



C - Pool - Tek1

Subject Day 10

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# Instructions

- The subject may change until one hour before turn-in.
- Respect the norm takes time, but is good for you. This way your code will respect the norm since the first written line.
- We will compile with your library and your includes.
- Turn-in directory:  
`Piscine_C_J10`



*Hints*

Remember it is always better to create your repository at the beginning of the day and to turn-in your work on a regular basis



*Hints*

On the instructions of each exercises, this directory is specified for every turn-in path



# Unit Tests

- It is highly recommended to test your functions when you are developing them.
- Usually, it is common to create a function named “**main**” (and a dedicated file to host it) to check the functions separately.
- Create a directory named “**tests**”.
- Create a function “**int main()**” in a file named “**tests-exercise\_name.c**”, stored inside the directory “**tests**” previously created.
- According to you, this function must contains all the necessary call to “**exercise\_name**” to cover all possible cases (special or regular) of the function.



*Indices* The tests are not applicable on binaries.



## Exercise 1 - Makefile

- Write your `Makefile` which compiles your `libmy`.
- The `Makefile` should copy the `library` into :  
`Piscine_C_J10/lib`
- The `Makefile` should copy the `my.h` into :  
`Piscine_C_J10/include`
- The `Makefile` should implement the rule `clean`.
- Your `Makefile` and all your other files (necessary `.c` and `.h`), will be in:  
`Piscine_C_J10/lib/my/`



## Exercise 2 - do-op

- Write a program called `do-op`.
- The program must be executed with three arguments:  
`do-op value1 operator value2`
- Exemple :

```
1  $> ./do-op 42 "+" 21
2  63
3  $>
```

- The character `operator` will correspond to the appropriate function into an array of function pointers.
- This directory must have a `Makefile` with the rules `all`, `clean`, `fclean`, `re` and must not relink.
- If the expression is wrong `./do-op foo devide bar` the program must display 0.
- If the number of arguments is not correct `do-op` must display nothing.
- Some of the tests from the grading robot:

```
1  $> make clean
2  $> make
3  $> ./do-op
4  $> ./do-op 1 + 1
5  2
6  $> ./do-op 42friends - ---20toto12
7  62
8  $> ./do-op 1 p 1
9  0
10 $> ./do-op 1 +toto 1
11 2
12 $> ./do-op 1 + toto3
13 1
14 $>
15 $> ./do-op toto3 + 4
16 4
17 $> ./do-op foo plus bar
18 0
19 $> ./do-op 25 / 0
20 Stop : division by zero
21 $> ./do-op 25 % 0
22 Stop : modulo by zero
```

- All the files relative to your program will be into :  
`Piscine_C_J10/do-op/`



Be careful to the division by 0



## Exercise 3 - my\_sort\_wordtab

- Write the `my_sort_wordtab` function which sorts by `ascii` order the words you got via `my_str_to_wordtab`
- The sort will be executed by switching the array's pointers.
- It must be prototyped like this:

```
1 int my_sort_wordtab(char **tab);
```

- The function will always return 0
- Turn-in directory:  
`Piscine_C_J10/ex_03/my_sort_wordtab.c`



## Exercise 4 - my\_advanced\_sort\_wordtab

- Write the `my_advanced_sort_wordtab` function which will sort the words, depending on the function return value passed by parameter, that you got via `my_str_to_wordtab`
- The sort will be executed by switching the array's pointers.
- It must be prototyped like this:

```
1 int my_advanced_sort_wordtab(char **tab, int(*cmp)(char *, char *));
```

- The function will always return 0
- Turn-in directory:  
`Piscine_C_J10/ex_04/my_advanced_sort_wordtab.c`



### *Hints*

A call to `my_advanced_sort_wordtab()` with `my_strcmp` as second parameter will give the same result than `my_sort_wordtab()`





## Exercise 5 - my\_advanced\_do-op

- Write a program working almost exactly like the do-op:  
You must include the file `my_opp.h` which will define which function pointer matches with which character.  
This file is located on the intranet with the subject
- At least, you must create 5 functions:  
`my_add`, `my_sub`, `my_mul`, `my_div`, `my_mod`, `my_usage`.
- `my_usage` displays the possible characters(defined into `my_opp.h`) like in the example below:

```
1  $> make clean
2  $> make
3  $> ./my_advanced_do-op
4  $> ./my_advanced_do-op 1 + 1
5  2
6  $> ./my_advanced_do-op 1 p 1
7  error : only [ + - / * % ] are supported
8  $> ./my_advanced_do-op 1 +toto 1
9  2
10 $> ./my_advanced_do-op 1 + toto3
11 1
12 $> ./my_advanced_do-op 25 / 0
13 Stop : division by zero
14 $> ./my_advanced_do-op 25 % 0
15 Stop : modulo by zero
```

- You must define the `t_opp` type (corresponding to the `s_opp` structure) allowing your program to compile.
- Don't write into the file `my_opp.h`, even the definition of `t_opp`. Include your own files if it's necessary.
- Display an error for the operators which don't have correspondence into `my_opp.h`
- Remember that we will probably change the file `my_opp.h` :)
- Turn-in directory:  
`Piscine_C_J10/ex_05/`



*Hints* An operator may be composed of several characters

