B2 • Discussion #12 • 2021-04-16

{{Remind us @ 10:38 am EDT to stop so that you can take the quiz!}}

Announcements

- This Monday is a holiday so there are no classes. Wednesday follows a Monday schedule so we will have normal class/lab Wednesday
- Exam #3 next Friday! (One week!)
- Under "Exam 3 Review" folder, there's a set of problems "Exam 3 Sample Problems" that you can start working on
- We will have a practice exam in class next Wednesday.
- Study session Thursday 7-9 pm EDT (problems will be available earlier in the day)
- Final Project due the last day of class so you have lots of time to work on it. However, don't procrastinate!

Review Material

- Dynamic memory allocation
- Intro to Linked Lists: must know
  - how to initialize a LL (first element is always a special case)
  - how to traverse a LL to do something with every element
- Draw the damn boxes!!!

Look at the GitHub for extra practice programs and supplemental DMA notes

Example #1 (see github for another program)

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void initthem(int **, char **);

int main()
{
    int *intptr;

    char *chptr;

    initthem(&intptr, &chptr);

    printf("*intptr is %d and *chptr is %c\n", *intptr, *chptr);

    free(intptr);
    free(chptr);

    return 0;
}

void initthem(int **ipoint, char **chpoint)
{
    *ipoint = (int *) malloc(sizeof(int));
    **ipoint = 33;
    *chpoint = (char *) malloc(sizeof(int));
    **chpoint = '!';
}
```

init./decl. } step ①

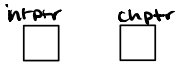
step ② ←

step ④ ↑

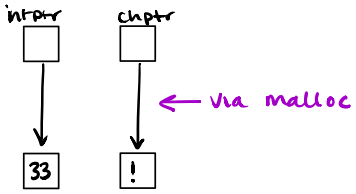
step ⑤ ←

step ③ }

step 1:



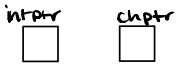
step 2: & step 3:



step 4:

*intptr is 33 and *chptr is !

step 5:



Example #2 (see github for Program)

```c
typedef struct linked_list
{
        char data;
        struct linked_list *next;
}       element;
typedef element *elementptr;

void trav_print(elementptr);

int main()
{
        elementptr first = NULL,
                   last = NULL;
        int i;
        char myword[20] = "Lake Tahoe";

        first = (elementptr) malloc(sizeof(element));
        last = first;
        first -> data = myword[0];

        for (i = 1; i < strlen(myword); i++)
        {
          (2a) last -> next = (elementptr) malloc(sizeof(element));
          (2b) last = last -> next;
          (2c) last -> data = myword[i];
        }

        last -> next = NULL;
        trav_print(first);

        free(first);
        free(last);

        return 0;
}
void trav_print(elementptr fir)
{
        elementptr current;

        current = fir;
        if (current == NULL)
                printf("There is no linked list!\n");
        else
        {
                while (current != NULL)
                {
                        printf("The data value is %c\n", current -> data);
                        current = current -> next;
                }
        }
}
```

← func prototype

initializations & declarations

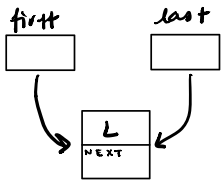
step ①

step ②

step ③

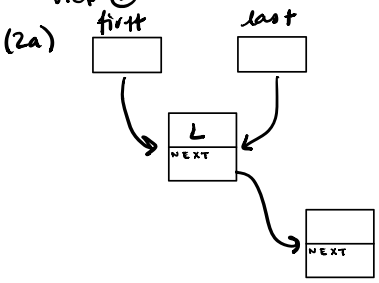
step ④

step ① :

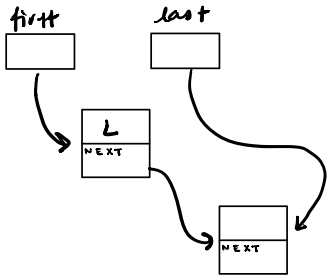


step ② :

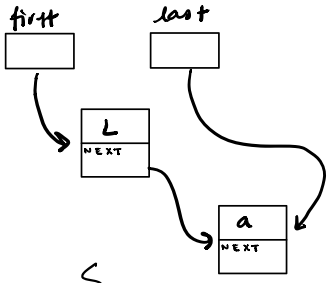
(2a)



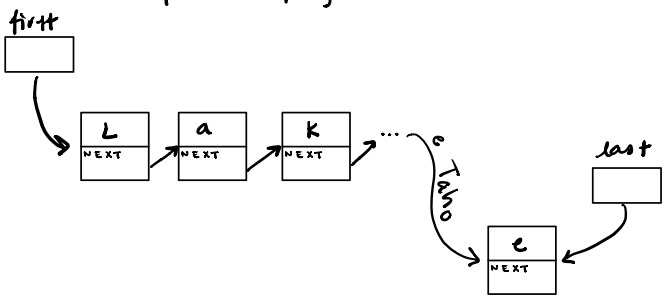
(2b)



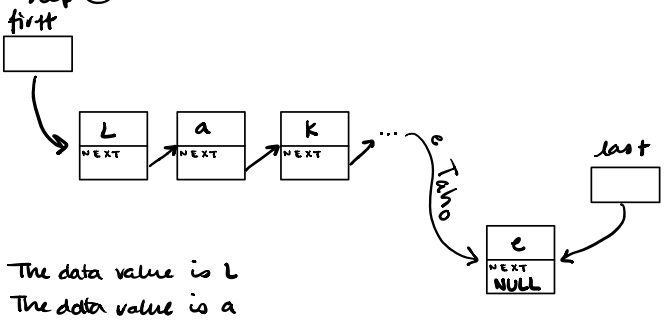
(2c)



keep on looping :



step ③ :



The data value is L
The data value is a
⋮
The data value is e

step ④ :