





C - Pool - Tek1 Day 12 Subject

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Instructions

- The subject may change up to one hour before turn in.
- Respect the norm takes time, but is good for you. This way your code will respect the norm since the first written line.
- Ask yourself if it's relevant to let a main() function in your turn-in knowing we will add our own.
- For each exercise's turn in folder, we will compile your files using the cc -c *.c, command, thus generating .o files that we will then link one by one, adding our own main.c:

```
$> cd ex_01
$> cc *.c -c -I../include/
$> cc *.o ~moulinette/main_ex_01.o -L../lib/ -o ex01 -lmy
$> ./ex01
[...]
```

• This is a turn-in directory, of course you will only keep in it your final work revision. No temporary file should stand there!

You must not leave any file in your turn in folder apart from those explicitly mentioned in the exercises.

If one of your files prevents from compiling with *.c, the robot will not be able to correct your work and you will get a 0. You should rather delete the exercises that do not work.

- You must have no my_putchar function in the files you turn in, it is already in your library.
- You can discuss about it in the pool section of the forum!
- Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12



Hints

Remember it is always better to create your repository at the beginning of the day and to turn-in your work on a regular basis



Hints

On the instructions of each exercises, this directory is specified for every turn-in path

- Your library will be used during linking phase.
- For the exercises about lists, we will use the following structure (slightly different from the one seen in the lesson):





```
typedef struct s_list

void *data;
struct s_list *next;
} t_list;
```

 \bullet That structure must be found in a file named ${\tt mylist.h}$ in your includes folder.





Unit Tests

- It is highly recommended to test your functions when you are developing them.
- Usually, it is common to create a function named "main" (and a dedicated file to host it) to check the functions separately.
- Create a directory named "tests".
- Create a function "int main()" in a file named "tests-exercise_name.c", stored inside the directory "tests" previously created.
- According to you, this function must contains all the necessary call to "exercise_name" to cover all possible cases (special or regular) of the function.





01 - my_params_in_list

- Write a function named my_params_in_list that creates a new list from the command line arguments.
- The address of the first node of the list is returned.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:

```
t_list *my_params_in_list(int ac, char **av);
```

• Example:

```
$> ./a.out test arg2 arg3
```

- o If the main function transmits directly its arguments (argc and argv) to my_params_in_list it shall put ./a.out first in the list, then test, arg2 and arg3. When browsing the list, we will have arg3 as first element, then arg2, test and ./a.out.
- Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_01/my_params_in_list.c





$02 - my_list_size$

- Write a function named my_list_size that returns the number of elements in the list.
- $\bullet\,$ It shall be prototyped as follows:
- int my_list_size(t_list *begin);
- Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_02/my_list_size.c





$03 - my_rev_list$

- Write a function named my_rev_list that reverses the order of the elements in the list. You are only allowed to manipulate pointers.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:
- 1 int my_rev_list(t_list **begin);
- Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_03/my_rev_list.c





$04 - my_apply_on_list$

- Write a function named my_apply_on_list that applies a function given as argument to the data of each node in the list.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:

```
int my_apply_on_list(t_list *begin, int (*f)(void*));
```

- The function pointed by f will be used as follows:
- 1 (*f)(list_ptr->data);
- Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_04/my_apply_on_list.c





05 - my_apply_on_eq_in_list

- Write a function named my_apply_on_eq_in_list that applies a function given as argument to the data of certain nodes in the list. A reference information and a comparison function will allow us to select the proper nodes: those "equal" to the reference information.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:

```
int my_apply_on_eq_in_list(t_list *begin, int (*f)(), void *data_ref, int (*cmp)());
```

• The functions pointed by f and cmp will be used as follows:

```
1 (*f)(list_ptr->data);
2 (*cmp)(list_ptr->data, data_ref);
```

• Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_05/my_apply_on_eq_in_list.c



Hints





06 - $my_find_elm_eq_in_list$

- Write a function named my_find_elm_eq_in_list that returns the data of the first node "equal" to the reference data.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:

```
void *my_find_elm_eq_in_list(t_list *begin, void *data_ref, int (*cmp)());
```

• Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_06/my_find_elm_eq_in_list.c



Hints





07 - my_find_node_eq_in_list

- Write a function named my_find_node_eq_in_list that returns the address of the first node containing data "equal" to the reference data.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:

```
t_list *my_find_node_eq_in_list(t_list *begin, void *data_ref, int (*cmp)());
```

• Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_07/my_find_node_eq_in_list.c



Hints





08 - my_rm_all_eq_from_list

- Write a function named my_rm_all_eq_from_list that erases all elements containing data "equal" to the reference data.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:

```
int my_rm_all_eq_from_list(t_list **begin, void *data_ref, int (*cmp)());
```

• Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_08/my_rm_all_eq_from_list.c



Hints





$09 - my_add_list_to_list$

- Write a function named my_add_list_to_list that puts the elements of a list begin2 at the end of another list begin1.
- Creating elements is not allowed.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:

```
int my_add_list_to_list(t_list **begin1, t_list *begin2);
```

• Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_09/my_add_list_to_list.c





10 - my_sort_list

- Write a function named my_sort_list that sorts the content of the list in ascending order, by comparing data node-to-node with a comparison function.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:

```
int my_sort_list(t_list **begin, int (*cmp)());
```

• Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_10/my_sort_list.c



Hints The cmp function could be my_strcmp

- That is:
 - o if cmp returns 0, data are "equal"
 - o if cmp returns a negative value, the first data is lesser than the second
 - o if cmp returns a positive value, the first data is greater than the second





11 - my_put_elem_in_sort_list

- Write a function named my_put_elem_in_sort_list that creates a new element, and inserts it in an ordered list so that the list remains sorted in ascending order.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:

```
int my_put_elem_in_sort_list(t_list **begin, void *data, int (*cmp)());
```

• Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_11/my_put_elem_in_sort_list.c



Hints The cmp function could be my_strcmp

- That is:
 - o if cmp returns 0, data are "equal"
 - o if cmp returns a negative value, the first data is lesser than the second
 - o if cmp returns a positive value, the first data is greater than the second





12 - my_add_sort_list_to_sort_list

- Write a function named my_add_sort_list_to_sort_list that integrates the elements of an ordered list begin2 in another ordered list begin1, so that the begin1 list remains sorted in ascending order.
- It shall be prototyped as follows:

```
int my_add_sort_list_to_sort_list(t_list **begin1, t_list *begin2, int (*cmp)());
```

• Turn in folder: Piscine_C_J12/ex_12/my_add_sort_list_to_sort_list.c



Hints The cmp function could be my_strcmp

- That is:
 - o if cmp returns 0, data are "equal"
 - o if cmp returns a negative value, the first data is lesser than the second
 - \circ if cmp returns a positive value, the first data is greater than the second



Pay attention to NULL pointers!





