

Xilinx Zynq FPGA, TI DSP, MCU기반의 프로그래밍 및 회로 설계 전문가 과정

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9일차 복습

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
```

```
#define EMPTY 0
```

```
struct node
{
    int data;
    struct node *link;
};
typedef struct node Queue;
```

```
Queue *get_nude()
{
    Queue *tmp;
    tmp = (Queue *)malloc(sizeof(Queue));
    tmp->link = EMPTY;
    return tmp;
}
```

```
void enqueue(Queue **head , int data)
{
    if(*head == EMPTY)
    {
        *head = get_nude();
        (*head)->data = data;
        return ;
    }
}
```

```

        enqueue(&(*head)->link,data);

        printf("test\n"); //재귀함수 호출하는 만큼 test
    }

```

```

void print_queue(Queue *head)
{
    Queue *tmp = head;

    while(tmp)
    {
        printf("%d\n", tmp->data);
        tmp = tmp->link;
    }
}

```

```

Queue *dequeue(Queue *head, int data)
{
    Queue *tmp = head;
    if (tmp ==NULL)
        printf("There are no data that you delete\n");
    if(head->data != data)
        head->link = dequeue (head->link,data);
    else
    {
        //Queue *res = head->link;
        printf("Now you delete %d\n",data);
        free(tmp);
        return head->link;
    }
    return head;
}

```

```

int main(void)
{
    Queue *head =EMPTY ;
    enqueue(&head,10);
    enqueue(&head,20);
    enqueue(&head,30);
}

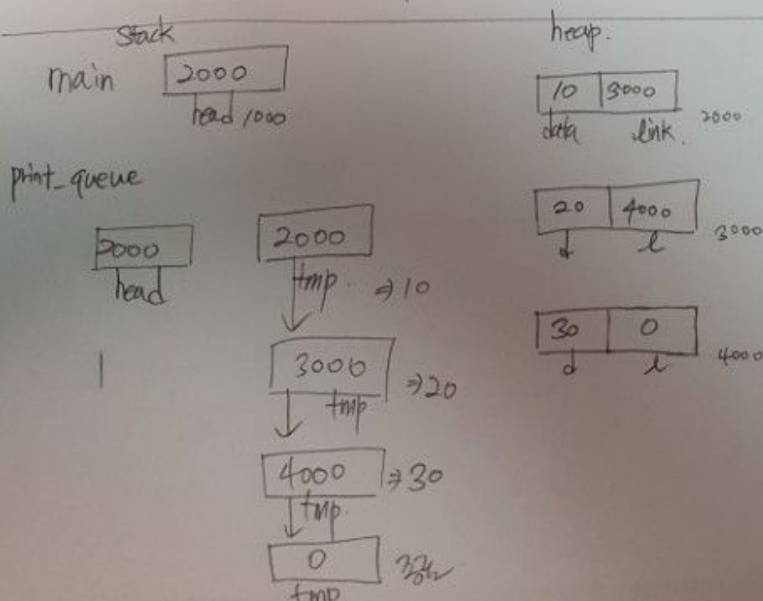
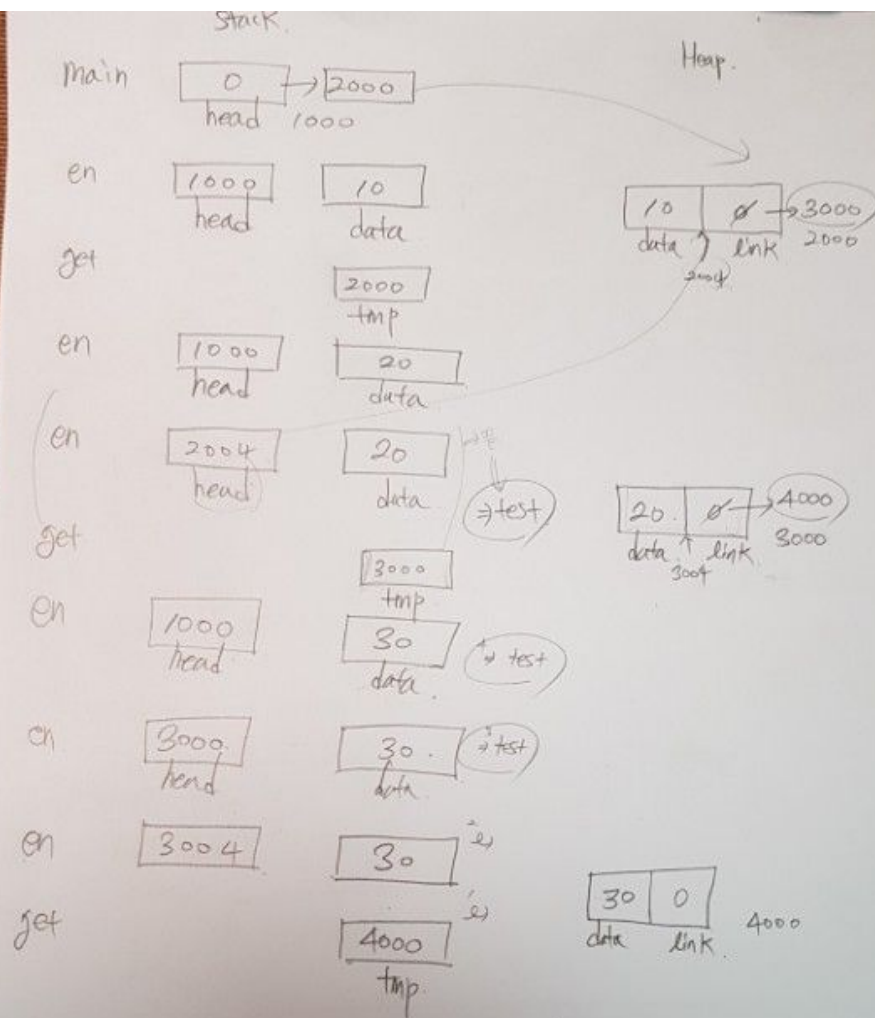
```

```
print_queue(head);
```

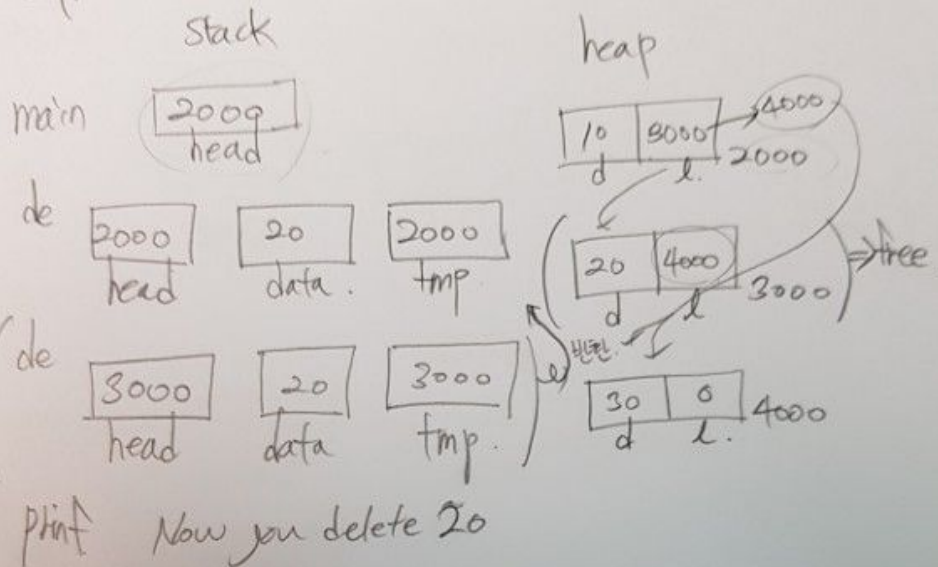
```
dequeue(head,20);  
print_queue(head);
```

```
return 0;
```

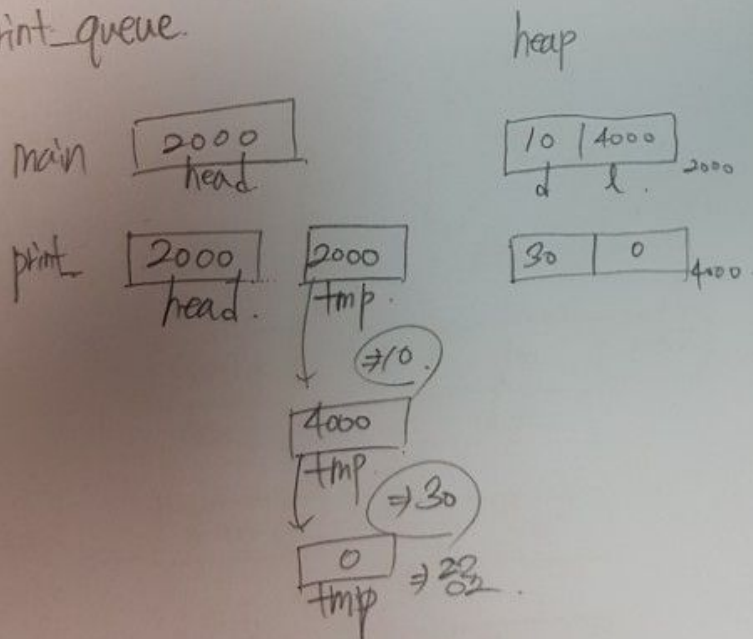
```
}
```



dequeue.



print_queue.



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<malloc.h>
```

```
struct tree{

    int data;
    struct tree *left;
    struct tree *right;
};
```

```
tree *get_node()
{
    tree *tmp;
    tmp = (tree *)malloc(sizeof(tree));
    tmp->left =EMPTY;
    tmp->right =EMPTY;
    return tmp;
}
```

```
void tree_ins(tree **root, int data)
{
    if(*root ==NULL)
    {
        *root = get_node();
        (*root)->data = data;
        return;
    }
    else if ((*root)->data > data)
        tree_ins(&(*root)->left,data);
    else if ((*root)->data < data)
        tree_ins(&(*root)->right, data);
}
```

```
void print_tree(tree *root)
{
    if(root)
    {
        printf("data = %d, " , root->data);
    }
}
```

```

        if(root->left)                                //여기서 부터 8줄 빼도 상관 없음.
            printf("left = %d, " , root->left->data);
        else
            printf("left = NULL, ");

        if(root->right)
            printf("right = %d\n" , root->right->data);
        else
            printf("right = NULL\n");

        printf_tree(root->left);
        printf_tree(root->right);
    }
}

```

```

int main(void)
{
    int i;
    int data[14] = {50, 45, 73 , 32, 48, 46, 16, 37, 120, 47, 130, 127, 124};

    tree *root =NULL;

    for(i=0; data[i]; i++)
        tree_ins(&root,data[i]);

    print_tree(root);

    delete_tree(root, 50);
    printf("After Delete\n");

    print_tree(root);

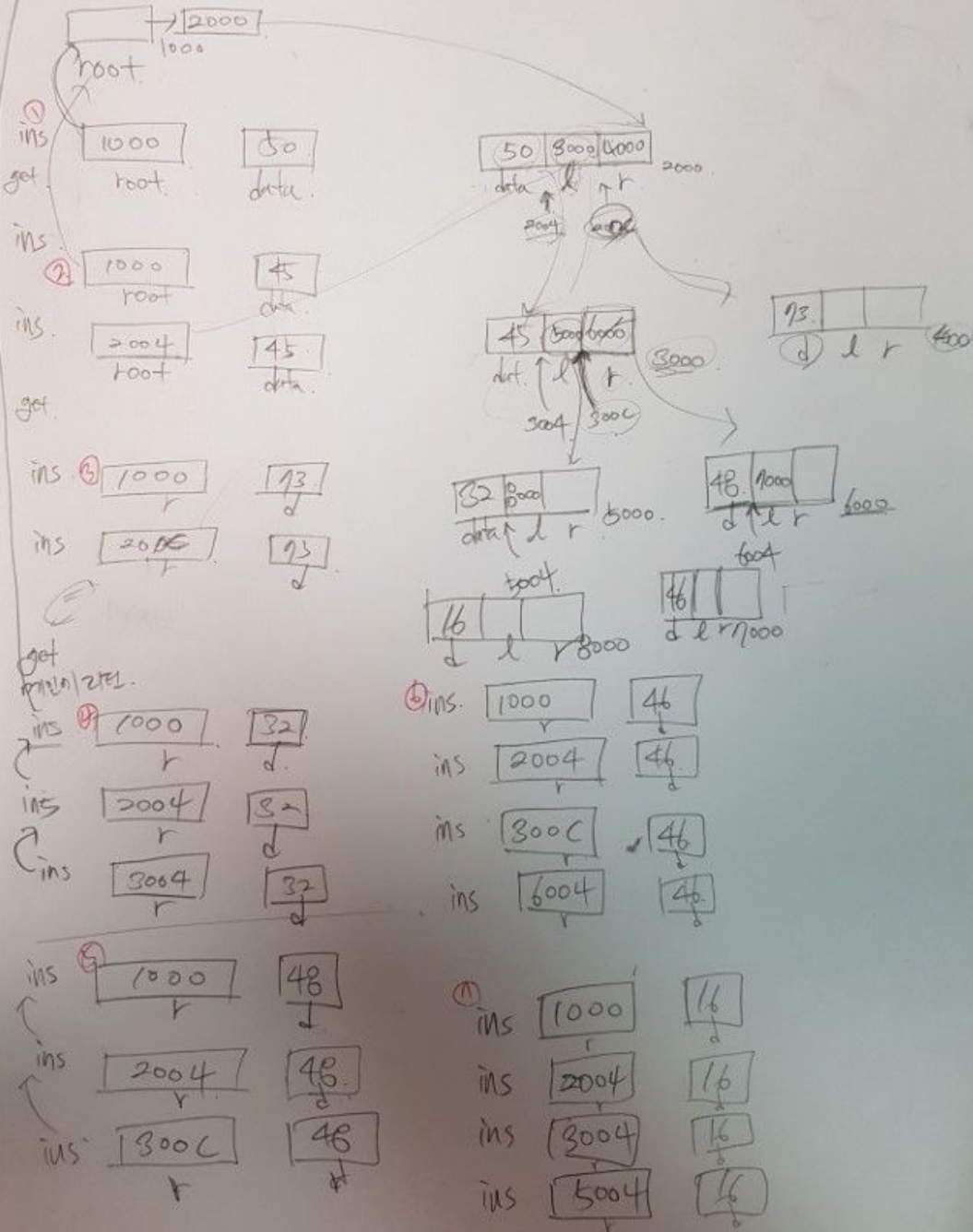
    return 0;
}

```


data

main

60, 45, 73, 32, 48, 46, 16



print_tree

2000
root

50, 45, 73

3000
root

45, 32, 48

5000
root

32, 16

8000
root

16

6000
root

48, 46

7000
root

46

4000
root

73

