

(/)



Evaluation quiz correction

Evaluation Quiz: Evaluation #1

Date: 2022-05-13

Status: Done

Duration: 30 minutes

Score: 66.67%

"I don't know": 0

Success: 10

Fail: 5

Responses

0. What is the size of a pointer to an `int` (on a 64-bit architecture)

Score: 1.0

- ☐ 1 byte
- ☐ 2 bytes
- ☐ 4 bytes
- ☒ **8 bytes**
- ☐ I don't know

1. What is the value of `n` after the following code is executed?

Score: 1.0



```
int n = 98;  
int *p = &n;
```

```
*p++;
```

- ☐ 0
- ☒ **98**
- ☐ 99
- ☐ 402
- ☐ I don't know

2. Are there any memory leaks with the following code (on a 64-bit architecture)?

Score: 0.0



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

/**
 * struct list_s - singly linked list
 * @str: string - (malloc'ed string)
 * @len: length of the string
 * @next: points to the next node
 *
 * Description: singly linked list node structure
 * for your project
 */
typedef struct list_s
{
    char *str;
    unsigned int len;
    struct list_s *next;
} list_t;

int main(void)
{
    list_t *node = NULL;
    node = malloc(sizeof(list_t));

    node->len = 3;

    node->str = malloc(sizeof(char) * node->len);
    node->str[0] = 'H';
    node->str[1] = 'i';
    node->str[2] = '\0';

    node->next = NULL;

    free(node);

    return (0);
}
```

- ☐ Yes, 3 bytes of memory were lost
- ☒ No, no memory leaks were possible
- ☐ Yes, 24 bytes of memory were lost
- ☐ Yes, 15 bytes of memory were lost
- ☐ I don't know

3. The memory space reserved when calling `malloc` is on:

Score: 1.0



- ☒ **The heap**
- ☐ The stack
- ☐ I don't know



4. What command(s) can be used to list the symbols stored in a static library?

Score: 0.0

Select all valid answers

- ☐ nm
- ☐ ranlib
- ☒ **ar**
- ☐ ld
- ☐ I don't know

5. How many bytes will this statement allocate on a 64-bit machine?

Score: 0.0

```
malloc(sizeof(int) * 4)
```

- ☐ 4
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 16
- ☒ **32**
- ☐ I don't know

6. What is the size of *p in this code on a 64-bit machine?

Score: 1.0

```
int **p;
```

- ☐ 4 bytes
- ☒ **8 bytes**
- ☐ 16 bytes



☐ I don't know
(/)



7. This `void (*anjula[])(int, float)` is:

Score: 0.0

- ☐ A pointer to a function that takes an `int` and a `float` as parameters and returns nothing
- ☐ A pointer to a function that takes an array of `int` and `float` as a parameter and returns nothing
- ☐ A pointer to a function that takes an `int` and a `float` as parameters and returns an empty array
- ☐ **An array of pointers to functions that take an `int` and a `float` as parameters and returns nothing**
- ☒ **A pointer to an array of functions that take an `int` and a `float` as parameters and returns nothing**
- ☐ I don't know

8. What is wrong with the following code?

Score: 1.0

```
int n = 5;
int array[5];
int i = 3;

array[n] = i;
```

- ☐ Nothing is wrong
- ☐ It is impossible to declare the variable `array` this way
- ☐ The array `array` is not entirely initialized
- ☒ **While it is possible to access `array[n]`, we are not supposed to as this is not the array anymore**
- ☐ I don't know

9. What does this code print?

Score: 1.0



```

void print(int nb)
{
    printf("%d", nb);
    -- nb;
    if (nb > 0)
    {
        print(nb);
    }
}

int main(void)
{
    print(4);
    return (0);
}

```

- ☒ **4321**
- ☐ 43210
- ☐ 321
- ☐ 3210
- ☐ I don't know

10. How much space would you need to allocate for a list node with the following structure on a 64-bit machine?

Score: 1.0

```

/**
 * struct list_s - singly linked list
 * @str: string - (malloc'ed string)
 * @len: length of the string
 * @next: points to the next node
 *
 * Description: singly linked list node structure
 * for your project
 */
typedef struct list_s
{
    char *str;
    unsigned int len;
    struct list_s *next;
} list_t;

```

- ☒ **20 bytes**
- ☐ It's impossible to know without knowing what str is



- ☐ 24 bytes
- ☐ 32 bytes
- ☐ I don't know



11. How many bytes will this statement allocate on a 64-bit machine?

Score: 1.0

```
malloc(sizeof(char) * 10)
```

- ☒ 10
- ☐ 20
- ☐ 40
- ☐ 80
- ☐ I don't know

12. Given this code:

Score: 0.0

```
struct point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
};  
struct point my_point = { 3, 7 };  
struct point *p = &my_point;
```

To set the member `y` of my variable `my_point` to 98 , I can do (select all valid answers):

- ☐ `my_point.y = 98;`
- ☐ `my_point->y = 98;`
- ☐ `p.y = 98;`
- ☒ `(*p).y = 98;`
- ☒ `p->y = 98;`
- ☐ I don't know

13. What does the macro `TABLESIZE` expand to?



Score: 1.0**(/)**

```
#define BUFSIZE 1020
#define TABLESIZE BUFSIZE
#undef BUFSIZE
#define BUFSIZE 37
```

- ☐ 1020
- ☒ **37**
- ☐ nothing
- ☐ I don't know

14. What is the result of $12 \% 3$?**Score: 1.0**

- ☒ **0**
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ I don't know

Copyright © 2022 ALX, All rights reserved.

