

Announcements

- ① Array of struct
- ② Array of ptr to struct
- ③ dynamic list struct
- ④ Insurance example

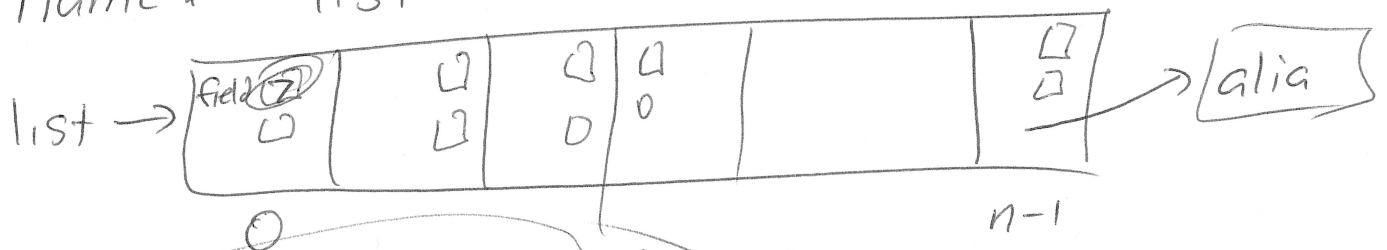
- ✓ ⑥ LAs
- ✓ ① No ~~class~~ ^{LECTURE} R
- ✓ ② Quiz Next Tues
- ✓ ③ Extra Video Tonight
- ✓ ④ Pl posted tomorrow

~~struct~~ typedef struct name {

field
}
name;

of slot
⇓

name * list = malloc (n * sizeof (name));



list [0] . field = 7;

how to access member of a struct

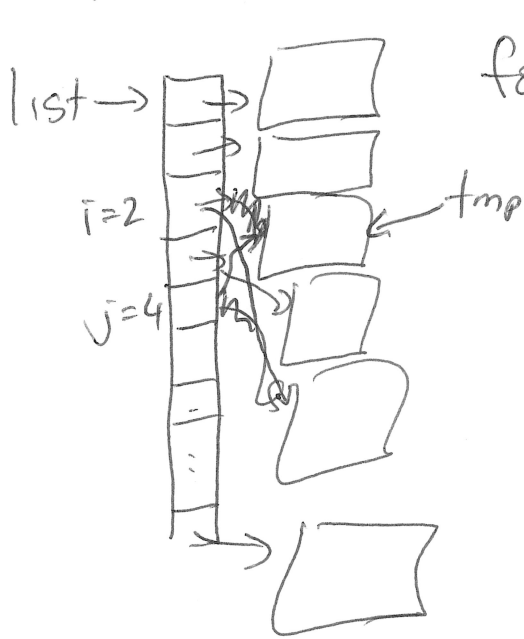
free (list);

Pro
easy
manuse

Cons
things like
swapping elements
are a bit more
time consuming

Array of ptr to struct

```
name** list = calloc(n, sizeof(name*));
```



```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
list[i] = malloc(sizeof(name));
```

Swap

```
name* tmp = list[i];
```

```
list[i] = list[j];
```

```
list[j] = tmp
```

more common

→ list[i] → field = 7; } Diff way
(*list[i]).field = 7; } access

Dynamic List Structure

```
typedef struct claimlist {  
    int*   claims;  
    int    maxSize; // actual size array claims  
    int    curSize; // # values currently stored  
    long long sumcost;  
}
```

```
} claimlist;
```

```
claimlist* makeNewClaimList(); // starts @ maxSize 10
```

```
void addClaim(claimlist* ptr, long int value);
```

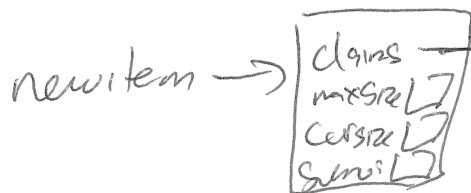
// add value to end of array

// update curSize

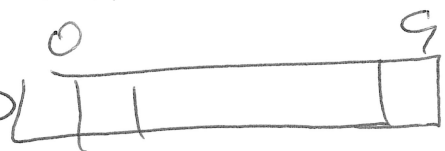
// update sumcost

// if array full realloc first...

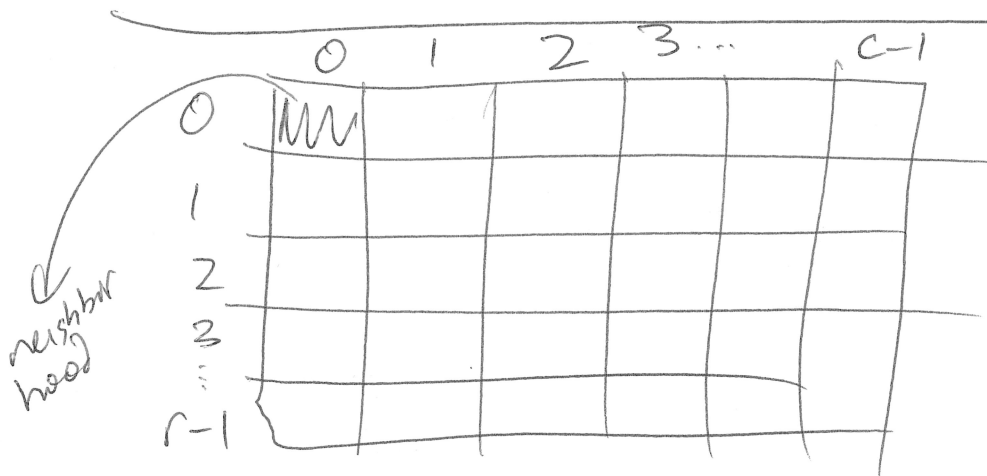
malloc of struct



malloc of array



Insurance Claims Problem



```

claimlist**# orlando = calloc(r, sizeof(claimlist**));
for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
    orlando[i] = calloc(c, sizeof(claimlist*));
    for (int j = 0; j < c; j++) {
        orlando[i][j] = malloc(sizeof(claimlist));
    }
}
    
```

r c
 # n
 1 r_{claim} c_{claim} m_{claim}
 2 r_{claim} c_{claim}

Input
 num operations
 add claim
 // print num sum