

C Piscine

C 13

Summary: This document is the subject for the module C 13 of the C Piscine @ 42.

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- Your reference guide is called Google / man / the Internet /
- Check out the "C Piscine" part of the forum on the intranet, or the slack Piscine.
- Examine the examples thoroughly. They could very well call for details that are not explicitly mentioned in the subject...
- By Odin, by Thor ! Use your brain !!!
- For the following exercises, we'll use the following structure :

```
typedef struct      s_btree
{
    struct s_btree  *left;
    struct s_btree  *right;
    void            *item;
}                  t_btree;
```

- You'll have to include this structure in a file ft_btree.h and submit it for each exercise.
- From exercise 01 onward, we'll use our btree_create_node, so make arrangements (it could be useful to have its prototype in a file ft_btree.h...).

Chapter II

Foreword


Here's the list of releases for Venom :

- In League with Satan (single, 1980)
- Welcome to Hell (1981)
- Black Metal (1982)
- Bloodlust (single, 1983)
- Die Hard (single, 1983)
- Warhead (single, 1984)
- At War with Satan (1984)
- Hell at Hammersmith (EP, 1985)
- American Assault (EP, 1985)
- Canadian Assault (EP, 1985)
- French Assault (EP, 1985)
- Japanese Assault (EP, 1985)
- Scandinavian Assault (EP, 1985)
- Manitou (single, 1985)
- Nightmare (single, 1985)
- Possessed (1985)
- German Assault (EP, 1987)
- Calm Before the Storm (1987)
- Prime Evil (1989)
- Tear Your Soul Apart (EP, 1990)
- Temples of Ice (1991)
- The Waste Lands (1992)
- Venom '96 (EP, 1996)
- Cast in Stone (1997)
- Resurrection (2000)
- Anti Christ (single, 2006)
- Metal Black (2006)
- Hell (2008)
- Fallen Angels (2011)

Today's subject will seem easier if you listen to Venom.

Chapter III

Exercise 00 : btree_create_node


	Exercise 00
btree_create_node	
Turn-in directory : <i>ex00/</i>	
Files to turn in : btree_create_node.c, ft_btree.h	
Allowed functions : malloc	

- Create the function `btree_create_node` which allocates a new element. It should initialise its `item` to the argument's value, and all other elements to 0.
- The created node's address is returned.
- Here's how it should be prototyped :

```
t_btree *btree_create_node(void *item);
```

Chapter IV

Exercise 01 : btree_apply_prefix


	Exercise 01
btree_apply_prefix	
Turn-in directory : <i>ex01/</i>	
Files to turn in : <i>btree_apply_prefix.c, ft_btree.h</i>	
Allowed functions : None	

- Create a function `btree_apply_prefix` which applies the function given as argument to the item of each node, using prefix traversal to search the tree.
- Here's how it should be prototyped :

```
void btree_apply_prefix(t_btree *root, void (*applyf)(void *));
```

Chapter V

Exercise 02 : btree_apply_infix


	Exercise 02
btree_apply_infix	
Turn-in directory : <i>ex02/</i>	
Files to turn in : <i>btree_apply_infix.c, ft_btree.h</i>	
Allowed functions : None	

- Create a function `btree_apply_infix` which applies the function given as argument to the item of each node, using `infix` traversal to search the tree.
- Here's how it should be prototyped :

```
void btree_apply_infix(t_btree *root, void (*applyf)(void *));
```


Chapter VI

Exercise 03 : btree_apply_suffix


	Exercise 03
btree_apply_suffix	
Turn-in directory : <i>ex03/</i>	
Files to turn in : <i>btree_apply_suffix.c, ft_btree.h</i>	
Allowed functions : None	

- Create a function `btree_apply_suffix` which applies the function given as argument to the item of each node, using suffix traversal to search the tree.
- Here's how it should be prototyped :

```
void btree_apply_suffix(t_btree *root, void (*applyf)(void *));
```

Chapter VII

Exercise 04 : btree_insert_data


	Exercise 04
btree_insert_data	
Turn-in directory : <i>ex04/</i>	
Files to turn in : btree_insert_data.c, ft_btree.h	
Allowed functions : btree_create_node	

- Create a function `btree_insert_data` which inserts the element `item` into a tree. The tree passed as argument will be sorted : for each node all lower elements are located on the left side and all higher or equal elements on the right. We'll also pass a comparison function similar to `strcmp` as argument.
- The root parameter points to the root node of the tree. First time called, it should point to `NULL`.
- Here's how it should be prototyped :

```
void btree_insert_data(t_btree **root, void *item, int (*cmpf)(void *, void *));
```

Chapter VIII

Exercise 05 : btree_search_item


	Exercise 05
btree_search_item	
Turn-in directory : <i>ex05/</i>	
Files to turn in : btree_search_item.c, ft_btree.h	
Allowed functions : None	

- Create a function `btree_search_item` which returns the first element related to the reference data given as argument. The tree should be browsed using infix traversal . If the element isn't found, the function should return `NULL`.
- Here's how it should be prototyped :

```
void *btree_search_item(t_btree *root, void *data_ref, int (*cmpf)(void *, void *));
```

Chapter IX

Exercise 06 : btree_level_count


	Exercise 06
btree_level_count	
Turn-in directory : <i>ex06/</i>	
Files to turn in : btree_level_count.c, ft_btree.h	
Allowed functions : None	

- Create a function `btree_level_count` which returns the size of the largest branch passed as argument.
- Here's how it should be prototyped :

```
int btree_level_count(t_btree *root);
```

Chapter X

Exercise 07 : btree_apply_by_level

	Exercise 07
btree_apply_by_level	
Turn-in directory : <i>ex07/</i>	
Files to turn in : <i>btree_apply_by_level.c, ft_btree.h</i>	
Allowed functions : <i>malloc, free</i>	

- Create a function `btree_apply_by_level` which applies the function passed as argument to each node of the tree. The tree must be browsed level by level. The function called will take three arguments :

The first argument, of type `void *`, will correspond to the node's item ;

The second argument, of type `int`, corresponds to the level on which we find : 0 for root, 1 for children, 2 for grand-children, etc. ;

The third argument, of type `int`, is worth 1 if it's the first node of the level, or worth 0 otherwise.

- Here's how it should be prototyped :

```
void btree_apply_by_level(t_btree *root, void (*applyf)(void *item, int current_level, int is_first_elem))
```