

1) (5 pts) DSN (Dynamic Memory Management in C)

Suppose we have a structure to store information about cases of juice. The structure is shown below: the name of the juice in the case is statically allocated. The structure also contains the number of containers of juice in that case. Complete the function below so that it takes 2 parameters: the name of a juice and an integer. Your function should create a new case of juice by allocating space for it, copying in the contents specified by the formal parameters into the struct and returning a pointer to the new case. You may assume that the pointer `new_name` is pointing to a valid string storing the name of a juice for which memory has already been allocated and is 127 or fewer characters.

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct juice_case {
    char name[128];
    int num_bottles;
};

struct juice_case* create_case(char *new_name, int new_number) {

    // allocate space for a new case - 2 points
    struct juice_case *new_case = malloc(sizeof(struct juice_case));

    // add the name for the case - 1 point
    strcpy(new_case->name, new_name);

    // add the number for the case - 1 point
    new_case->num_bottles = new_number;

    // return the case - 1 point
    return new_case;

}
```