Course: ENSF 337 - Fall 2020

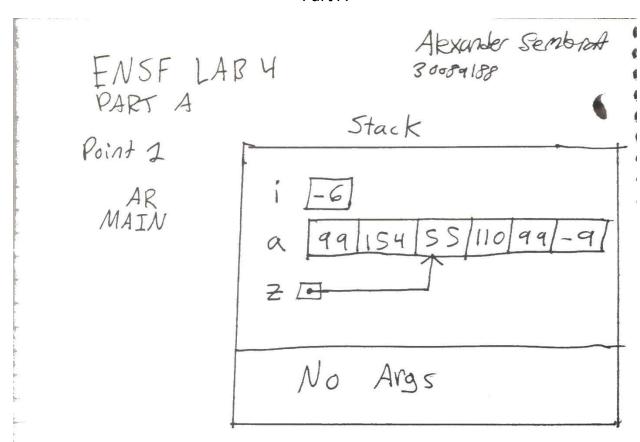
Lab #: 4

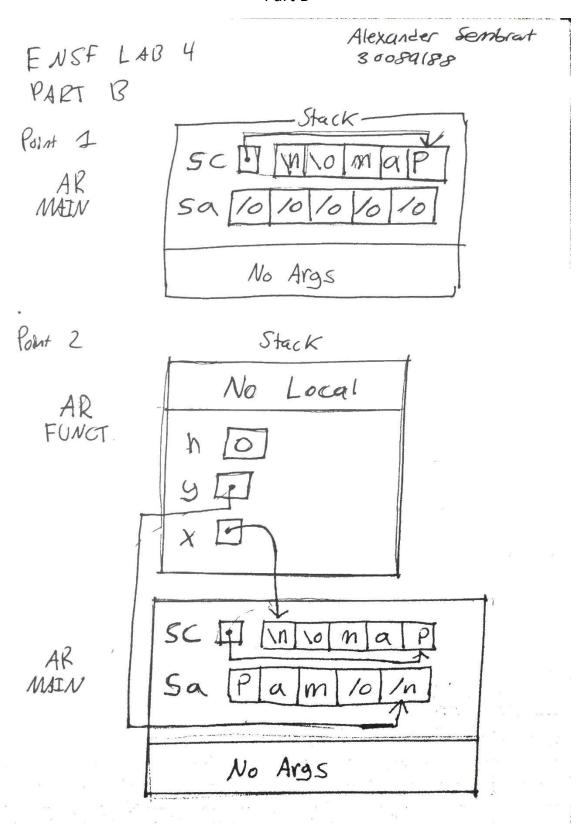
Instructor: M. Moussavi

Student Name: Alexander Sembrat (30089188)

Lab Section: B01

Submission Date: October 12<sup>th</sup> 2020





### Part C

```
=/*
2
         File Name: lab4exC.c
3
      * Assignment: Lab 4 Exercise C
      * Lab Section: B01
4
      * Completed by: Alexander Sembrat (30089188)
5
      * Submission Date: Oct 12th 2020
 6
     L*/
7
8
      #include <stdio.h>
9
10
      #define ELEMENTS(a) sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0])
11
12
     int main()
13
    □ {
14
15
           int size;
16
           int a[] = \{45, 67, 89, 24, 54\};
          double b[20] = \{14.5, 61.7, 18.9, 2.4, 0.54\};
17
18
19
          size = ELEMENTS(a);
20
21
22
          printf("Array a has 5 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns %d\n", size);
23
24
          size = ELEMENTS(b);
25
26
27
           printf("Array b has 20 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns %d\n", size);
28
29
           return 0;
     L
30
```

```
Alexander@Alexander-PC /cygdrive/c/Users/Alexander/Documents/UCalgary/F2020/ENSF 337/lab4
$ gcc -Wall lab4exC.c

Alexander@Alexander-PC /cygdrive/c/Users/Alexander/Documents/UCalgary/F2020/ENSF 337/lab4
$ ./a.exe
Array a has 5 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns 5
Array b has 20 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns 20
```

#### Part D

```
* File Name: my lab4exD.c
3
      * Assignment: Lab 4 Exercise D
     * Lab Section: B01
4
5

    Completed by: Alexander Sembrat (30089188)

     * Submission Date: Oct 12th 2020
6
     L*/
7
8
     #include <stdio.h>
     #include <string.h>
10
11
12
     int my_strlen(const char *s);
    Duplicates strlen from <string.h>, except return type is int.
13
      * REQUIRES
14
15
            s points to the beginning of a string.
16
      * PROMISES
      *
17
           Returns the number of chars in the string, not including the
18
           terminating null.
    L */
19
20
     void my_strncat(char *dest, const char *source, int y);
21
22
    Duplicates strncat from <string.h>, except return type is void.
23
      * dest and source point to the beginning of two strings.
      * PROMISES
24
      *
25
          appends source to the end of dest. If length of source is more than n.
26
      *
           Only copies the first n elements of source.
    L */
27
28
29
     int my_strcmp(const char* strl, const char* str2);
    □/* Duplicates strcmp from <string.h>, except return type is int.
31
      * REQUIRES
         strl points to the beginning of a string, and str2 to the beginning of
32
33
            another string.
      * PROMISES
34
35
           Returns 0 if strl and str2 are idntical.
36
           Returns a negative number of strl is less that str2.
      *
37
           Return a positive nubmer of sVtr2 is less than strl.
     L */
38
39
     int main (void)
40
41
    □ {
42
          char strl[7] = "banana";
43
          const char str2[] = "-tacit";
44
          const char* str3 = "-toe";
45
         char str5[] = "ticket";
46
47
         char my string[100]="";
48
         int bytes;
49
          int length;
50
         int y;
```

```
51
52
           printf("\nTESTING strlen FUNCTION ... \n");
 53
54
           /* using strlen function */
55
           length = (int) my strlen(my string);
56
           printf("\nExpected to display: my_string length is 0.");
57
           printf("\nmy string length is %d.", length);
 58
59
           /* using sizeof operator */
60
           bytes = sizeof (my_string);
           printf("\nExpected to display: my_string size is 100 bytes.");
 61
 62
           printf("\nmy string size is %d bytes.", bytes);
 63
           /* using strcpy C libarary function */
 64
 65
           strcpy(my_string, strl);
66
           printf("\nExpected to display: my string contains banana.");
67
           printf("\nmy_string contains %s", my_string);
 68
 69
           length = (int) my strlen(my string);
 70
           printf("\nExpected to display: my_string length is 6.");
71
           printf("\nmy string length is %d.", length);
72
73
           my string[0] = ' \setminus 0';
74
           printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"\".");
 75
           printf("\nmy string contains:\"%s\"", my string);
 76
77
           length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
78
           printf("\nExpected to display: my string length is 0.");
79
           printf("\nmy_string length is %d.", length);
80
 81
           bytes = sizeof (my_string);
82
           printf("\nExpected to display: my_string size is still 100 bytes.");
83
           printf("\nmy_string size is still %d bytes.", bytes);
84
85
           printf("\n\nTESTING strncat FUNCTION ... \n");
           /* strncat append the first 3 characters of str5 to the end of my string */
86
87
           my_strncat(my_string, str5, 3);
88
           printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"tic\"");
89
           printf("\nmy string contains \"%s\"", my string);
90
91
           length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
 92
           printf("\nExpected to display: my string length is 3.");
 93
           printf("\nmy_string length is %d.", length);
94
           my_strncat(my_string, str2, 4);
95
96
           printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"tic-tac\"");
97
           printf("\nmy_string contains:\"%s\"", my_string);
98
99
           /* strncat append ONLY up ot '\0' character from str3 -- not 6 characters */
100
           my strncat(my string, str3, 6);
101
           printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"tic-tac-toe\"");
102
           printf("\nmy_string contains:\"%s\"", my_string);
103
104
           length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
105
           printf("\nExpected to display: my string has 11 characters.");
106
           printf("\nmy string has %d characters.", length);
```

```
107
108
            printf("\n\nUsing strcmp - C library function: ");
109
            printf("\nExpected to display: \"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCDE\"");
110
            printf("\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCDE\"", my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABCDE"));
111
112
113
            printf("\n\nTESTING strcmp FUNCTION ... \n");
114
115
            if((y = my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABND")) < 0)</pre>
               printf("\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABND\" ... strcmp returns %d", y);
116
117
118
            if((y = my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABCD")) == 0)
119
               printf("\n\"ABCD\" is equal \"ABCD\" ... strcmp returns %d", y);
120
            if((y = my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABCd")) < 0)
121
122
                printf("\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCd\" ... strcmp returns %d", y);
123
124
            if((y = my_strcmp("Orange", "Apple")) > 0)
125
                printf("\n\"Orange\" is greater than \"Apple\" ... strcmp returns %d\n", y);
126
127
            return 0;
128
129
130
      int my_strlen(const char *s)
131
      □ {
132
           int length=0;
133
134
            while(*s!='\0'){
135
               length++;
136
                3++;
137
138
139
            return length;
140
141
142
       void my strncat(char *dest, const char *source, int y)
143
      □ {
144
            int x = 0;
145
146
      while (*dest!='\0') {
147
               dest++;
148
            }
149
150
             while (*source!='\0'&&x<y) {
151
                 *dest = *source;
152
                 dest++;
153
                 source++;
154
                X++;
155
156
157
            *dest = '\0';
     L}
158
159
```

```
int my strcmp(const char* strl, const char* str2)
161
      □ {
162
            while((*strl != '\0' && *str2 != '\0') && *strl == *str2){
163
                strl++;
164
                str2++;
165
166
167
            if (*strl == *str2)
168
                return 0:
169
170
                return *strl-*str2;
171
```

```
exander@Alexander-PC /cygdrive/c/Users/Alexander/Documents/UCalgary/F2020/ENSF337/
$ gcc -Wall my_lab4exD.c
my_lab4exD.c: In function 'main':
my_lab4exD.c:110:12: warning: too many arguments for format [-Wformat-extra-args]
110 | printf("\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCDE\"", my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABCDE"));
 Alexander@Alexander-PC /cygdrive/c/Users/Alexander/Documents/UCalgary/F2020/ENSF337/
 lab4
$ ./a.exe
TESTING strlen FUNCTION ...
Expected to display: my_string length is 0.
my_string length is 0.
Expected to display: my_string size is 100 bytes.
my_string size is 100 bytes.
Expected to display: my_string contains banana.
my_string contains banana
Expected to display: my_string length is 6.
my_string length is 6.
Expected to display: my_string contains "".
my_string contains:
Expected to display: my_string length is 0.
my_string length is 0.
Expected to display: my_string size is still 100 bytes. my_string size is still 100 bytes.
TESTING strncat FUNCTION ...
Expected to display: my_string contains "tic"
my_string contains "tic"
Expected to display: my_string length is 3.
my_string length is 3.
Expected to display: my_string contains "tic-tac"
my_string contains:"tic-tac'
Expected to display: my_string contains "tic-tac-toe" my_string contains:"tic-tac-toe"
Expected to display: my_string has 11 characters.
my_string has 11 characters.
Using strcmp - C library function:
Expected to display: "ABCD" is less than "ABCDE"
"ABCD" is less than "ABCDE"
TESTING strcmp FUNCTION ...
 'ABCD" is less than "ABND" ... strcmp returns -11
"ABCD" is equal "ABCD" ... strcmp returns 0
"ABCD" is less than "ABCd" ... strcmp returns -32
"Orange" is greater than "Apple" ... strcmp returns 14
```

# Part E

# prog\_two:

```
* File Name: prog_two.c
      * Assignment: Lab 4 Exercise D
     * Lab Section: B01
4
     * Completed by: Alexander Sembrat (30089188)
 5
 6
     * Submission Date: Oct 12th 2020
     L*/
7
8
9
     #include <stdio.h>
10
     #include <limits.h>
11
      #include "read input.h"
12
13
    #define SIZE 50
14
     int main (void)
15
16 □{
17
       double n = 0;
18
       char digits[SIZE];
19
20
       int y = EOF;
21
22
       while (1)
23
           printf("\n\nEnter an double or press Ctrl-D to quit: ");
24
25
            y = read_real(digits, SIZE, &n);
26
27
           if(y == 1)
         printf("\nYour double value is: %lf", n);
28
29
          else if (y == EOF) {
          printf("\nGood Bye.\n");
30
31
          break;
32
           }
33
           else
34
          printf("\n%s is an invalid double.", digits);
35
36
37
        return 0;
38
```

### read double:

```
□ / *
      * File Name: read_double.c
      * Assignment: Lab 4 Exercise E
 3
      * Lab Section: B01
4
      * Completed by: Alexander Sembrat (30089188)
 5
      * Submission Date: Oct 12th 2020
 6
 7
     L*/
8
9
    #include "read_input.h"
10
11
    mint read_real(char* digits, int n, double* num) {
12
13
          if (get_string(digits, n) == EOF)
14
          return EOF;
15
16
    if (is valid double (digits)) {
17
          if (digits[0] == '-')
18
           *num = -convert_to_double(digits + 1);
19
          else if(digits[0] == '+')
20
           *num = convert_to_double(digits + 1);
21
          else
22
           *num = convert_to_double(digits);
23
          return 1;
24
25
26
       return 0;
27
28
    mint is_valid_double(const char* digits){
30
31
           int valid = 1;
32
        int i;
33
34
        /* i = index where first digit should be */
35
        if (digits[0] == '+' || digits[0] == '-')
36
         i = 1;
37
        else
38
          i = 0;
39
40
        /* Must have at least one digit, and no non-digits. */
41
        if (digits[i] == '\0')
          valid = 0;
42
43
        else
44
          while (valid && (digits[i] != '\0')) {
          if((digits[i] >= '0' && digits[i] <= '9') || (digits[i] == '.' && digits[i+1] != '.') ){
45
46
               valid = 1;
47
          1
     48
           else{
49
                valid = 0;
50
               break;
51
```

```
52 i++;
53
54
55
        return valid;
56
57
58 double convert_to_double(const char *digits) {
59
60
        double total = 0;
61
        double sign = 1;
62
       int x = 0;
63
    if (*digits == '-'){
64
65
         digits++;
66
         sign = -1;
67
        }
68
   while (*digits) {
69
70
71
        if (*digits == '.') {
72
          x = 1;
73
74
          int d = *digits - '0';
75
76
          if (d >= 0 && d <= 9) {
77
          if (x) {
78
             sign = sign*0.1;
79
80
81
           total = total * 10.0 + (double)d;
82
83
84
         digits++;
85
       }
86
        return total * sign;
87
```

### Outputs:

```
Alexander@Alexander-PC /cygdrive/c/Users/Alexander/Documents/UCalgary/F2020/ENSF
$ gcc -Wall prog_two.c read_double.c read_input.c
Alexander@Alexander-PC /cygdrive/c/Users/Alexander/Documents/UCalgary/F2020/ENSF
$ ./a.exe
Enter an double or press Ctrl-D to quit: 23.4
Your double value is: 23.400000
Enter an double or press Ctrl-D to quit: .56
Your double value is: 0.560000
Enter an double or press Ctrl-D to quit: -.23
Your double value is: -0.230000
Enter an double or press Ctrl-D to quit: -0.45
Your double value is: -0.450000
Enter an double or press Ctrl-D to quit: -0.0000067
Your double value is: -0.000007
Enter an double or press Ctrl-D to quit: 564469999
Your double value is: 564469999.000000
Enter an double or press Ctrl-D to quit: +8773469
Your double value is: 8773469.000000
Enter an double or press Ctrl-D to quit: +.5
Your double value is: 0.500000
```