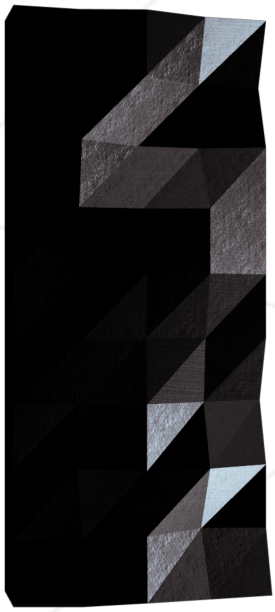

# C Piscine

## C 13

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

*Version: 5*

# Contents

# 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 : *ex*00/ | |
| 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

|  | Exercise 02 |
|---|---|
| btree_apply_infix | |
| Turn-in directory : $ex02/$ | |
| Files to turn in : `btree_apply_infix.c, ft_btree.h` | |
| 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 : $ex03/$ | |
| 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 : *ex*04/ | |
| 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

|  | Exercise 05 |
|---|---|
| btree_search_item | |
| Turn-in directory : $ex05/$ | |
| Files to turn in : `btree_search_item.c, ft_btree.h` | |
| Allowed functions : `None` | |

- 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 : $ex06/$ | |
| Files to turn in : `btree_level_count.c, ft_btree.h` | |
| Allowed functions : `None` | |

- 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 *`, will correspond to the node's item ;
  - The second argument, of type `int`, corresponds to the level on 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's 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 required by the project instructions.`