(/)

Curriculum

SE Foundations ^ Average: 108.76%



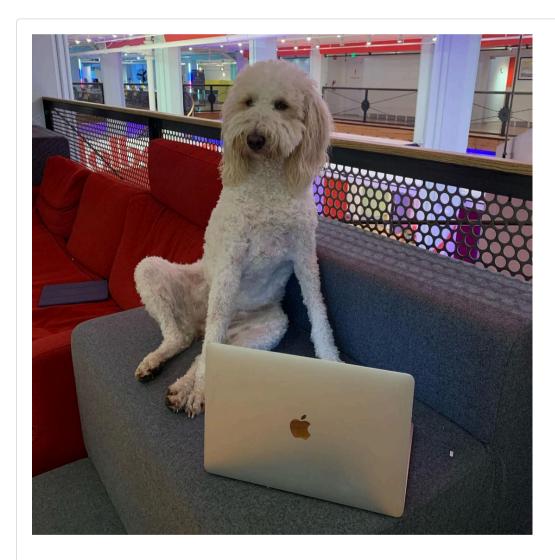
# 0x0E. C - Structures, typedef

С

- By: Julien Barbier
- Weight: 1
- ➡ Project over took place from Mar 20, 2023 6:00 AM to Mar 21, 2023 6:00 AM
- ☑ An auto review will be launched at the deadline

#### In a nutshell...

- Auto QA review: 27.25/44 mandatory
- Altogether: 61.93%
  - Mandatory: 61.93%
  - o Optional: no optional tasks



Read or watch:

- <u>0x0d. Structures.pdf (/rltoken/giS4eNQT2BQ9RLK0PMhgJQ)</u>
- struct (C programming language) (/rltoken/MinJEDOHpeZs31qaXU8v1w)
- <u>Documentation: structures (/rltoken/Nexam-IEwrNHg2awV5Gv8g)</u>
- 0x0d. Typedef and structures.pdf (/rltoken/TGQ3RopVP7CjUTzF-XDXUw)
- <u>typedef (/rltoken/aqqM2t7PLG5cyHaKwm5nBg)</u>
- Programming in C by Stephen Kochan Chapter 8, Working with Structures p163-189

# **Additional Resource**

- Structs & Typedef in C Explained (/rltoken/FCgS4NG2DA3u-N2ui5DPDQ)
- Practical use of structs & typedef with coding examples (/rltoken/bldpwc7nlYq-3sY-jfZxZA)
- The Lost Art of C Structure Packing (/rltoken/emb4ohNT7XKi8Peep5lyeA) (Advanced not mandatory)



Help

# **Learning Objectives**

At the end of this project, you are expected to be able to explain to anyone (/rltoken/qkcS8PT80wmgcNlCEdBzrQ), without the help of Google:

#### General

- What are structures, when, why and how to use them
- How to use typedef

## Copyright - Plagiarism

- You are tasked to come up with solutions for the tasks below yourself to meet with the above learning objectives.
- You will not be able to meet the objectives of this or any following project by copying and pasting someone else's work.
- You are not allowed to publish any content of this project.
- Any form of plagiarism is strictly forbidden and will result in removal from the program.

# Requirements

### General

- Allowed editors: vi , vim , emacs
- All your files will be compiled on Ubuntu 20.04 LTS using gcc , using the options -Wall -Werror -Wextra -pedantic -std=gnu89
- All your files should end with a new line
- A README.md file, at the root of the folder of the project is mandatory
- Your code should use the Betty style. It will be checked using <u>betty-style.pl</u> (https://github.com/alx-tools/Betty/blob/master/betty-style.pl) and <u>betty-doc.pl</u> (https://github.com/alx-tools/Betty/blob/master/betty-doc.pl)
- You are not allowed to use global variables
- No more than 5 functions per file
- The only C standard library functions allowed are printf, malloc, free and exit.
- In the following examples, the main.c files are shown as examples. You can use them to test your functions, but you don't have to push them to your repo (if you do we won't take them into account). We will use our own main.c files at compilation. Our main.c files might be different from the one shown in the examples
- Don't forget to push your header file
- All your header files should be include guarded

Quiz questions
Great! You've completed the quiz successfully! Keep going! (Show quiz)

# **Tasks**

O. Poppy	mandatory
Score: 65.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)	



Define a new type struct dog with the following elements:

- name, type = char \*
- age, type = float
- owner, type = char \*

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ cat 0-main.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include "dog.h"
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always 0.
int main(void)
    struct dog my_dog;
    my_dog.name = "Poppy";
    my_dog.age = 3.5;
    my_dog.owner = "Bob";
    printf("My name is %s, and I am %.1f :) - Woof!\n", my_dog.name, my_dog.age);
    return (0);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 0-main.c -o a
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ ./a
My name is Poppy, and I am 3.5 :) - Woof!
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$
```

#### Repo:

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x0E-structures\_typedef
- File: dog.h

☑ Done! Help Check your code >\_ Get a sandbox QA Review

#### 1. A dog is the only thing on earth that loves you more than you love yourself

mandatory

Score: 65.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)

Write a function that initialize a variable of type struct dog

• Prototype: void init\_dog(struct dog \*d, char \*name, float age, char \*owner);

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ cat 1-main.c
#Waclude <stdio.h>
#include "dog.h"

/**
   * main - check the code
   *
   * Return: Always 0.
   */
int main(void)
{
     struct dog my_dog;
     init_dog(&my_dog, "Poppy", 3.5, "Bob");
     printf("My name is %s, and I am %.if :) - Woof!\n", my_dog.name, my_dog.age);
     return (0);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 1-main.c 1-init_dog.c -o b
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ ./b
My name is Poppy, and I am 3.5 :) - Woof!
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x0E-structures\_typedef
- File: 1-init\_dog.c

☑ Done!

Help

Check your code

>\_ Get a sandbox

**QA Review** 

#### 2. A dog will teach you unconditional love. If you can have that in your life, things won't be too bad

mandatory

Score: 65.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)



Write a function that prints a  $\,$  struct  $\,$  dog

- Prototype: void print\_dog(struct dog \*d);
- Format: see example bellow
- You are allowed to use the standard library
- If an element of d is NULL, print (nil) instead of this element. (if name is NULL, print Name: (nil))
- If d is NULL print nothing.

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ cat 2-main.c
#1/1clude <stdio.h>
#include "dog.h"
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always 0.
 */
int main(void)
    struct dog my_dog;
    my_dog.name = "Poppy";
    my_dog.age = 3.5;
    my_dog.owner = "Bob";
    print_dog(&my_dog);
    return (0);
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 2-main.c 2-print_dog.c -o c
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ ./c
Name: Poppy
Age: 3.500000
Owner: Bob
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x0E-structures\_typedef
- File: 2-print\_dog.c

☑ Done! Help

Check your code

>\_ Get a sandbox

**QA** Review

#### 3. Outside of a dog, a book is a man's best friend. Inside of a dog it's too dark to read

mandatory

Score: 65.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)



Define a new type  $\mbox{ dog\_t }$  as a new name for the type  $\mbox{ struct }\mbox{ dog }.$ 

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ cat 3-main.c
#1/1clude <stdio.h>
#include "dog.h"
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always 0.
 */
int main(void)
{
    dog_t my_dog;
    my_dog.name = "Poppy";
    my_dog.age = 3.5;
    my_dog.owner = "Bob";
    printf("My name is %s, and I am %.1f :) - Woof!\n", my_dog.name, my_dog.age);
    return (0);
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 3-main.c -o d
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ ./d
My name is Poppy, and I am 3.5 :) - Woof!
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x0E-structures\_typedef
- File: dog.h

☑ Done!

Help

Check your code

>\_ Get a sandbox

**QA Review** 

### 4. A door is what a dog is perpetually on the wrong side of

mandatory

Score: 50.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)



Write a function that creates a new dog.

- Prototype: dog\_t \*new\_dog(char \*name, float age, char \*owner);
- You have to store a copy of name and owner
- Return NULL if the function fails

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ cat 4-main.c
##dclude <stdio.h>
#include "dog.h"

/**
   * main - check the code
   *
   * Return: Always 0.
   */
int main(void)
{
        dog_t *my_dog;

        my_dog = new_dog("Poppy", 3.5, "Bob");
        printf("My name is %s, and I am %.if :) - Woof!\n", my_dog->name, my_dog->age);
        return (0);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 4-main.c 4-new_dog.c -o e
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ ./e
My name is Poppy, and I am 3.5 :) - Woof!
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x0E-structures\_typedef
- File: 4-new\_dog.c

☑ Done!

Help

elp Check your code

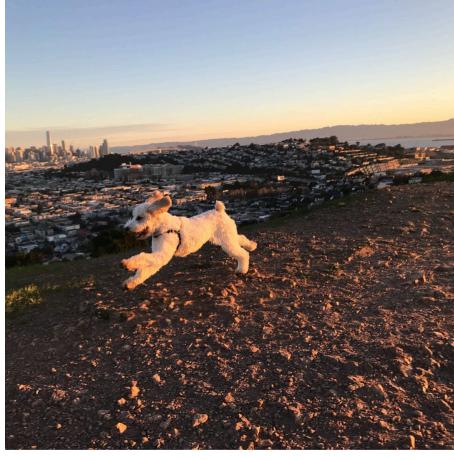
>\_ Get a sandbox

**QA** Review

#### 5. How many legs does a dog have if you call his tail a leg? Four. Saying that a tail is a leg doesn't make it a leg

mandatory

Score: 65.0% (Checks completed: 100.0%)



Write a function that frees dogs.

Prototype: void free\_dog(dog\_t \*d);

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ cat 5-main.c
#Mclude <stdio.h>
#include "doa.h"
 * main - check the code
 * Return: Always 0.
 */
int main(void)
{
    dog_t *my_dog;
    my_dog = new_dog("Poppy", 3.5, "Bob");
    printf("My name is %s, and I am %.1f :) - Woof!\n", my_dog->name, my_dog->age);
    free_dog(my_dog);
    return (0);
}
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 5-main.c 5-free_dog.c 4-new_dog.c
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$ valgrind ./f
==22840== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==22840== Copyright (C) 2002-2015, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==22840== Using Valgrind-3.11.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==22840== Command: ./f
==22840==
My name is Poppy, and I am 3.5 :) - Woof!
==22840==
==22840== HEAP SUMMARY:
            in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==22840==
==22840== total heap usage: 4 allocs, 4 frees, 1,059 bytes allocated
==22840==
==22840== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==22840==
==22840== For counts of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -v
==22840== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0d. structures, typedef$
```

- GitHub repository: alx-low\_level\_programming
- Directory: 0x0E-structures\_typedef
- File: 5-free\_dog.c

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