

# NAG Library Function Document

## nag\_ip\_free (h02xzc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_ip\_free (h02xzc) is the function for freeing memory allocated by a NAG C Library function to the h02 options structure, type Nag\_H02\_Opt. The function will only free memory which has been allocated to pointers within the options structure by an integer programming function; it will not free memory allocated by you. The standard C function `free()` must **not** be used for freeing NAG allocated memory in the h Chapter Introduction.

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagh.h>
void nag_ip_free (Nag_H02_Opt *options, const char *p_name, NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

The integer programming (IP) functions of the h Chapter Introduction have a number of optional arguments, which are set by means of a structure of type Nag\_H02\_Opt. Optional argument values can be assigned to members of the options structure directly in the program text and/or by supplying the optional values in a file to be read by the function nag\_ip\_read (h02xyc).

The IP functions use pointers within the options structure as arrays. The appropriate amount of memory for the arrays will be allocated internally by the IP function being used. The same options structure may be used in several calls to an IP function: NAG allocated memory will be automatically freed and reallocated on each call to the IP function. **This is the recommended method of use of the pointers within the options structure.**

If users wish to free NAG allocated memory from the options structure at any point in their program, then nag\_ip\_free (h02xzc) **must** be used to perform the freeing operation.

In most cases, memory may be allocated to the pointers in the options structure if the NAG default memory allocation is not wanted — nag\_ip\_free (h02xzc) will not free this user allocated memory. Dynamic memory allocated by you should be freed by the standard C library function `free()`. If it is intended to re-enter a NAG IP function after this use of `free()`, with the intention of using the NAG default memory allocation, then the pointer involved **must** be set to **NULL** before re-entry.

The purpose of using nag\_ip\_free (h02xzc) to free NAG allocated memory instead of `free()` is to allow the IP functions to maintain knowledge of which pointers have been allocated memory by a NAG function and which have been allocated by you. If nag\_ip\_free (h02xzc) is not used to free the NAG allocated memory and the standard C function `free()` is used instead then there is the danger that any memory which is dynamically allocated will be freed by the IP function.

To conserve memory nag\_ip\_free (h02xzc) should also be used to free NAG allocated memory within the options structure when that memory is no longer required, e.g., before returning from the function which calls the NAG C Library h02 functions. Any memory not freed will, of course, be freed when your program terminates.

### 4 References

None.

## 5 Arguments

- 1: **options** – Nag\_H02\_Opt \* *Input/Output*  
*On entry:* the options structure that was used in a call to an IP function in the h Chapter Introduction. The pointers within the structure may have either NAG allocated memory or user allocated memory.  
*On exit:* those pointers selected (see argument **p\_name**) which pointed to NAG allocated memory will have been freed and set to **NULL**. Any user allocated memory will not be freed.
- 2: **p\_name** – const char \* *Input*  
*On entry:* a character string specifying which pointer is to be freed. The string should give the optional argument or structure member name. If you wish to free all NAG allocated memory then an empty string "" or the string "all" should be given. Please note that **p\_name** is case sensitive and as such upper-case letters should not be used unless explicitly required.
- 3: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
 The NAG error argument (see Section 3.6 in the Essential Introduction).

## 6 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_STR\_UNKNOWN

String supplied, *(string)*, does not match name of any pointer in the options structure.

## 7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

## 8 Parallelism and Performance

Not applicable.

## 9 Further Comments

None.

## 10 Example

See Section 10 in nag\_ip\_bb (h02bbc) and nag\_ip\_mps\_read (h02buc).

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