

Our 2D array library defines type `Array2DData_t` as a `void*`. If the client's data is no larger than a pointer, they may cast their data to this type. Otherwise, a pointer to the data is stored. We also defined type `Array2DDataFreeFnPtr` as a pointer to a function that accepts a `void*` and frees it. Our 2D array library also defines a struct* - `Array2D`. This struct represents the 2D array, containing a void pointer to the first element in the array and `int rows` and `int cols` fields. Instances of `Array2D` are pointers that point to this struct.

With that in mind, our 2D array library defines the following functions:

- `Array2D Array2D_create(int rows, int cols)`
- `int Array2D_set(Array2D a, int row, int col, Array2DData_t data)`
- `int Array2D_swap(Array2D a, int r1, int c1, int r2, int c2)`
- `Array2DData_t Array2D_get(Array2D a, int row, int col)`
- `Int Array2D_destory(Array2D a, Array2DDataFreeFnPtr data_free_function)`

As all of these interface methods are straightforward in purpose and implementation, we don't provide further explanation. For a more detailed look at their purpose and implementation, please see the `Array2D.h` and `Array2D.c`, respectively.