

EXERCISES — My itoa_base

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File Tree

```
my_itoa_base/
    my_itoa_base.c (to submit)
    my itoa base.h (to submit)
```

Authorized headers: You are only allowed to use the functions defined in the following headers

· err.h

errno.h

assert.h

· stddef.h

Compilation: Your code must compile with the following flags

• -std=c99 -pedantic -Werror -Wall -Wextra -Wvla

Main function: None

1 Goal

You have to implement the following function:

```
char *my_itoa_base(int n, char *s, const char *base);
```

This function should convert the integer n in its representation in base base and store this representation in n (without forgetting to end it by '\0'). The function returns the resulting string (the same as the one given by the argument n). Consider that the caller already allocated the space needed in n.

You need to handle negative numbers only in base 10.

The argument base is interpreted as follows: the i-th character of the string is the representation of the value i in the target base.

Base 1 is the only base you can leave behind. All other bases must be handled.

2 Examples

my_itoa_base(12, s, "01");

```
my_itoa_base(42, s, "0123456789ABCDEF");
s will be equal to "2A".

my_itoa_base(32, s, "0123456789abcdef");
s will be equal "20".
```

s will be equal "1100".

```
my_itoa_base(80, s, "0123456");
```

s will be equal "143".

The way is lit. The path is clear. We require only the strength to follow it.