

**15-123:**  
**Effective Programming in**  
**C and Unix**

With Hunter Pitelka

# Exam 2 and Fun with Pointers

Recitation 9  
Wednesday October 22nd, 2008

# Overview

- Quickly go over the exam
- Answer questions about the exam
- Fun with Pointers

# Exam2Q1:

- Come to Office hours to get these solutions!
- 7-10pm Monday-Thursday in WeH 5419D

# Exam2 Q2

- Come to Office hours to get these solutions!
- 7-10pm Monday-Thursday in WeH 5419D

# Exam 2, Q3

```
int readFile(char *inputFile,
            scorecard ***scorecardList,
            int *scorecardListSize);

int findHighestScorecard(scorecard **scorecardList,
                        int scorecardListSize);

int freeScorecardList(scorecard ***scorecardList,
                     int scorecardListSize);

typedef struct{
    char name[512];
    int score;
}scorecard;
```

# Exam2Q3.c readFile(...);

```
int readFile(char *inputFile,
            scorecard ***scorecardList,
            int *scorecardListSize){

    FILE *fp;
    int i,number;
    char buf[512];
    scorecard *temp;

    fp = fopen(inputFile,"r");
    fscanf(fp,"%d\n",scorecardListSize);

    *scorecardList = (scorecard **) malloc(
                    (*scorecardListSize) * sizeof(scorecard *)
                    );

    for(i=0;i<*scorecardListSize;i++){
        fscanf(fp,"%s %d\n",buf,&number);
        temp = (scorecard *) malloc(sizeof(scorecard));
        strcpy(temp->name,buf);
        temp->score = number;
        *((*scorecardList)+i) = temp;
    }
    fclose(fp);
    return 0;
}
```

# Exam2Q3.c findHighestScorecard(..);

```
int findhighestScorecard(scorecard **scorecardList,
                        int scorecardListSize){

    int currMax, i, currMaxIndex;
    currMax = 0;
    currMaxIndex = 0;

    for(i=0;i<scorecardListSize;i++){
        if((*scorecardList + i)->score > currMax){
            currMax = (*scorecardList + i)->score;
            currMaxIndex = i;
        }
    }

    return currMaxIndex;
}
```

# Exam2Q3.c freeScorecardList(..);

```
int freeScorecardList(scorecard ***scorecardList,
                      int scorecardListSize){

    int i;

    for(i=0;i<scorecardListSize;i++){
        free(*(*scorecardList +i));
    }
    free(*scorecardList);
    scorecardList=NULL;

    return 0;
}
```

# Exam2Q3.c main(..);

```
int main(int argc, char **argv){

    scorecard ** scorecardList;
    int scorecardListSize,max;

    if(argc !=2){
        printf("Usage: %s filename\n",argv[0]);
        exit(-1);
    }

    readfile(argv[1],&scorecardList,&scorecardListSize);

    max = findhighestScorecard(scorecardList,scorecardListSize);
    printf("%s has the highest score.\n",
           (*(scorecardList +max))->name);

    freeScorecardList (&scorecardList,scorecardListSize);

    return 0;
}
```

# Fun with Pointers

# Bad Memory!

```
/* return  $y = Ax$  */
int *matvec(int **A, int *x) {
    int *y = malloc(N*sizeof(int));
    int i, j;

    for (i=0; i<N; i++)
        for (j=0; j<N; j++)
            y[i] += A[i][j]*x[j];
    return y;
}
```

# Dangerous Dereferences

```
int **p;  
  
p = malloc(N*sizeof(int));  
  
for (i=0; i<N; i++) {  
    p[i] = malloc(M*sizeof(int));  
}
```

# Errors can occur anywhere

```
x = malloc(N*sizeof(int));  
    <manipulate x>  
free(x);  
  
y = malloc(M*sizeof(int));  
    <manipulate y>  
free(x);
```

# Lol Hunter

I made this error in recitation at the beginning of the semester.

```
int *search(int *p, int val) {  
    while (*p && *p != val)  
        p += sizeof(int);  
  
    return p;  
}
```

# 2+2=5, right?

```
int **p;  
  
p = malloc(N*sizeof(int *));  
  
for (i=0; i<=N; i++) {  
    p[i] = malloc(M*sizeof(int));  
}
```

# Stack v. Heap

```
int *foo () {  
    int val;  
  
    return &val;  
}
```

# Linked List Warning

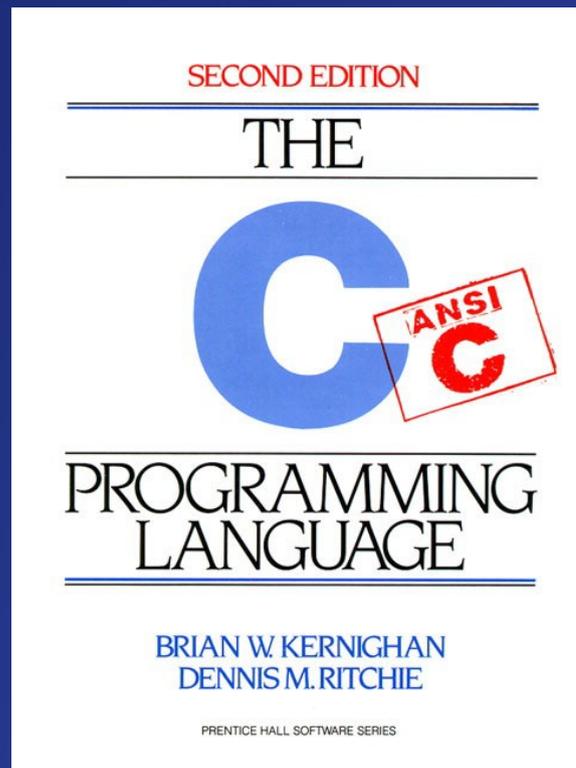
```
struct list {
    int val;
    struct list *next;
};

foo() {
    struct list *head = malloc(sizeof(struct list));
    head->val = 0;
    head->next = NULL;
    <create and manipulate the rest of the list>

    ...
    free(head);
    return;
}
```

# Recitations from now on

- “How to write effective programs in C”
- We'll be looking at small programs that demonstrate incredibly important concepts.



# Final Words

- Think about the problem before you write the solution.
- Pointers can cause you extreme pain, get used to it.

kthxbai