

Announcements

Thursday Extras

None this week (that I know of — yet)

CS Technical Interview Demo Session

Today, 4:30 pm, CS Commons, organized by the CS SEPC two experienced CS students (who've done lots of interviews at different types of companies) demonstrate what a typical technical interview would look like. We will talk about how to ask for clarifications and tips from the interviewers for the coding portion. And what are the underlining things the interviewers are looking for when asking behavior questions

Scratch paper available on front table for working with linked lists

Office Hours

Today (Wednesday): 1:30 - 3:00 pm

Thursday: 2:30 - 4:00 pm

Friday: canceled

Sunday: 2:00 - 4:00 pm

More practice with Linked Lists

- Today: don't change list structure
- Friday: insert and/or delete nodes
- Questions
- Utilize lab code as templates/patterns for lab exercises
- Clicker questions

Lab partner change today

- 2 to 1 margin in vote results!

What is printed by the following code, assuming D designates the null list:

```
struct node * ptr = D;
printf ( "( " );
while (ptr != NULL)
{ printf ( " %d", ptr->data);
  ptr = (*ptr).next;
}
printf ( " )\n" );
```

A. ()

B. (
)

C. compile
error

D. possible run-time error

E. something else

Assume B in main points to the first node in the following list:



What happens when main calls proc (B)

```
int proc (struct node * ptr) {  
    int value = 0;  
    while (ptr != NULL)  
        { value += (*ptr).data);  
          ptr = ptr->next);  
        }  
    return value;  
}
```

- A. 20 returned
- B. 26 returned
- C. 28 returned
- D. 28 printed
- E. something else

Assume B in main points to the first node in the following list:



What happens when main calls `proc (B)`

```
int proc (struct node * ptr) {  
    int value = 0;  
    while ((*ptr).next != NULL)  
        { value += (*ptr).data;  
          ptr = ptr->next;  
        }  
    return value;  
}
```

- A. 20 returned
- B. 28 returned
- C. 20 printed
- D. 28 printed
- E. something else

Assume B in main points to the first node in the following list:



What happens when main calls `proc (B)`

```
int proc (struct node * ptr) {  
    int value = 0;  
    if ((*ptr).next != NULL)  
        { value += (*ptr).data);  
          proc (ptr->next);  
        }  
    return value;  
}
```

- A. 20 returned
- B. 26 returned
- C. 28 returned
- D. 28 printed
- E. something else

Assume B in main points to the first node in the following list:



What happens when main calls `proc (B)`

```
void proc (struct node * ptr)
{
    if (ptr != NULL)
    {
        proc (ptr->next);
        printf (" %d", ptr->data);
    }
}
```

- A. 2 printed
- B. 2 7 1 8 2 8 printed
- C. 8 2 8 1 7 2 printed
- D. 8 printed
- E. something else

Assume B in main points to the first node in the following list:



What happens when main calls `proc (B)`

```
void proc (struct node * ptr)
{
    if (ptr != NULL)
    {
        printf (" %d", ptr->data);
        proc (ptr->next);
    }
}
```

- A. 2 printed
- B. 2 7 1 8 2 8 printed
- C. 8 2 8 1 7 2 printed
- D. 8 printed
- E. something else