CSE 240 Homework 2, Fall 2019 (50 points)

Due Saturday, January 26, 2019 at 11:59PM, plus a 24-Hour grace period

Introduction

The aim of this assignment is to make sure that you understand and are familiar with the concepts covered in the lectures, including programming paradigms, the structure of programming languages, and the differences between a macro and a procedure. By the end of the assignment, you should have

- exercised typing systems and operations of different typing systems.
- understood differences between the execution models of a macro and a function.
- gotten started with the programming environments Visual Studio and GCC.

This assignment is related to the outcomes 1-2 and 1-3 listed in the syllabus:

- learn strong vs. weak typing in computer programming languages
- understand the control structures of functional, logic, and imperative programming languages.
- understand the execution of functional, logic, and imperative programming languages.

Reading: Read chapter 1, chapter 2 (sections 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3), appendix (sections B.1 and B.2), and course notes (slides).

You are expected to do the majority of the assignment outside the class meetings. Should you need assistance, or have questions about the assignment, please contact the instructor or the TA during their office hours.

You are encouraged to ask and answer questions on the course discussion board. (However, **do not share your answers** in the course discussion board.)

Pre-requisite

See Homework 1. Install Visual Studio on your computer or use computers in BYENG214 lab.

Programming Exercise (50 points)

1. Review the lecture slides which discuss Very Simple Programming Languages (VSPL). Next, observe the VSPL defined below and identify which sequences are valid.

Which of the following are valid sequences? You must clearly identify for each of the following sequences, which are valid and which are invalid. Each sequence is worth 1 point. Submit your answer as hw02q1.pdf. [10 points]

- 1. CSE200
- 2. abcXYZ125
- 3. XYZcde340
- VWXa14
- edc135790V
- 6. dYaZeWkZ
- 7. Zbad01
- 8. aZ20
- 9. XYZabc22
- 10. Ey542
- 2. Read text section 1.4.2. Macros are available in most high-level programming languages. The body of a macro is simply used to replace a macro-call during the preprocessing stage. A macro introduces a "true inline" function that is normally more efficient than an "out-line" function. However, macros suffer from the side-effect, unwanted, or unexpected modifications to variables. Macros should be used cautiously. The main purpose of the following programs is to demonstrate the differences between a function and a macro. Other purposes include demonstrating the differences between different programming environments, and learning different ways of writing comments, formatted input and output, variable declaration and initialization, unary operation ++, macro definition/call, function definition/call, if-then-else and loop structures, etc.

Observe each of the functions below and understand their functionality. You can use either GNU gcc under Unix or Visual Studio to implement the code in this question

```
int subf(int a, int b) {
       return a - b;
}
int cubef(int a) {
       return a * a * a;
}
int minf(int a, int b) {
       if (a <= b) {
              return a;
       }
       else {
              return b;
       }
}
int oddf(int a) {
       if (a % 2 == 1) {
              return 1;
       }
       else {
              return 0;
       }
```

- 2.1 Write four macros to re-implement the given four functions. Name them: subm, cubem, minm, and oddm, respectively. [10 points]
- 2.2 Make a C file hw02q2.c having the four functions and four macros defined in previous question. Write a main() function to test these functions and macros. Use the following test cases in the main() to call your functions and macros in this order and observe the results:

 [5 points]

```
a = 5, b = 7;
subf(a, b);
subm(a, b);
subf(a++, b--);
a = 5; b = 7;
                     // reset a,b values
subm(a++, b--);
a = 5; b = 7;
cubef(a);
cubem(a);
cubef(--a);
a = 5; b = 7;
cubem(--a);
a = 5; b = 7;
minf(a, b);
minm(a, b);
```

```
minf(--a, --b);
a = 5; b = 7;
minm(--a, --b);

a = 5; b = 7;
oddf(a);
oddm(a);
oddf(a++);
a = 5; b = 7;
oddm(a++);
```

You must insert print statements to print answer of every function call and macro above, so that the expected output looks like the following:

```
subf(a, b) = 0
subm(a, b) = 0
subf(a++, b--) = 0
(subm(a++, b--) = 0
cubef(a) = 0
cubem(a) = 0
cubef(--a) = 0
cubem(--a) = 0
minf(a, b) = 0
minm(a, b) = 0
minf(--a, --b) = 0
minm(--a, --b) = 0
oddf(a) = 0
oddm(a) = 0
oddf(a++) = 0
oddm(a++) = 0
```

Your output should have actual answers, not zeros! Take a screenshot of the output. Mark the lines in color where the function-macro pair gives different results, like oddf(a++) and oddm(a++) in figure above. Submit in a PDF file hw02q2.pdf.

For questions 2.1 and 2.2, submit your program as hw02q2.c file and the screenshot file as hw02q2.pdf

3. You are given a file named hw02q3.c. All instructions are given in the form of comments in the file. You are to run the file in **both** GCC and Visual Studio. Observe the outputs and make changes as asked. Please read all instructions very carefully, then complete and submit the updated file as hw02q3.c. [25 points]

Grading of Programming Assignment

The TA will grade your program following these steps:

- (1) Compile the code. If it does not compile, 20% of the points given will be deducted. For example, if there are 20 points possible, you will earn 16 points if the program fails to compile.
- (2) The TA will read your program and give points based on the points allocated to each component, the readability of your code (organization of the code and comments), logic, inclusion of the required functions, and correctness of the implementations of each function.

What to Submit?

This homework assignment will have multiple parts. You are required to submit your solutions in a compressed format (.zip). Make sure your compressed file is label correctly - lastname_firstname2.zip. (All lowercase, do not put anything else in the name like "hw2".)

The compressed file MUST contain the following:

hw02q1.pdf hw02q2.c hw02q2.pdf hw02q3.c

No other files should be in the compressed folder.

If multiple submissions are made, the most recent submission will be graded. (Even if the assignment is submitted late.)

Where to Submit?

All submissions must be electronically submitted to the respective homework link in the course web page where you downloaded the assignment.

Late submission deduction policy

- No penalty for late submissions that are received within 24 hours after the deadline;
- 10% grade deduction for every day it is late after the grace period;
- No late submission after Tuesday at 11:59PM.