ForNextDay(11) Stephen Cole 3553803

Integer.h

```
#ifndef INTEGER H
#define INTEGER H
// a cover function for malloc()
// malloc and return memory for a int array of intsize
// return (int*)NULL on failure
int* mallocIntArray(int intsize);
// create a duplicate int array of iArr
// return it
// return (int*)NULL on failure
// should call mallocIntArray(), then copy
int* duplicateInt(int* iArr);
int** duplicateIntArrays(int** iArrs, int size1d, int size2d);
#endif
integerarray.c
#include"Integer.h"
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int* mallocIntArray(int intsize)
       return (int*) malloc(sizeof(int)*intsize);
int* duplicateInt(int* iArr)
       int* duplicate = mallocIntArray(sizeof(iArr));
       int iArrSize = sizeof(iArr)/2;
       int i:
       for(i=0; i<iArrSize; i++)
               duplicate[i] = iArr[i];
       return duplicate;
}
```

```
int** duplicateIntArrays(int** iArrs, int size1d, int size2d)
       int i;
       int *storage = (int*)malloc(size1d*size2d*sizeof(int));
       int **dup = (int**)malloc(size1d*sizeof(int*));
       for(i=0; i\le size1d; i++)
               dup[i] = storage + 4*i;
       int j;
       for(i=0; i\le size1d; i++)
               for(j=0; j<size2d; j++)
                      dup[i][j] = iArrs[i][j];
       }
       return dup;
}
inttest.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "Integer.h"
#define MAX SIZE 4
int main(void){
       int* iArr = mallocIntArray(MAX SIZE);
       int i;
       for(i=0;i<MAX SIZE;i++)
               iArr[i]=i;
               printf("iArr[\%d] = \%d\n", i, iArr[i]);
       }
       int* dupArr = duplicateInt(iArr);
       free(iArr);
       for(i=0;i<MAX SIZE;i++)
               printf("dupArr[%d] = %d\n", i, dupArr[i]);
```

```
free(dupArr);
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

```
~/Documents/courses/cs2263/lecture/lecture11 $ ./test iArr[0] = 0  
iArr[1] = 1  
iArr[2] = 2  
iArr[3] = 3  
dupArr[0] = 0  
dupArr[1] = 1  
dupArr[2] = 2  
dupArr[2] = 3
```

So. I may have assumed what the second part of the fornextday was and you know what that does so I made a deep copy of list of integer arrays. Hope that's somewhat acceptable.

copylistints.c

```
#include"Integer.h"
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

#define MAX_1D 3
#define MAX_2D 4

int main(void)
{
    int i;
    int *storage = (int*)malloc(MAX_1D*MAX_2D*sizeof(int));
    int **iArrs = (int**)malloc(MAX_1D*sizeof(int*));

    for(i=0; i<MAX_1D; i++)
        iArrs[i] = storage + 4*i;

    int j;
    for(i=0; i<MAX_1D; i++)
        iArrs[i][j] = i+j;
}</pre>
```

```
int** dup = duplicateIntArrays(iArrs, MAX_1D, MAX_2D); free(iArrs); free(storage); \\ for(i=0; i<MAX_1D; i++) \\ \{ for(j=0; j<MAX_2D; j++) \\ printf("dup[%d][%d] = %d\n", i, j, dup[i][j]); \} \\ free(dup); \\ return EXIT_SUCCESS; \\ \}
```

```
~/Documents/courses/cs2263/lecture/lecture11 $ ./test
dup[0][0] = 0
dup[0][1] = 1
dup[0][2] = 2
dup[0][3] = 3
dup[1][0] = 1
dup[1][1] = 2
dup[1][2] = 3
dup[1][3] = 4
dup[2][0] = 2
dup[2][1] = 3
dup[2][2] = 4
dup[2][3] = 5
```