과정: TI, DSP, Xilinx Znq FPGA, MCU 기반의 프로그래밍 전문가 과정

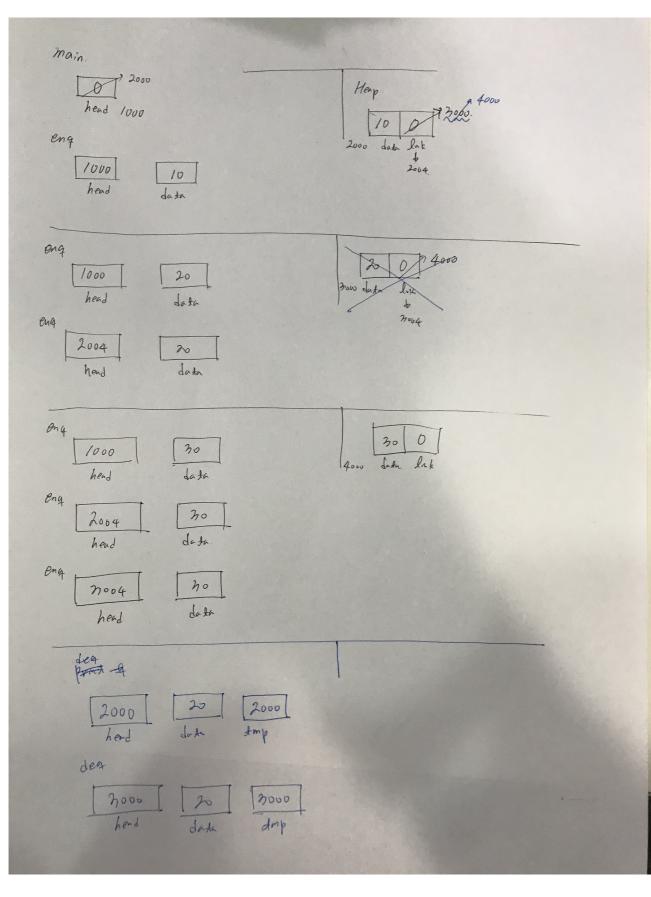
Prof. 이상훈 Stu. 정상용

## 자료구조 2

}

```
1. dequeue
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#define EMPTY 0
typedef struct __queue
  int data;
  struct __queue *link;
}queue;
queue *get_node()
  queue *tmp;
  tmp = (queue *)malloc(sizeof(queue));
  tmp \rightarrow link = EMPTY;
  return tmp;
}
void enqueue(queue **head, int data)
  if(*head == EMPTY)
    *head = get_node();
    (*head) -> data = data;
    return;
  enqueue(&(*head) -> link, data);
}
int print_queue(queue *head)
  queue *tmp;
  tmp = head;
  while(tmp)
     printf("%d\n", tmp -> data);
     tmp = tmp \rightarrow link;
```

```
return 0;
}
queue *dequeue(queue *head, int data)
  queue *tmp = head;
  if(tmp == NULL)
    printf("There is no data that u delete\n");
  if(head -> data != data)
    head -> link = dequeue(head -> link, data);
  else
    printf("Now u 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);
  head = dequeue(head, 20);
  print_queue(head);
  return 0;
}
Sol)
```



```
2. tree_ins(data & print)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#define EMPTY 0
struct tree
  int data;
  struct tree *left;
  struct tree *right;
};
typedef struct tree queue;
queue *get_node()
  queue *tmp;
  tmp =(queue *)malloc(sizeof(queue));
  tmp \rightarrow left = EMPTY;
  tmp -> right = EMPTY;
  return tmp;
}
void enqueue(queue **head, int data)
  if(*head == EMPTY)
     *head = get_node();
     (*head) -> data = data;
     return;
  }
  else if(data > (*head) -> data)
  {
     enqueue(&(*head) -> right, data);
  else if(data < (*head) -> data)
     enqueue(&((*head) -> left), data);
  else if(data == (*head) -> data)
     return;
}
int print_queue(queue *head)
  if(head)
    printf("data = %d\n,", head -> data);
    print_queue(head -> left);
```

```
int main(void)
{
    queue *head = EMPTY;
    int i;
    int arr[13] = {50, 45, 73, 32, 48, 46, 16, 37, 120, 47, 130, 127, 124};
    for(i = 0; i < 13; i++)
    {
        enqueue(&head, arr[i]);
    }
    print_queue(head);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

print\_queue(head -> right);

