

## Super Slow Supermarket isn't very Super

### Computer Science I Program #2: Linked Lists and Queues

Please check Webcourses for the Due Date

**Read all the pages before starting to write your code**

In these tough times with reduced revenue, the Super Slow Supermarket is trying to cut costs by minimizing the number of employees that are working. In particular, there is **ONLY ONE CLERK** checking out customers.

However, to hide the fact that there is really only one checkout line, the store is having customers queue in several lines. After the cashier finishes helping a customer, he will survey all of the lines that are currently queued. Of all of the customers at the front of those lines, he'll take the customer who has the fewest number of items. If there are two customers with the same number of items, he'll take the customer who comes from the smaller line number. The lines are numbered 1 through 12. It's possible that some of these lines will be empty, in which case these lines are ignored. The number of seconds the store clerk takes to check out a customer is 30 plus 5 times the number of items. Thus, if a customer has 8 items, the clerk would check her out in  $30 + 8 * 5 = 70$  seconds.

#### **The Problem**

You will write a program that reads in information about customers: which line they go to the back of (1 through 12), at what time (in seconds) they enter that line, and the number of items they have, and determines at what time each customer will check out.

#### **The Input (to be read from standard input)**

The first line will contain a single positive integer,  $c$  ( $c \leq 25$ ), representing the number of test cases to process. The test cases follow.

The first line of each test case will have a single positive integer,  $n$  ( $n \leq 500,000$ ), the number of customers who are shopping. (Note: Only 2 test cases will have the maximum number of customers. The rest will be a fair bit smaller.)

The following  $n$  lines will have information about each customer. These  $n$  lines will be sorted from earliest event to latest event. Each of these lines will start with a positive integer,  $t$  ( $t \leq 10^9$ ), representing the time, in seconds, from the beginning of the simulation that the customer steps into a line. This is followed by another positive integer,  $m$  ( $m \leq 12$ ), representing which line the customer steps into. This is followed by the name of the customer, a string of 1 to 9 uppercase letters. The last item on the line will be a positive integer,  $x$  ( $x \leq 100$ ), representing the number of items the customer has. It is guaranteed that all of the check in times are unique and that all of the customer names are unique as well.

### **The Output (to be printed to standard out)**

For each customer, ***in the order that they get checked out***, print a single line with the following format:

CUSTOMER from line X checks out at time T.

where CUSTOMER is the name of the customer checking out, X is the line they entered to check out, and T is the number of seconds **AFTER** the start of the simulation, that they complete checking out. (Thus, this time is the time they get called to cash out, plus the time it takes them to cash out.)

### **Sample Input**

```
2
5
10 1 STEVEN 12
12 6 AHMAD 8
13 1 JENNY 40
22 6 JERMAINE 39
100000 12 AMALIA 53
6
100 1 A 100
200 2 B 99
300 3 C 98
400 4 D 97
500 5 E 96
600 6 F 95
```

### **Sample Output**

```
STEVEN from line 1 checks out at time 100.
AHMAD from line 6 checks out at time 170.
JERMAINE from line 6 checks out at time 395.
JENNY from line 1 checks out at time 625.
AMALIA from line 12 checks out at time 100295.
A from line 1 checks out at time 630.
F from line 6 checks out at time 1135.
E from line 5 checks out at time 1645.
D from line 4 checks out at time 2160.
C from line 3 checks out at time 2680.
B from line 2 checks out at time 3205.
```

### **Implementation Restrictions**

1. You must create a struct that stores information about a customer (name, number of items, line number, time entering line). Note that the storage of the line number is redundant, but is designed to ease implementation.
2. You must create a node struct for a linked list of customers. This struct should have **a pointer** to a customer struct, and **a pointer** to a node struct.
3. You must create a struct to store a queue of customers. This struct should have two pointers – one to the front of the queue and one to the back.
4. You must implement all of the lines that form as an array of size 12 (stored as a constant) of queues.
5. You must dynamically allocate memory as appropriate for linked lists.
6. Your queue must support the following operations:
  - a. Enqueue
  - b. Dequeue
  - c. Return the front of the queue WITHOUT dequeuing
  - d. Empty (returns 1 if the queue is empty, 0 if it is not)
7. You must free memory appropriately. Namely, when you dequeue, you'll free memory for a node, but you will NOT free memory for the customer. You will free this memory a bit later right after you calculate when that customer will finish checking out.
8. Due to the nature of the problem, when you process the input, you can add everyone into their appropriate lines right at the beginning, before checking anyone out. This wouldn't work in all simulations (some of which you have to do in time order), but because there is ONLY one check out line, you can get away with it. The only thing you have to be cognizant about is that when you select a line, if the current time is, 100 for example, and three lines have customers who arrived before time 100 and the other lines have customers in the front who arrived AFTER time 100, you have to ignore the customers in those lines who arrived after time 100. In the case that all the lines have customers who arrived after time 100, you would take the line which has a customer who arrived first. You are guaranteed no ties for arrival time so this would be unique.

### **Deliverables**

You must submit a two files over WebCourses:

- 1) A source file, *superslow.c*. Please use stdin, stdout. There will be an automatic 10% deduction if you don't do so.
- 2) Your Process Document, which should be named LASTNAME\_PROCESS.doc (or .docx or .pdf or .txt)