



C Piscine

C 13

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

*Version: 5*

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# 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.

- 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;
}                  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: <b>btree_create_node.c</b> , <b>ft_btree.h</b>	
Allowed functions: <b>malloc</b>	

- 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: <i>ex01/</i>	
Files to turn in: <b>btree_apply_prefix.c</b> , <b>ft_btree.h</b>	
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

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


- 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: <i>ex03/</i>	
Files to turn in: <b>btree_apply_suffix.c</b> , <b>ft_btree.h</b>	
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: <i>ex04/</i>	
Files to turn in: <b>btree_insert_data.c</b> , <b>ft_btree.h</b>	
Allowed functions: <b>btree_create_node</b>	

- 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


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

- 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


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

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

- 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_elem));
```

# 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.