

COMP 2401 B

Test #2 (version 1)

1. [2 marks] b
2. [2 marks] c
3. [2 marks] d
4. [2 marks] a
5. [2 marks] a
6. [2 marks] c

7. [10 marks]

```
void initChicken(char *n, int r, ChickenType **chick) {
    *chick = malloc(sizeof(ChickenType));
    strcpy((*chick)->name, n);
    (*chick)->rank = r;
}

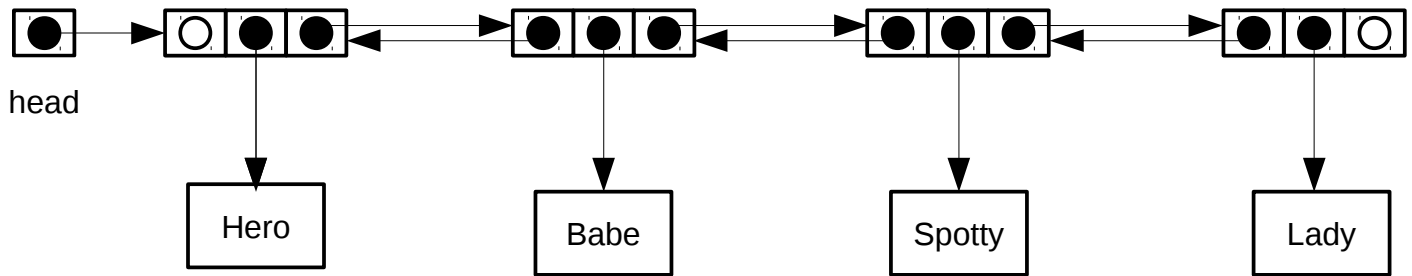
int main()
{
    ChickenType *newChick;
    initChicken("Gertrude", 3, & newChick);
    printf("Name is %s, rank is %d\n", newChick->name, newChick->rank);
    free(newChick);
}
```

Marking:

- 2 marks for making parameter a double pointer in `initChicken()`
- 2 marks for allocating `ChickenType` in `initChicken()`
- 2 marks for dereferencing `chick` in `initChicken()` (1 mark each)
- 2 marks for passing address of `newChick` to `initChicken()`
- 2 marks for freeing `newChick`

8. [28 marks]

a. [6 marks]



Marking:

- 1 mark for correct pointer to head node
- 1 mark for first node's prev set to null
- 1 mark for last node's next set to null
- 1 mark for 3 next pointers
- 1 mark for 3 prev pointers
- 1 mark for correct pointers to data structures, in correct order

b. [10 marks]

```
NodeType *newNode;

// 4 marks for allocating and initializing node
// -- 2 marks for malloc (zero if freed)
// -- 2 marks for initializing node data and prev
newNode = (NodeType *) malloc(sizeof(NodeType));
newNode->data = newAnimal;
newNode->prev = NULL;

// 2 marks for setting new node's next to head
newNode->next = list->head;

// 2 marks for checking that old head is not null
// and setting old head's prev to new node
if (list->head != NULL)
    list->head->prev = newNode;

// 2 marks for setting new head
list->head = newNode;
```

c. [12 marks]

```
Node* currNode;
Node* lastNode;
AnimalType *goner;

// 2 marks for dealing with empty list case
if (list->head == NULL)
    return 0;

// 2 marks for correctly looping through list
// 2 marks for saving last node
currNode = list->head;
lastNode = NULL;
while (currNode != NULL) {
    lastNode = currNode;
    currNode = currNode->next;
}

// 1 mark for checking that last node has a prev; if so:
// 1 mark for setting last node's prev node's next to NULL
if (lastNode->prev != NULL)
    lastNode->prev->next = NULL;

// 1 mark for saving last node's data
goner = lastNode->data;

// 2 marks for freeing last node
free(lastNode);

// 1 mark for returning last node's data
return goner;
```