

C Piscine C 13

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

Version: 5

Contents

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II	Foreword	4
III	Exercise 00 : btree_create_node	5
IV	Exercise 01 : btree_apply_prefix	6
V	Exercise 02 : btree_apply_infix	7
VI	Exercise 03 : btree_apply_suffix	8
VII	Exercise 04 : btree_insert_data	9
VIII	Exercise 05 : btree_search_item	10
IX	Exercise 06 : btree_level_count	11
\mathbf{X}	Exercise 07 : btree_apply_by_level	12
XI	Submission and peer-evaluation	13

Chapter I

Instructions

- Only this page serves as your reference, do not trust rumors.
- Watch out! This document may change before submission.
- Ensure you have the appropriate permissions on your files and directories.
- You must follow the **submission procedures** for all your exercises.
- Your exercises will be checked and graded by your fellow classmates.
- Additionally, your exercises will be evaluated by a program called **Moulinette**.
- Moulinette is meticulous and strict in its assessment. It is fully automated, and there is no way to negotiate with it. To avoid unpleasant surprises, be as thorough as possible.
- Moulinette is not open-minded. If your code does not adhere to the Norm, it won't attempt to understand it. Moulinette relies on a program called norminette to check if your files comply with the Norm. TL;DR: Submitting work that doesn't pass norminette's check makes no sense.
- These exercises are arranged in order of difficulty, from easiest to hardest. We will not consider a successfully completed harder exercise if an easier one is not fully functional.
- Using a forbidden function is considered cheating. Cheaters receive a grade of **-42**, which is non-negotiable.
- You only need to submit a main() function if we specifically ask for a program.
- Moulinette compiles with the following flags: -Wall -Wextra -Werror, using cc.
- If your program does not compile, you will receive a grade of **0**.
- You **cannot** leave **any** additional file in your directory beyond those specified in the assignment.
- Have a question? Ask the peer on your right. If not, try the peer on your left.

C Piscine

- Your reference guide is called Google / man / the Internet / ...
- Check the "C Piscine" section of the forum on the intranet or the Piscine on Slack.
- Carefully examine the examples. They may contain crucial details that are not explicitly stated in the assignment...
- 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;
}
```

- 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: $ex00/$	
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 value of the argument, and all other elements to 0.
- The address of the created node is returned.
- Here's how it should be prototyped :

t_btree *btree_create_node(void *item);

Chapter IV

Exercise 01: btree_apply_prefix

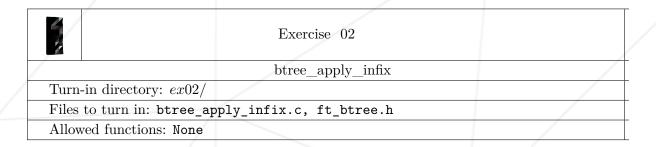
Exercise 01	
btree_apply_prefix	
Turn-in directory: $ex01/$	
Files to turn in: btree_apply_prefix.c, ft_btree.h	
Allowed functions: None	

- Create a function btree_apply_prefix which applies the function given as an argument to the item of each node, using prefix traversal to traverse 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



- Create a function btree_apply_infix which applies the function given as an argument to the item of each node, using infix traversal to traverse 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: $ex03/$	
Files to turn in: btree_apply_suffix.c, ft_btree.h	/
Allowed functions: None	

- Create a function btree_apply_suffix which applies the function given as an argument to the item of each node, using suffix traversal to traverse 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

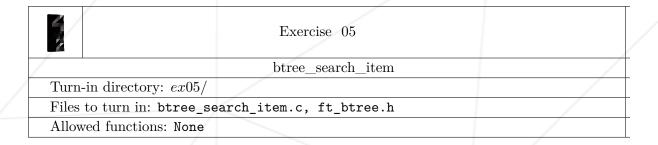
	Exercise 04	
	btree_insert_data	
Turn-in directory: $ex04/$		
Files to turn in: btree_insert_data.c, ft_btree.h		/
Allowed functions: btree_create	_node	

- 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 are located on the right. We'll also pass a comparison function similar to strcmp as an argument.
- The root parameter points to the root node of the tree. When called for the first time, 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

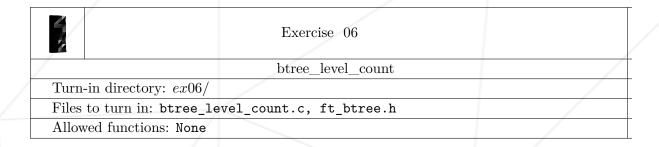


- Create a function btree_search_item which returns the first element related to the reference data given as an argument. The tree should be traversed using infix traversal. If the element isn't found, the function should return NULL.
- Here's how it should be prototyped:

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

Chapter IX

Exercise 06: btree_level_count



- Create a function btree_level_count which returns the size of the largest branch passed as an 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: $ex07/$	
Files to turn in: btree_apply_by_level.c, ft_btree.h	
Allowed functions: malloc, free	

- Create a function btree_apply_by_level which applies the function passed as an 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 *, corresponds to the node's item;
 - The second argument, of type int, corresponds to the level at which we find it: 0 for the root, 1 for children, 2 for grand-children, etc.;
 - The third argument, of type int, is worth 1 if it is the first node of the level, or 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

Chapter XI

Submission and peer-evaluation

Submit your assignment to your Git repository as usual. Only the work inside your repository will be evaluated during the defense. Make sure to double-check the filenames to ensure they are correct.



You must submit only the files specified in the project instructions.