**Collaboration:** In lab, we encourage collaboration and discussion as you work through the problems. These activities, like recitation, are meant to get you to review what we’ve learned, look at problems from a different perspective and allow you to ask questions about topics you don’t understand. We encourage discussing problems with other students in this lab!

**Setup:** Download the lab handout and code from the course website, and move it to your private directory in your unix.qatar.cmu.edu machine. Following that create a directory, move the handout to it, and unzip the handout file by executing the following commands:

```
% mkdir lab_09
% mv 09-handout.tgz lab_09
% cd lab_09
% tar -xvf 09-handout.tgz
```

**Submission:**
To submit, create a tar file by executing the command below and submit it to autolab, under the lab name:

```
% tar cfzv handin.tgz rollcall.c1
```

**Using generic hash tables**

In this lab, we’ll be using the hash dictionaries discussed in lecture.

```c
#ifndef GENERIC_H
#define GENERIC_H

typedef void* entry;
typedef void* key;

typedef key entry_key_fn(entry x) // Supplied by client
 /*@requires x != NULL; @*/;

typedef int key_hash_fn(key k); // Supplied by client

typedef bool key_equiv_fn(key k1, key k2); // Supplied by client

typedef generic_hash_table_t* hdict_t; 

typedef hdict_t hdict_new(int capacity,
  entry_key_fn* entry_key,
  key_hash_fn* hash,
  key_equiv_fn* equiv)
 /*@requires capacity > 0; @*/
 /*@requires entry_key != NULL && hash != NULL && equiv != NULL; @*/
 /*@ensures \result != NULL; @*/;

entry hdict_lookup(hdict_t H, key k)
 /*@requires H != NULL; @*/;

void hdict_insert(hdict_t H, entry x)
 /*@requires H != NULL && x != NULL; @*/;
#endif
```
Our sample application will be used in checking student attendance. Your code for this should go in a file called `rollcall.c`.
(1.a) Define a struct that represents students. Its fields should include `andrew_id (string)`, `days_present (int)`, and `days_absent (int)`. You can include other fields if you want, but you need these fields with these types.

Write out the definition of this struct. Include a `typedef` so that you can allocate structs with `alloc(student)`.

(1.b) Write client functions for a hashtable based on student information. For this lab we will think of our keys as being Andrew IDs, and therefore be using pointers to `string` to represent them. We will think of the entries as being students, and therefore use pointers to `student` to represent the value.

*Hint:* Your functions should have the requirement that `x` and `y` are both non-NULL and have `string` as their tag.

```c
key get_andrewid(entry e);
int hash_andrewid(key x);
bool same_andrewid(key x, key y);
```

(1.c) Write a function that initializes a `hdict_t` with students that have no attendance record. Don’t worry about what happens if there are duplicates in this array.

```c
hdict_t new_roster(string[] andrew_ids, int len)
//@ requires \length(andrew_ids) == len;
```

At this point, you should create a trivial `main()` function inside `rollcall.c` just to make sure your code compiles:

```bash
c0 -d lib/*.o rollcall.c
```

You’ll need to delete this `main()` function before compiling with `test-rollcall.c` below.

(1.d) Write functions that increment a student’s attendance record.

```c
void mark_present(hdict_t H, string andrew_id)
//@ requires H != NULL;

void mark_absent(hdict_t H, string andrew_id)
//@ requires H != NULL;
```

These functions should manipulate the `days_present` and `days_absent` fields stored in the hash table, so that `hdict_lookup` can access these fields later on.
You can compile and run your code with `test-rollcall.c1`:

```
% cc0 -d lib/*.o rollcall.c1 test-rollcall.c1
% ./a.out
Enrolling bovik, rjsimmon, fp, and niveditc... done.
Student gburdell is not enrolled...
Student bovik is enrolled...
Student rjsimmon is enrolled...
Student twm is not enrolled...

Student bovik: 5 present, 4 absent...
Student rjsimmon: 8 present, 1 absent...
Student niveditc: 8 present, 1 absent...
Student fp: 2 present, 7 absent...
Done!
```