comp1511 week 08

admin

- assignment 1 marking is underway!
- assignment 2 has been released on

agenda for today

- malloc and free
- diagramming linked lists
- inserting into linked lists

malloc

what does malloc do? what are the inputs? what are the outputs?

malloc

```
Using your knowledge of malloc() and sizeof() , write up code to malloc the following:
    an integer
    a double
    a character
    an array of 10 characters
    the following struct

struct my_struct {
    int number;
    char letter;
    double another_number;
}
```

malloc

```
// malloc an int
int *ptr = malloc(sizeof(int));

// malloc a double
double *ptr = malloc(sizeof(double));

// malloc a char
char *ptr = malloc(sizeof(char));

// malloc an array of 10 characters
int *ptr = malloc(10*sizeof(int));

// malloc a struct
struct my_struct *ptr = malloc(sizeof(struct my_struct));
```

free

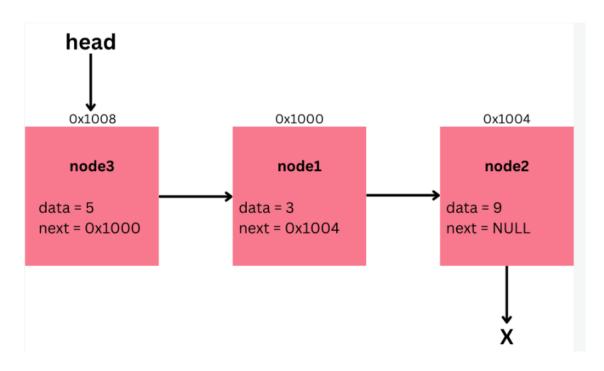
what does free do? why do we need to free?

diagramming linked lists

In this activity we will run through the following instructions and build a diagram.

```
malloc memory for a new node called node1
node1 data = 3
node1 next = NULL
make the head pointer points to node1
malloc memory for a new node called node2
node2 data = 9
node2 next = NULL
add node2 to the tail of the list, making node1 next point to node2
malloc memory for a new node called node3
node3 data = 5
node3 next = NULL
add node3 to the head of the list, making node3 next point to the current head of the list
make the head point to node3
```

diagramming linked lists



linked list exercises

```
// Creates a new node
// Parameters:
    data: The data to be stored in the new node
// Returns:
      A pointer to the new node
struct node *create_node(int data) {
   // TODO
   exit(1);
// Inserts a new node at the head of a linked list
// Parameters:
// head: A pointer to the head of the linked list
// data: The data to be stored in the new node
// Returns:
       A pointer to the new head of the linked list
struct node *insert_head(struct node *head, int data) {
   // TODO
   exit(1);
// Inserts a new node at the tail of a linked list
// Parameters:
// head: A pointer to the head of the linked list
// data: The data to be stored in the new node
// Returns:
       A pointer to the head of the linked list
struct node *insert_tail(struct node *head, int data) {
   // TODO
   exit(1);
```

creating node

```
struct node *create_node(int data) {
    struct node *new_node = malloc(sizeof(struct node));
    new_node->data = data;
    new_node->next = NULL;

    return new_node;
}
```

inserting at head

```
// Inserts a new node at the head of a linked list
//
// Parameters:
// head: A pointer to the head of the linked list
// data: The data to be stored in the new node
//
// Returns:
// A pointer to the new head of the linked list
struct node *insert_head(struct node *head, int data) {
    // TODO
    exit(1);
}
```

inserting at head

```
struct node *insert_head(struct node *head, int data) {
    // Create a new node
    struct node *new_node = create_node(data);
    new_node->next = head;

return new_node;
}
```

inserting at tail

```
// Inserts a new node at the tail of a linked list
//
// Parameters:
// head: A pointer to the head of the linked list
// data: The data to be stored in the new node
//
// Returns:
// A pointer to the head of the linked list
struct node *insert_tail(struct node *head, int data) {
    // TODO
    exit(1);
}
```

inserting at tail

```
struct node *insert_tail(struct node *head, int data) {
   // Create a new node
   struct node *new_node = create_node(data);
   // If the linked list is empty, return the new node
   if (head == NULL) {
       return new_node;
   // Traverse the linked list to find the last node
   struct node *current = head;
   while (current->next != NULL) {
       current = current->next;
   // Insert the new node at the end of the linked list
   current->next = new_node;
   return head;
```

inserting in between two nodes

any questions?