# C Programming

Practice 11

# Dynamic memory allocation - malloc()

#### Syntax for malloc()

```
ptr = (cast type *)malloc(byte size);
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int *pi;
    pi = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
    *pi = 3;
    printf("%d\n", *pi);
    free(pi);
    return 0;
}
```

# Dynamic memory allocation - free()

#### Syntax for free()

free(ptr);

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int *pi;
    pi = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
    *pi = 3;
    printf("%d\n", *pi);
    free(pi);
    return 0;
}
```

# Homework 22 – Dynamic allocation

- Receives a number of students and scores
- Print the average score of students
- Use malloc() and free() functions

```
Number of students? : 5
Score of student 0 : 80
Score of student 1 : 88
Score of student 2 : 90
Score of student 3 : 75
Score of student 4 : 70
Average score : 80
```

# typedef

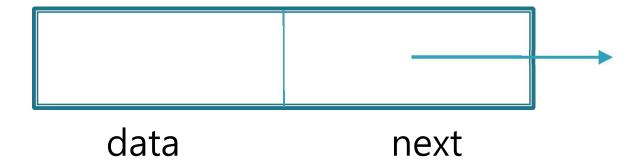
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define N 3
typedef double scalar;
typedef scalar vector[N];
typedef vector matrix[N];
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    scalar a; // double a;
    vector b; // double b[3];
    matrix c; // double c[3][3];
    a = 1;
    b[0] = 1; b[1] = 2; b[2] = 3;
    c[1][1] = 3;
    printf("%f\n", c[1][1]);
    return 0;
}
```

C:₩Windows₩system32₩cmd.exe

3.000000

#### Linked-list

```
struct list {
    int         data;
    struct list *next; /* called a link */
};
```

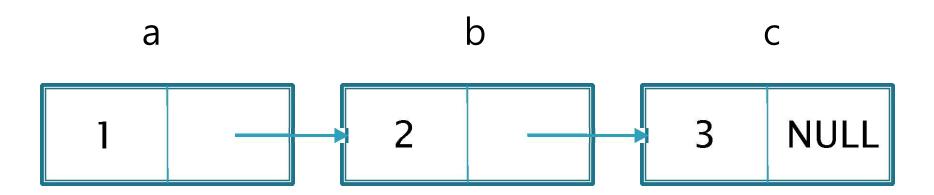


#### Linked-list

```
struct list a, b, c;
a.data = 1;
b.data= 2;
c.data= 3;
a.next= b.next= c.next= NULL;
   a
      NULL
                       NULL
                                          NULL
                                     3
```

### Linked-list

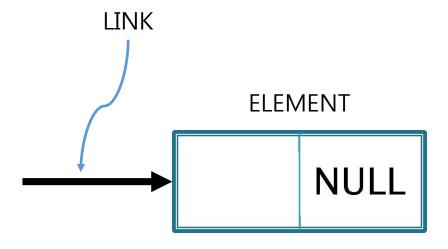
```
a.next= &b;
b.next= &c;
```



## Basic List Operations

- Creating a list LINK string\_to\_list(char s[]);
- Counting the elements int count(LINK head);
- Looking up an element LINK lookup(DATA c, LINK head);
- Inserting an element void insert(LINK p1, LINK p2, LINK q);
- Deleting an element void delete\_list(LINK head);

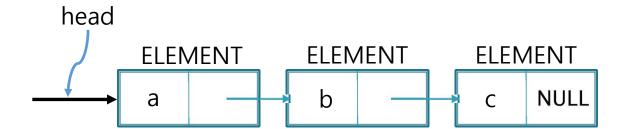
#### Linked-list structure



# Creating a List

```
LINK string_to_list(char s[])
    LINK head;
    if(s[0] == '\0')
        return NULL;
    else
        head = (LINK)malloc(sizeof(ELEMENT));
        head->d = s[0];
        head->next = string_to_list(s + 1);
        return head;
```

```
s[4] = \{'a', 'b', 'c', '\forall 0'\}
```



## Counting the elements

```
/* Count a list recursively. */
int count(LINK head)
{
   if (head == NULL)
      return 0;
   else
      return (1 + count(head->next));
}
```

# Looking up an element

```
/* Lookup c in the list pointed to by head. */
∃LINK lookup(DATA c, LINK head)
{
   if (head == NULL)
      return NULL;
   else if (c == head->d)
      return head;
   else
      return (lookup(c, head->next));
}
```

# Inserting an element

```
⊡/* Insert an element in a linked list:
 by having two adjacent elements pointed at by
 p1 and p2 and by inserting between them an element pointed at by q.*/
1 p1->next = q; /* insertion */
                                              b
  2 q->next = p2;
                                                      p2
                                        p1
                                                       NULL
                   b
                                                             b
1
                                          2
              p1
                              p2
                                                                        p2
                                                        p1
                                NULL
                                                                          NULL
```

# Deleting an element

```
/* Delete a linked list recursively. */
void delete_list(LINK head)
{
    if (head != NULL) {
        delete_list(head->next);
        free(head); /* release storage */
    }
}
```

# Project 3 - Student management program (12/10, 5 points)

```
typedef struct record
     char id[20];
     char name[20];
     char major[20];
     char phone[20];
     char hobby[20];
     struct record * next;
} STUDENT;
```

# Project 3 - Student management program (12/10, 5 points)

- Use a given structure
- Student management program must have functions (Input, Find, Delete, Quit)

```
Please enter the number >> 1
      Student Management
                                 🗅 1. selected input menu
      Won-Cheol Jang
                                 ) id: 2014123456
      2014123456
                                2) name: jj

    Input a new student information

                                3) major: cs
Find a student using condition
Delete a student using condition
                                4) phone: 01012345678
4. Quit
                                5) hobby: sleep
Please enter the number >>
                                   succeeded.
```

- Input a new student information
   Find a student using condition
   Delete a student using condition
   Quit
   Please enter the number >> 2
   2. selected find menu
   Full list
   Search by name
   Search by id
   Search by major
   Search by hobby
   Undo
   Please enter the number >>
- Please enter the number >>1I D NAME MAJOR PHONE HOBBY 2014123456.j.j jj cs 01012345678 sleep 1 student found Input a new student information Find a student using condition Delete a student using condition 4. Quit Please enter the number >>

 Input a new student information 2. Find a student using condition 3. Delete a student using condition 4. Quit Please enter the number >> 2 2. selected find menu 1) Full list Search by name Search by id 4) Search by major 5) Search by hobby 6) Undo Please enter the number >> 2Name >> james ΙD NAME HOBBY MAJOR PHONE 0 student found Input a new student information Find a student using condition 3. Delete a student using condition 4. Quit Please enter the number >> 2 2. selected find menu 1) Full list 2) Search by name 3) Search by id 4) Search by major 5) Search by hobby 6) Undo Please enter the number >> 2 Name >> jj NAME ΙD MAJOR PHONE HOBBY 2014123456 ijj cs 01012345678 sleep 1 student found Input a new student information Find a student using condition Delete a student using condition 4. Quit Please enter the number >>

- 1. Input a new student information
- Find a student using condition
- Delete a student using condition
- 4. Quit

Please enter the number >> 3

- D 3. selected delete menu
- 1) Delete All
- Delete by name
- Delete by id
- 4) Delete by major
- 5) Delete by hobby
- 6> Undo

Please enter the number >>

- Input a new student information
   Find a student using condition
- Delete a student using condition
- 4. Quit

Please enter the number >> 3

- ⇒ 3. selected delete menu
- 1) Delete All
- Delete by name
- Delete by id
- Delete by major
- 5) Delete by hobby
- 6) Undo

Please enter the number >>1

- . Input a new student information
- Find a student using condition
- 3. Delete a student using condition
- 4. Quit

Please enter the number >> 2

- 2. selected find menu
- 1) Full list
- 2) Search by name
- Search by id
- 4) Search by major
- 5) Search by hobby
- 6) Undo

Please enter the number >> 1

ID NAME MAJOR PHONE HOBBY

0 student found

- Input a new student information
- 2. Find a student using condition
- Delete a student using condition
- 4. Quit

Please enter the number >>

#### Homework form

Homework submission e-mail:

### hizorro99@naver.com

- E-mail title: day(Thursday or Friday)\_name\_#week
  - Ex) Friday\_james\_week13
  - Ex) 목요일반\_장원철\_13주차
- File title: student id\_name\_#.c
  - Ex) 2014123456\_james\_22.c (or .cpp)