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 routine; it will not free memory allocated by the user. The standard C function `free()` must **not** be used for freeing NAG allocated memory in Chapter h.

2.   Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagh02.h>

void nag_ip_free(Nag_H02_Opt *options, char *p_name, NagError *fail)
```

3.   Description

The integer programming (IP) functions of Chapter h have a number of optional parameters, which are set by means of a structure of type Nag_H02_Opt. Optional parameter 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 **must** be used to perform the freeing operation.

In most cases, memory may be allocated to the pointers in the options structure by the user if the NAG default memory allocation is not wanted — nag_ip_free will not free this user allocated memory. Dynamic memory allocated by the user should be freed by the standard C library function `free()`. If it is intended to re-enter a NAG IP routine 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 to free NAG allocated memory instead of `free()` is to allow the IP routines to maintain knowledge of which pointers have been allocated memory by a NAG routine and which by the user. If nag_ip_free 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 by the user will be freed by the IP routine.

To conserve memory nag_ip_free 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 the user's program terminates.

4.   Parameters

options

   Input: the options structure that was used in a call to an IP function in Chapter h. The pointers within the structure may have either NAG allocated memory or user allocated memory.

   Output: those pointers selected (see parameter **p_name**) which pointed to NAG allocated memory will have been freed and set to NULL. Any user allocated memory will not be freed.

p_name

Input: a character string specifying which pointer is to be freed. The string should give the optional parameter or structure member name. If the user wishes 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 explictly required.

fail

The NAG error parameter, see the Essential Introduction to the NAG C Library.

5. Error Indications and Warnings

NE_STR_UNKNOWN

string supplied, $\langle string \rangle$, does not match name of any pointer in the options structure.

6. Further Comments

None.

7. See Also

nag_ip_init (h02xxc)
nag_ip_read (h02xyc)
Chapter Introduction.

8. Example

For examples of the use of nag_ip_free see the example programs for nag_ip_bb (h02bbc), and nag_ip_mps_read (h02buc).