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/* The header file (personal) for this project (circular_list.h)
 * Declarations, type definitions, functions' prototypes etc.
 */

#ifndef __CIRCULAR_LIST__
#define __CIRCULAR_LIST__

typedef struct Persoana
{
    unsigned int ziNastere;
    unsigned int anNastere;
    char Nume[16];
    char Adresa[24];
    struct Persoana *pNext; /* vlad: only one pointer for now: to the next node */
} NODE, *pNODE, **ppNODE;

typedef enum boolean{False, True} BOOL;

void circ_addNode(ppNODE, pNODE); /* vlad: the convention we make for
 * the 2nd argument here is to preserve the link
 * (pointer) to the node before the one to be
 * inserted.
 */
void circ_delNode(ppNODE, pNODE); /* vlad: the convention we make here
 * for the 2nd argument tells us that we preserve
 * the pointer to some node,
 * the one before the deleted one.
 */
void circ_listTraversal(pNODE, unsigned int*); /* vlad: start with the 1st node
 * and move onward.
 * Not necessary to take double pointer (!)
 */
BOOL isEmpty(pNODE); /* vlad: this checks if the list is empty */

#endif

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/* Functions' implementations. (circular_list.c)
 * This is another module within this project.
 * This is where all the functions' implementation should belong.
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <assert.h>

#include "circular_list.h" /* vlad: the new header file */

void circ_addNode(ppNODE ppPrim, pNode p) /* vlad: we insert anywhere in the
 * list, but AFTER 'p' (!)
 */
{
    /* vlad: the new node is dynamically allocated. It doesn't exist otherwise */
    pNode q = (pNode) malloc(sizeof(NODE));
    assert(q != NULL);
    fprintf(stdout, "New node's address: %p\n", q);

    /* The information of the new node. It should be asked again each time */
    q->anNastere = 2002; /* vlad: how can we automate the process here
 * (and below)?
 */
    q->ziNastere = 2; /* vlad: I mean we have several calls to this function.
 * So some inter-calls data must be preserved...
 */
    strcpy(q->Adresa, "Adr1");
    strcpy(q->Nume, "N1");

    /* The link related to the new node */
    if( isEmpty(*ppPrim)) {
        q->pNext = q; /* no NULL links in a circular list (!) */
        *ppPrim = q; /* mark the new first node in the list.
 * Such a node is required in traversal
 */
    } else {
        q->pNext = p->pNext; /* Preserve the link, in the first place... */
        p->pNext = q; /* ... after which you can alter it.
 * The new node (here, q) clearly is the successor
 * of p.
 */
    }
    return;
}

void circ_delNode(ppNODE ppPrim, pNode p)
{
    pNode q;

    q = p->pNext;
    p->pNext = q->pNext; /* vlad: no further condition required,
 * since no NULL link exists */

    if( q == *ppPrim ) /* vlad: q is the node about to be deleted. What
 * if it is the 1st node? */
    {
        *ppPrim = (*ppPrim)->pNext; /* q will be deleted. The 1st node must change */
        if( q->pNext == *ppPrim ) /* the list contains only one node. It will
 * become empty(!) */

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        *ppPrim = NULL;          /* vlad: the list is empty now */
    }

    free(q);          /* delete q */
    return;
}

void circ_listTraversal(pNODE pPrim, unsigned int *pLen)
{
    if(!isEmpty(pPrim))
    {
        *pLen = 0; /* just in case. What if the outside variable is not set to 0?*/
        pNODE tmp = pPrim;          /* vlad: start with the 1st node */
        do {
            puts(tmp->Nume); puts(tmp->Adresa); /* data processing */
            fprintf(stdout, "Node: %u: year: %u, zi: %u\n",
                *pLen, tmp->anNastere, tmp->ziNastere);

            tmp = tmp->pNext;
            (*pLen)++;          /* Pay attention to the operators' precedence.
            * Use parentheses!
            * Otherwise side effects could happen.
            * Update the variable, at each step
            */
        } while(tmp != pPrim); /* end with... the 1st node (this is roundness,
            * after all)
            * + No NULL links here (!)
            */

    } else {
        *pLen = 0; /* vlad: just in case.
            It is normal to be that way (if the list is empty) */
        fprintf(stdout, "The list is empty. Cannot traverse it!\n");
    }
    return;
}

BOOL isEmpty(pNODE pPrim)
{
    return ( pPrim == NULL ) ? True : False;
}

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/* The main module (main.c).
* It will (directly or not) interact with all other modules belonging to this
project.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <assert.h>

#include "circular_list.h"    /* vlad: my header stays within the same folder
* as the source-code files...
*/

int main()
{
    unsigned int len;
    pNode prim = NULL;    /* vlad: empty list, at the very beginning */

    /* vlad: check and prove that the list is empty, at the very beginning */
    fprintf(stdout, "Is the list empty? %s",
        (isEmpty(prim) == True) ? "Yes\n" : "No\n");

    /* Add nodes to the list */
    puts("");
    fprintf(stdout, "Adding nodes...\n");
    circ_addNode(&prim, NULL);
    assert(prim != NULL);    /* vlad: double check that we inserted the 1st
* node, in the first place.
* The list here should not be empty anymore (!)
*/

    circ_addNode(&prim, prim);
    circ_addNode(&prim, prim);
    circ_addNode(&prim, prim);

    /* List traversal */
    puts("");
    fprintf(stdout, "Nodes' values...\n");
    circ_listTraversal(prim, &len); /* vlad: I only need the 1st node's address*/
    fprintf(stdout, "List's length: %u\n", len);

    /* Delete the list (node by node). At the end, it should be empty */
    puts(""); /* outputs a newline */
    fprintf(stdout, "Is the list empty? %s",
        (isEmpty(prim) == True) ? "Yes\n" : "No\n");
    fprintf(stdout, "Deleting the nodes...\n");
    for( ; !isEmpty(prim); --len)    /* vlad: the length here assumes
        a previous non-zero computed value */
    {
        fprintf(stdout, "Actual first node's address: %p\n", prim);
        circ_delNode(&prim, prim);
    }

    /* A final traversal should report a 0-length value */
    fprintf(stdout, "Length after deletion: %u\n", len);
    fprintf(stdout, "First node's address: %p\n", prim);    /* should be NULL */
    circ_listTraversal(prim, &len); /* vlad: I only need the 1st node reference */
    fprintf(stdout, "List's length: %u\n", len);
    fprintf(stdout, "Is the list empty? %s",
        (isEmpty(prim) == True) ? "Yes\n" : "No\n");

    return 0;
}

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