

1 Objectives

To practice dynamic memory allocation.

2 Overview

The first thing you need to do is to copy the directory `photo_album` we have left in the `grace` cluster under the `exercises` directory. Remember that you need that folder as it contains the `.submit` file that allows you to submit.

You can discuss this exercise with other classmates, but you may not exchange any code or write code together.

3 Grading Criteria

Your assignment grade will be determined based on the following weights:

Results of public tests	70%
Results of release tests	30%

4 Academic integrity statement

Please **carefully read** the academic honesty section of the course syllabus. We take academic integrity matters seriously. Please do not post assignment solutions online (e.g., Chegg, github) where others can see your work. Posting code online can lead to an academic case where you will be reported to the Office of Student Conduct.

5 Specifications

For this exercise you will implement functions that support a photo album application. The prototypes for the functions can be found in the `photo_album.h` file.

1. `Photo *create_photo(int id, const char *description)` - Returns a dynamically-allocated `Photo` structure initialized based on the provided parameters. If the `description` parameter is different from `NULL`, the function will dynamically allocate memory for the `description` and copy the `description`. If `description` is `NULL`, no memory allocation will take place and the `description` field will be initialized to `NULL`. The function will return `NULL` if a memory allocation fails. You don't have to worry about freeing memory if any memory allocation fails (e.g., one memory allocation was successful, but a second one fails).
2. `void print_photo(Photo *photo)` - Prints a photo id and the description. If the `description` is `NULL`, the message `description` message will be "None". The function will perform no task if the `photo` parameter is `NULL`. See the public tests for information regarding output format.
3. `void destroy_photo(Photo *photo)` - Deallocates any dynamically-allocated memory associated with the `photo` parameter. The function will perform no task if the `photo` parameter is `NULL`.
4. `void initialize_album(Album *album)` - Initializes the album size to 0. You can assume this function will not be called on an album that has already been initialized. The function will perform no task if the `album` parameter is `NULL`.
5. `void print_album(const Album *album)` - Prints the contents of the album. If the album has no photos the message "Album has no photos." will be printed. The function will perform no task if the album

parameter is NULL. See the public tests for information regarding output format.

6. void destroy_album(Album *album) - Deallocates any dynamically-allocated memory associated with the album and sets the album size to 0. The function will perform no task if the album parameter is NULL.
7. void add_photo_to_album(Album *album, int id, const char *description) - Appends (to the end of the array) a photo if there is enough space (if the album size is less than MAX_ALBUM_SIZE). No photo will be added if a photo cannot be created. The function will perform no task if the album parameter is NULL.

You may want to take a look at the public tests in order to understand the functionality associated with the functions above.

6 Requirements

1. Use the C code development strategy described at http://www.cs.umd.edu/~nelson/classes/resources/cdebugging/development_strategy/.
2. Your code must be written in the file photo_album.c.
3. Do not add a main function to the photo_album.c file.
4. Use the provided makefile to build public tests.
5. Your program should be written using good programming style as defined at <http://www.cs.umd.edu/~nelson/classes/resources/cstyleguide/>
6. You just need to implement the functions described above. You may add additional functions if you want, but define them as static.
7. You may not change the photo_album.h file provided.
8. You are encourage to define your own tests (files similar to the public01.c, public02.c, etc. files provided).
9. You don't need to use the macros SUCCESS and FAILURE you will find in the photo_album.h file.
10. To check for memory problems you can use the CMSC216 memory tool (my_memory_checker), valgrind, or gcc -fsanitize=address. Remember to only use one at a time as you may get confusing information. If you want to disable the CMSC216 memory tool in the public tests, comment out the function calls start_memory_check() and stop_memory_check().
11. A common error is for students to first allocate memory and then check for parameters' validity. You should always first check for parameters' validity before allocating memory.

7 Submitting your assignment

Submit as usual.