

Fundamentos de Programação 1

Linguagem C “Lista Encadeada”.

Slides 21

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```

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

#define TAM 2

struct Elemento
{
    char nome [100];
    char rua [100];
    char cidade [100];
    char estado [2];
    char cep [10];

    struct Elemento *proximo;
};

struct Elemento *primeiro;
struct Elemento *ultimo;

char menu ();

void inicia_lista ();

void cadastra ();

void mostra ();

void salva ();

void carrega ();

void limpaLista ();

```

```

int main()
{
    char escolha;
    inicia_lista ();

    for ( ;; )
    {
        escolha = menu ();
        switch ( escolha )
        {
            case 'c' :
            case 'C' : { cadastra(); } break;

            case 'm' :
            case 'M' : { mostra(); } break;

            case 't' :
            case 'T' : {
                limpaLista ();
                exit ( 0 );
            } break;

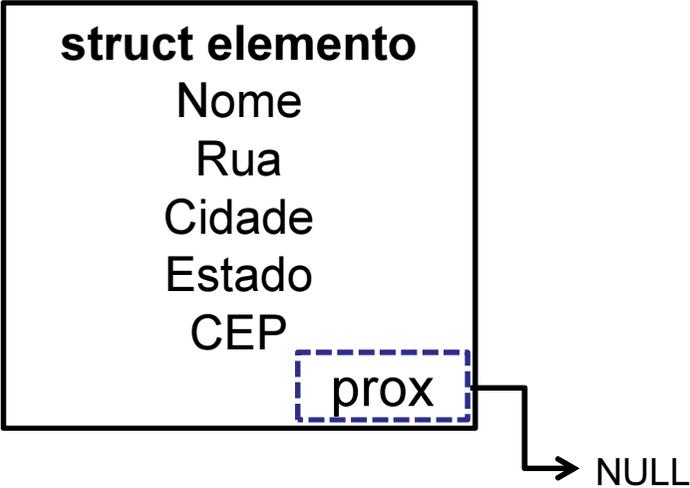
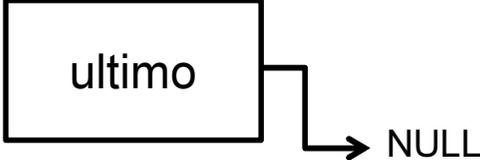
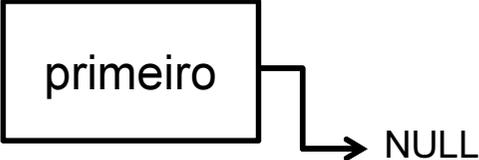
            default : { printf ( "Opcao invalida. \n" ); }
        }

        printf ( "\n \n \n" );
    }

    system ( "Pause" );
    return 0;
}

void inicia_lista ()
{
    primeiro = NULL;
    ultimo = NULL;
}

```



```

void cadastra ()
{
    system ( "cls" );
    printf ( "\n \n \n" );

    struct Elemento* novo;
    novo = malloc ( 1 * sizeof (struct Elemento) );

    novo->proximo = NULL;

    printf ( "Nome: \n" );
    fflush ( stdin );      gets ( novo->nome );

    printf ( "Rua: \n" );
    fflush ( stdin );      gets ( novo->rua );

    printf ( "Cidade: \n" );
    fflush ( stdin );      gets ( novo->cidade );

    printf ( "Estado: \n" );
    fflush ( stdin );      gets ( novo->estado );

    printf ( "CEP: \n" );
    fflush ( stdin );      gets ( novo->cep );

    if ( NULL == primeiro )
    {
        primeiro = novo;
        ultimo   = primeiro;
    }
    else
    {
        ultimo->proximo = novo;
        ultimo = novo;
    }
}

```

```

void mostra ()
{
    system ( "cls" );

    printf ( "\n \n \n" );

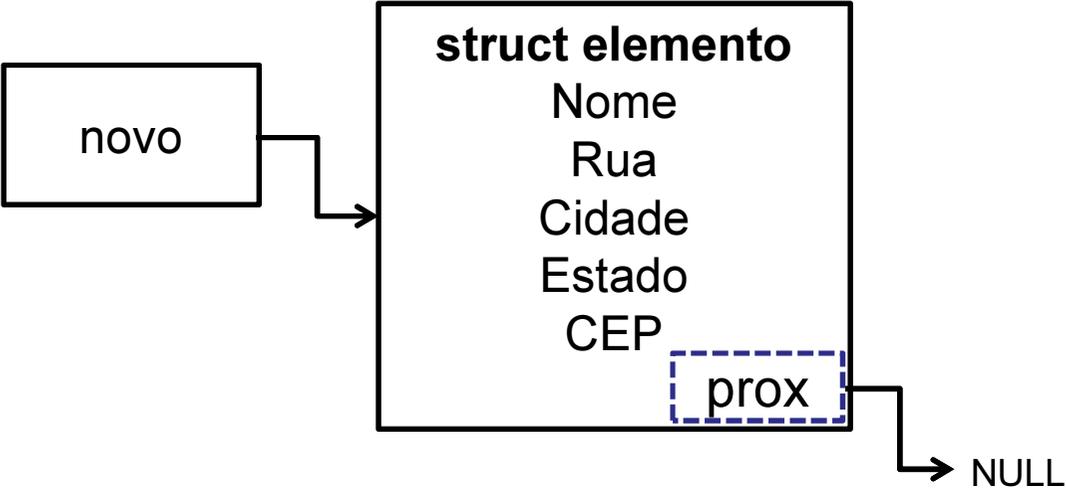
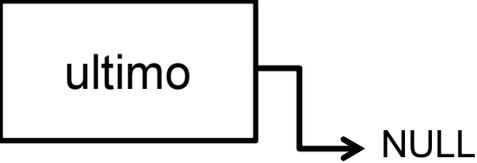
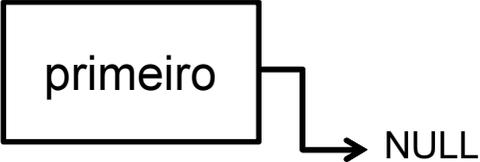
    struct Elemento* aux;

    aux = primeiro;

    while ( aux != NULL )
    {
        printf ("%s \n", aux->nome      );
        printf ("%s \n", aux->rua      );
        printf ("%s \n", aux->cidade   );
        printf ("%s \n", aux->estado   );
        printf ("%s \n", aux->cep      );
        printf ("\n");

        aux = aux->proximo;
    }
}

```



```

void cadastra ()
{
    system ( "cls" );
    printf ( "\n \n \n" );

    struct Elemento* novo;
    novo = malloc ( 1 * sizeof (struct Elemento) );

    novo->proximo = NULL;

    printf ( "Nome: \n" );
    fflush ( stdin );      gets ( novo->nome );

    printf ( "Rua: \n" );
    fflush ( stdin );      gets ( novo->rua );

    printf ( "Cidade: \n" );
    fflush ( stdin );      gets ( novo->cidade );

    printf ( "Estado: \n" );
    fflush ( stdin );      gets ( novo->estado );

    printf ( "CEP: \n" );
    fflush ( stdin );      gets ( novo->cep );

    if ( NULL == primeiro )
    {
        primeiro = novo;
        ultimo   = primeiro;
    }
    else
    {
        ultimo->proximo = novo;
        ultimo = novo;
    }
}

```

```

void mostra ()
{
    system ( "cls" );

    printf ( "\n \n \n" );

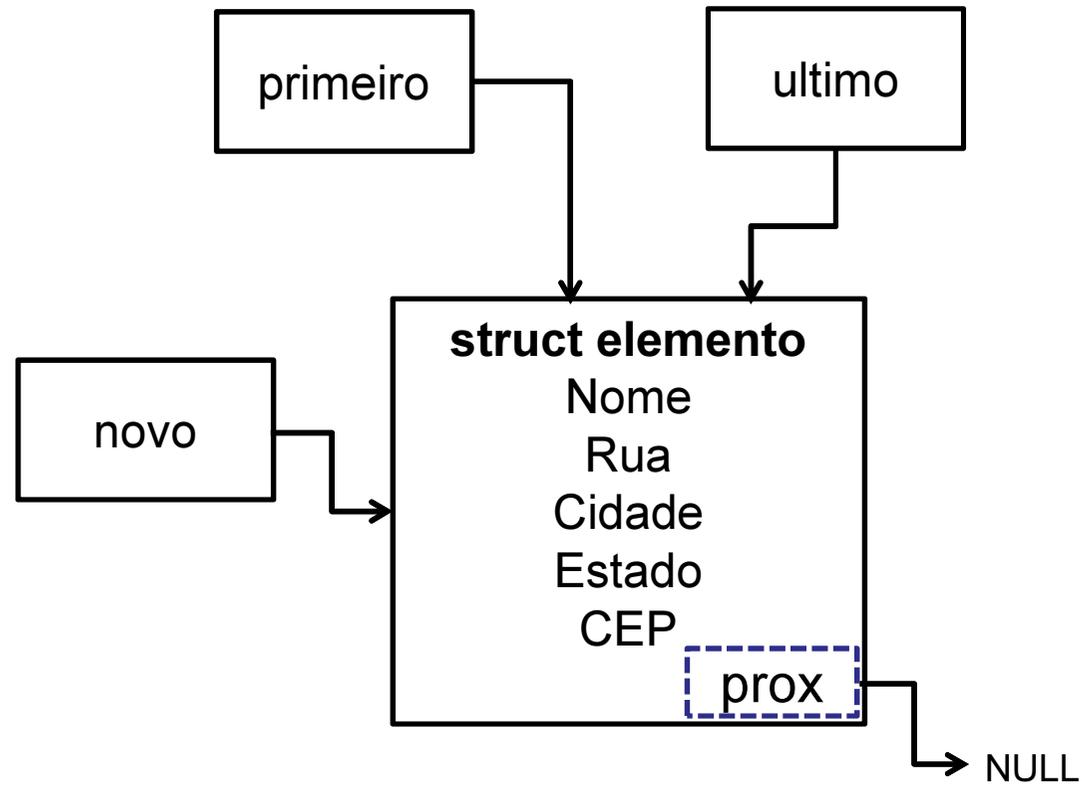
    struct Elemento* aux;

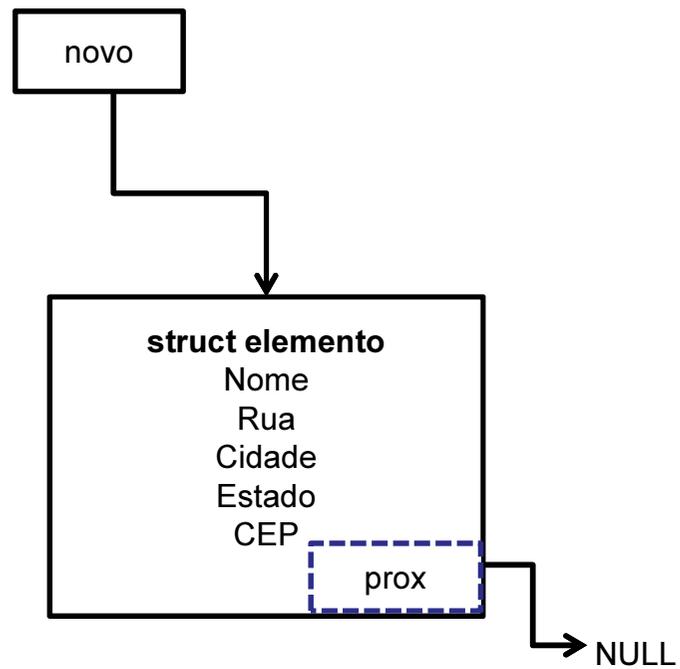
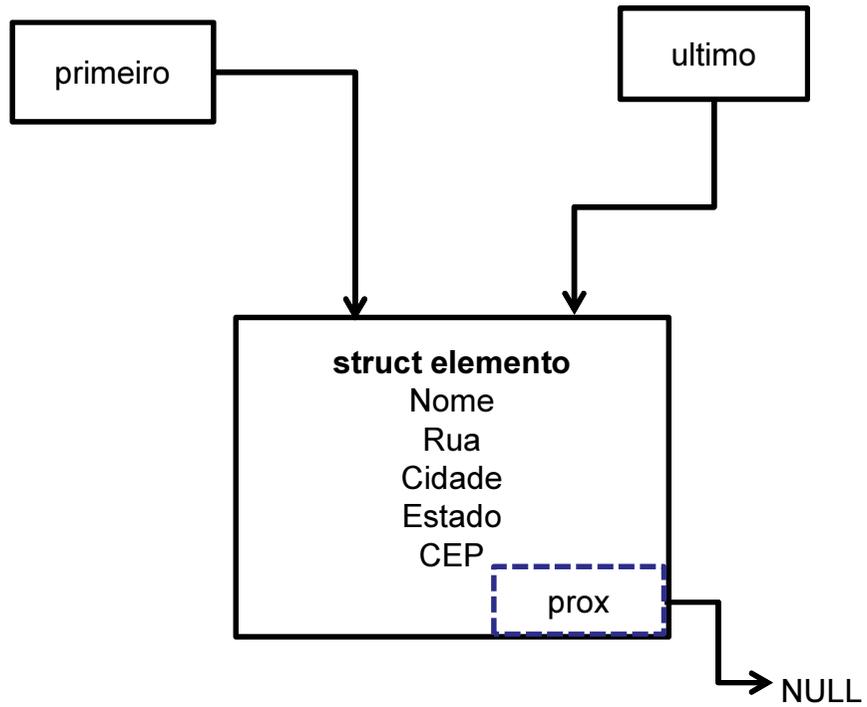
    aux = primeiro;

    while ( aux != NULL )
    {
        printf ("%s \n", aux->nome      );
        printf ("%s \n", aux->rua      );
        printf ("%s \n", aux->cidade   );
        printf ("%s \n", aux->estado   );
        printf ("%s \n", aux->cep      );
        printf ("\n");

        aux = aux->proximo;
    }
}

```

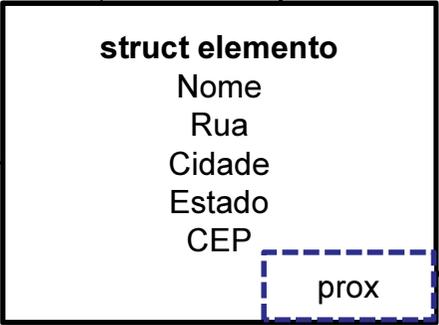
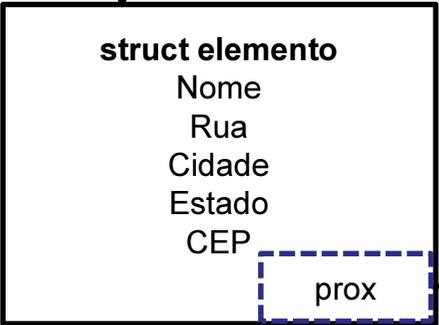




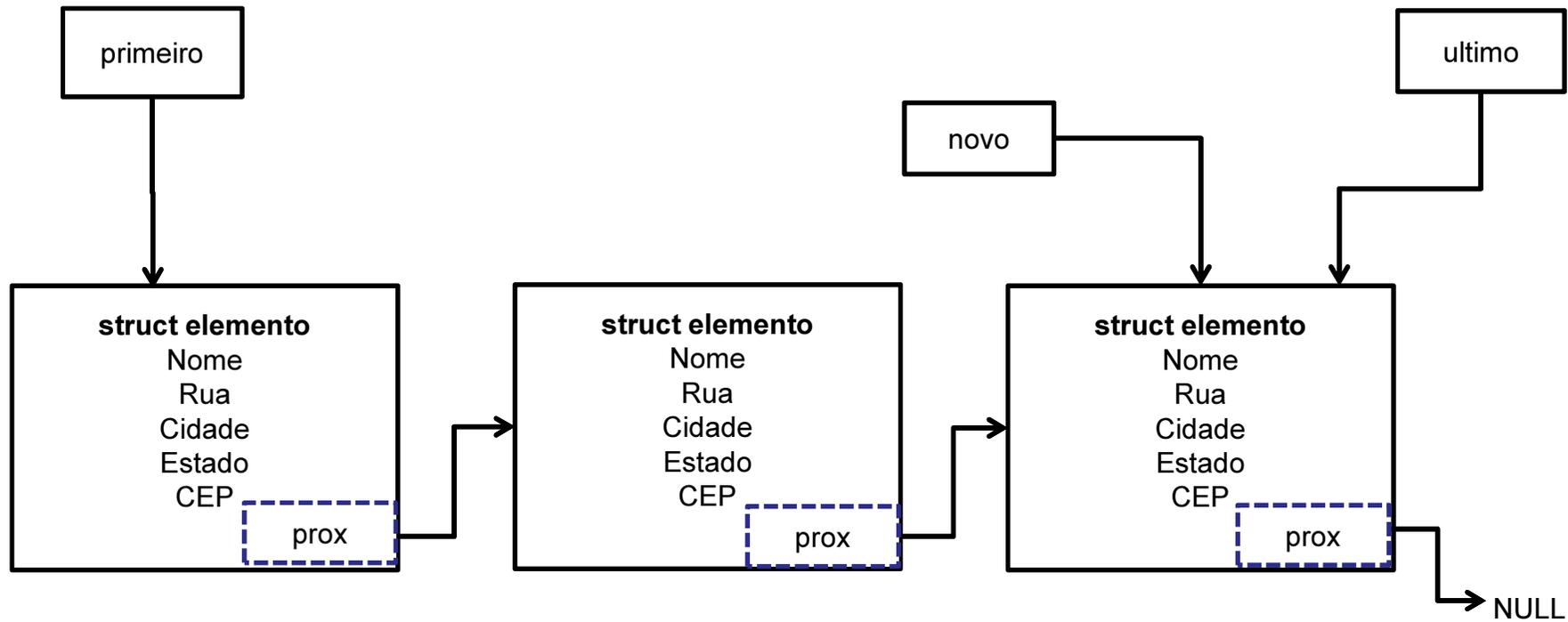
primeiro

ultimo

novο



NULL



```
void limpaLista ()
{
    struct Elemento* aux;

    aux = primeiro;

    while ( aux != NULL )
    {

        primeiro = primeiro->proximo;

        free ( aux ) ;

        aux = primeiro;

    }

    primeiro = NULL;
    ultimo  = NULL;

}
```

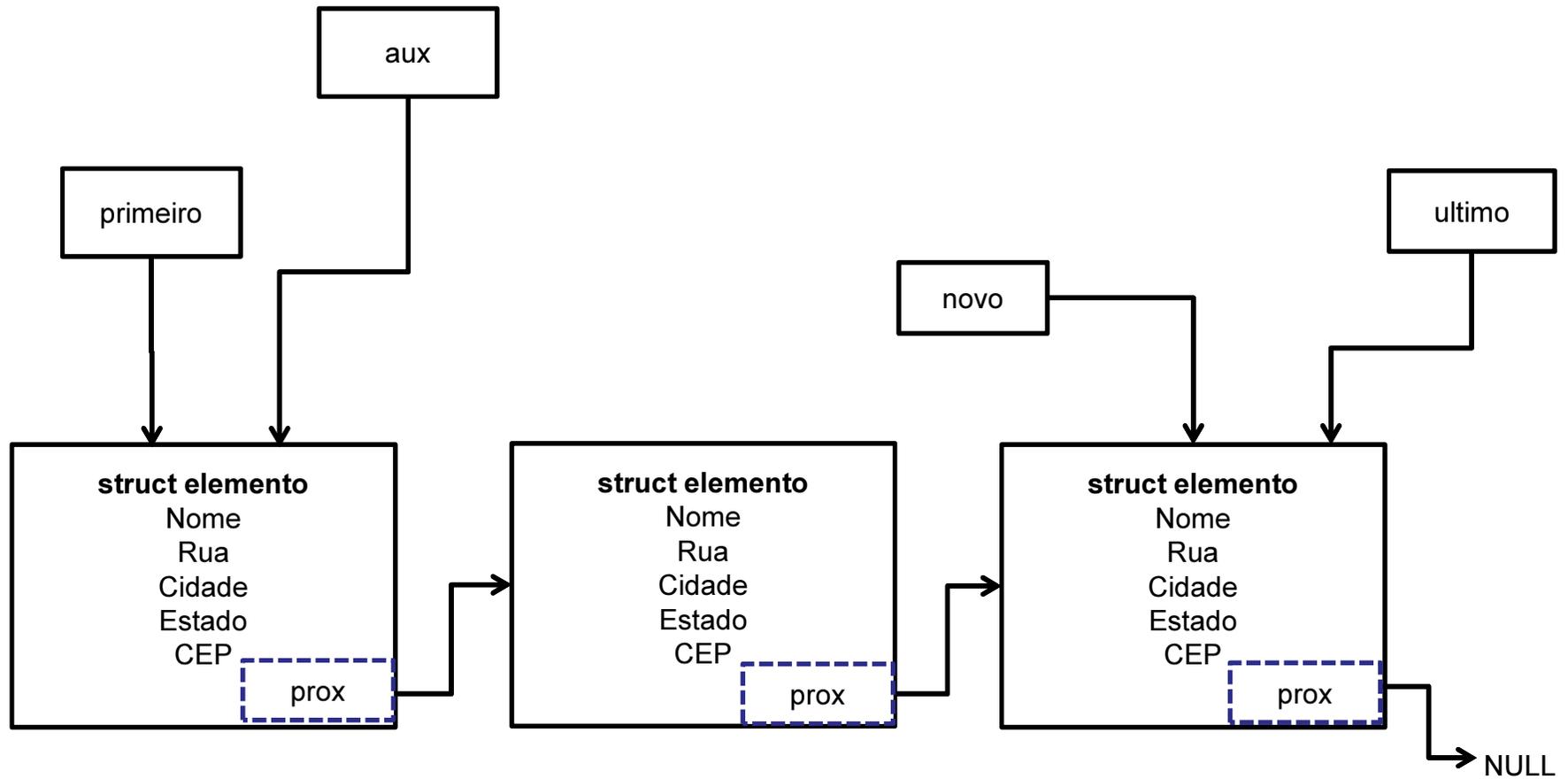
```
char menu ()
{
    printf ("\n \n \n");
    char opcao;

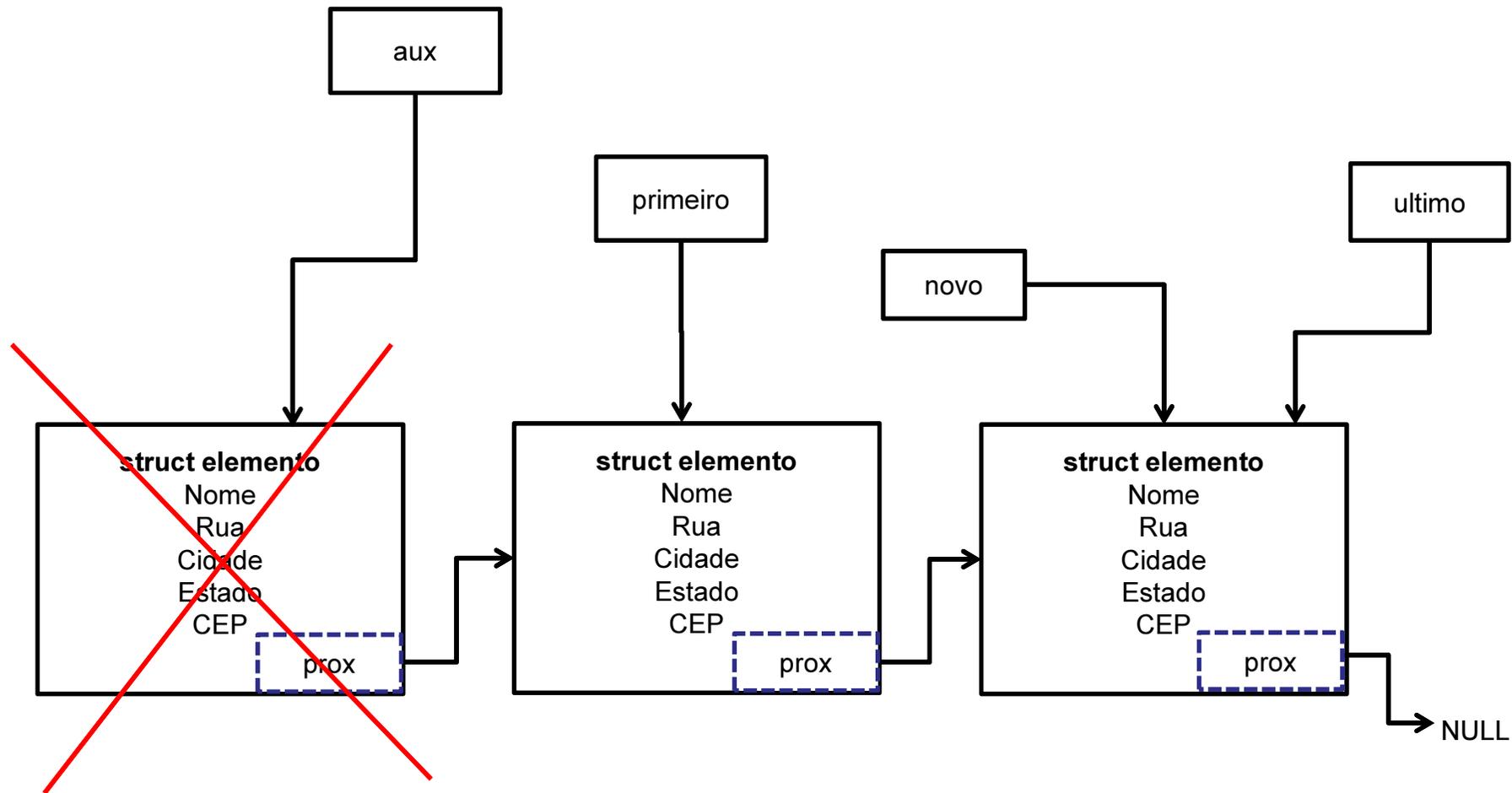
    printf ( "(C)adastrar. \n" );
    printf ( "(M)ostrat.  \n" );
    printf ( "(T)erminar. \n" );

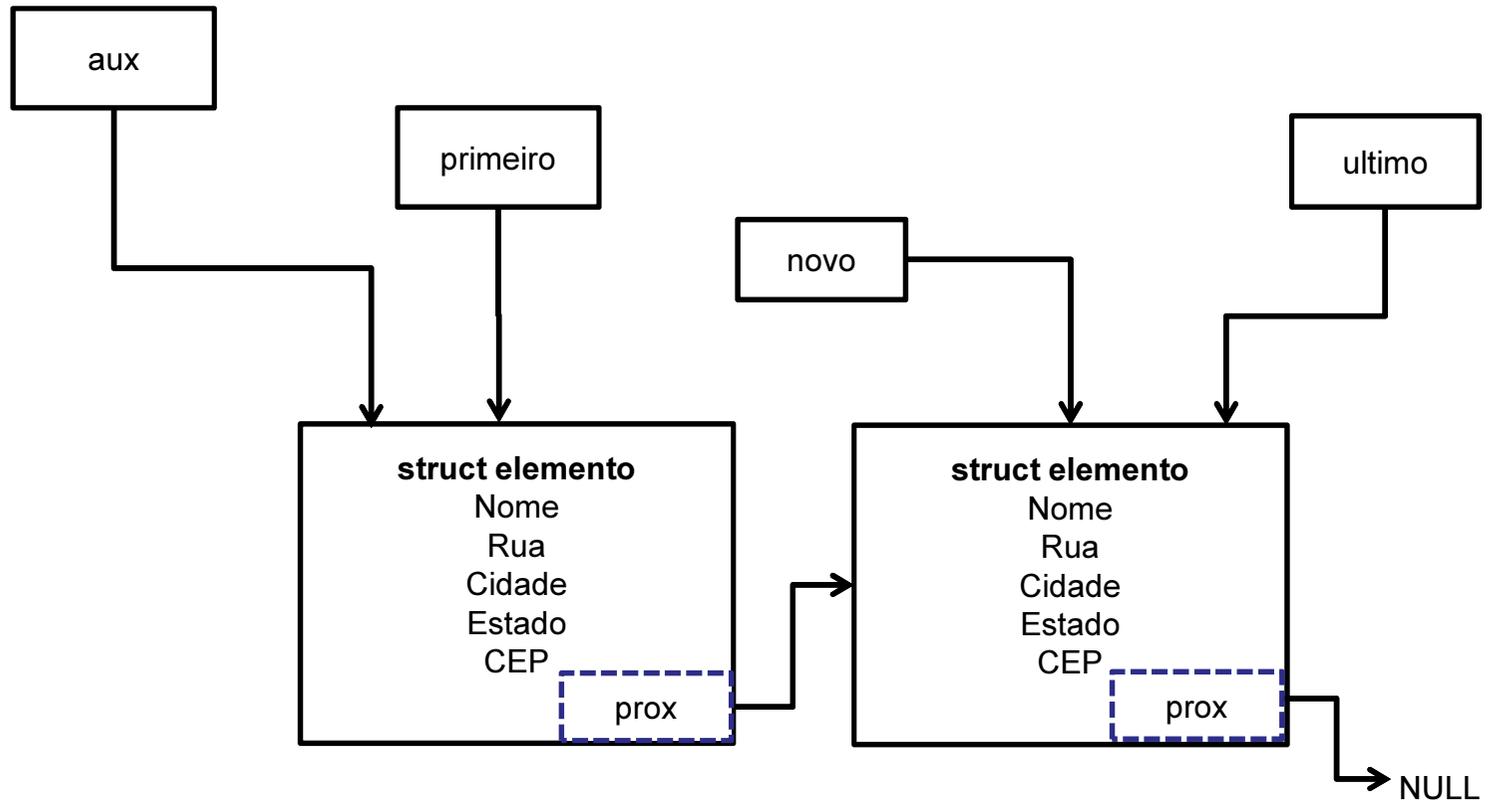
    fflush ( stdin );
    scanf ( "%c", &opcao );

    return opcao;

}
```







Exercícios

- Re-elaborar a solução anterior sem utilizar variáveis ou ponteiros globais.
- Elaborar uma função para encontrar os dados de um elemento da lista dado o *valor* do campo nome.
- Elaborar uma função que permita eliminar um elemento da lista dado o *valor* do campo nome.
- Elaborar um solução que imprima a lista de elemento de trás para frente.