**WEEK 5 SHORTS**

**CS50 Library**

Header Files – Interface of the library (resources available for use)

int sscanf(const char \*str, const char \*format, ...)

* **str** -- This is the C string that the function processes as its source to retrieve the data.
* **format** -- This is the C string that contains one or more of the following items: *Whitespace character, Non-whitespace character and Format specifiers*

buffer overflow -> write past size

**Linked List**

Typdef struct node

{

int val;

node \* next;

}

node;

The reason this works because you can add a node somewhere further down on stack and just have last node point to that one.

* Will take longer to search for nodes as you will have to O(n).

1. Adding in between nodes

Step 1: Point new node to same next node.

Step 2: Point prior node to new node.

**TRIES**struct node

{

bool data;

struct node\* children[26];

};

Google searches use tries. Essentially go through one tree for a word “How to do a trie” and return every other index that has how to do a trie in it, i.e. how to do a trie – QUICKLY w ill have the base “how to do a trie” in it, so it will come up as a result.