueAddr, void *auxData)
{
    char *zipcode = (char *) keyAddr;
    char *city = *(char **) valueAddr;
    char **endpoints = (char **) auxData;
    char *low = endpoints[0];
    char *high = endpoints[1];

    if ((strcmp(zipcode, low) >= 0) && (strcmp(zipcode, high) <= 0))
        printf("%5s: %s\n", zipcode, city);
}

```