

CSC3320 System Level Programming

Program Challenge 7

Due at 11:59 pm on Wednesday, Oct. 19, 2016

In this assignment, you need to try some simple C programs and understand some basic differences between C and Java through practices.

Part 1:

Create and run Kernighan and Ritchie's famous "hello,world" program.

Step 1: Go to your home directory (cd ~) and create a new file named as **hello.c** (vi **hello.c** or nano **hello.c**), then include following lines in your **hello.c** .

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    printf("Hello,world\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Step 2: Save your file and exit editor.

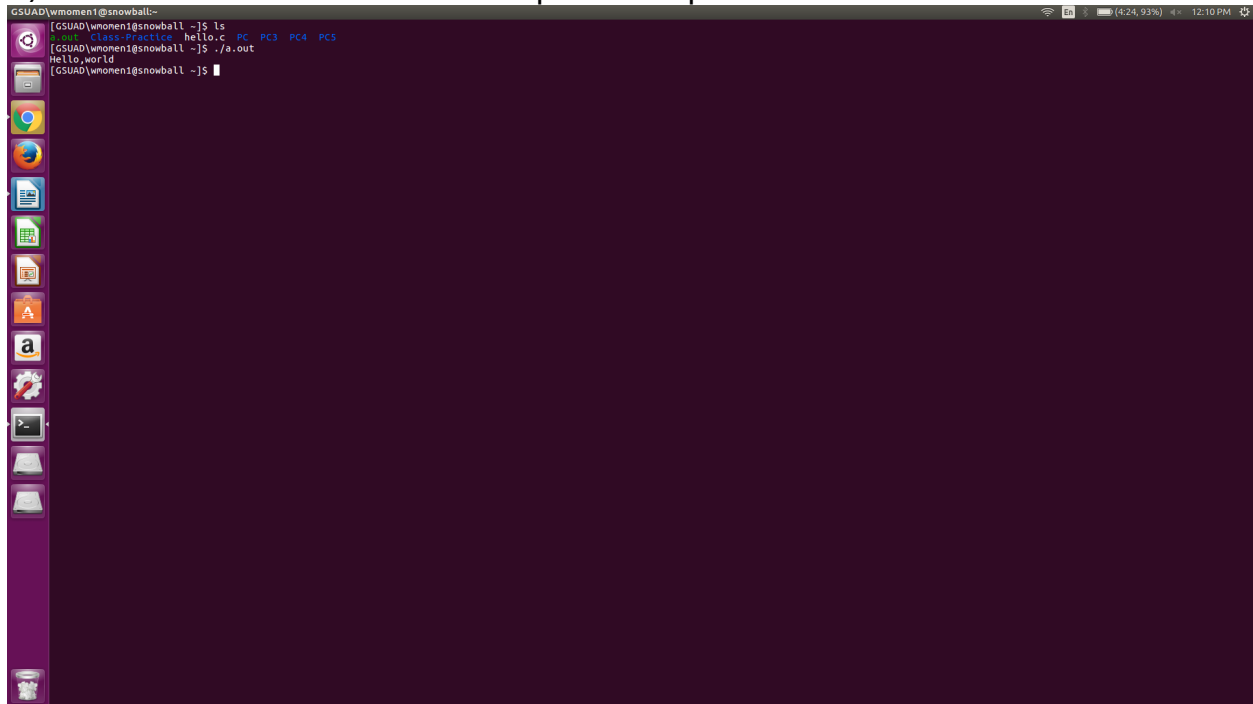
Step 3: Compile and link the hello.c program by following command.
\$cc hello.c

Note: after this command, a default executable program named as "**a.out**" will be generated in current directory if there are no errors with your C program. You can use **ls** to check the existence of a.out .

Step 4: Run the executable program **a.out**
\$/a.out

Questions:

1) Attach a screenshot of the output in step 4.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark purple background. The prompt is `GSUAD\wmomeni@snowball:~`. The user enters `ls`, and the output is `class-practice hello.c PC PC3 PC4 PC5`. Then, the user enters `./a.out`, and the output is `Hello, world`. The terminal window has a taskbar on the left with various application icons. The top status bar shows the battery level at 4:24, 93%, and the time as 12:10 PM.

```
GSUAD\wmomeni@snowball:~  
[GSUAD\wmomeni@snowball ~]$ ls  
class-practice hello.c PC PC3 PC4 PC5  
[GSUAD\wmomeni@snowball ~]$ ./a.out  
Hello, world  
[GSUAD\wmomeni@snowball ~]$
```

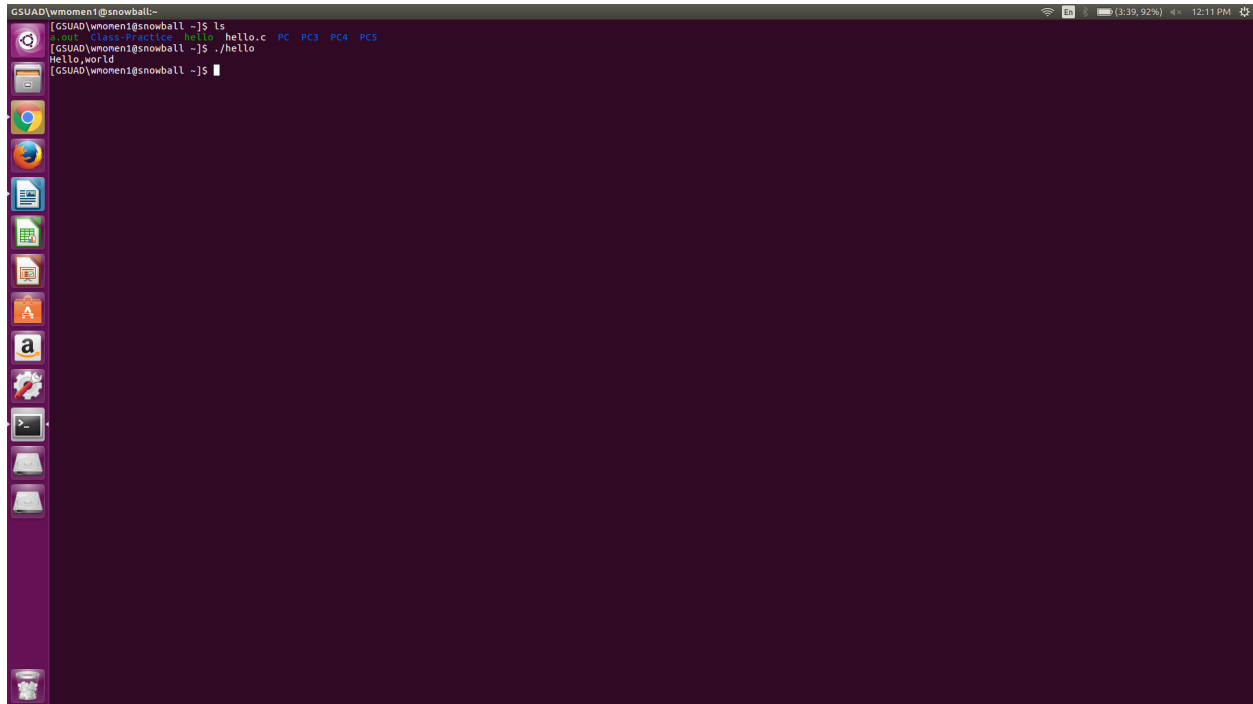
2) Try following command to compile and link **hello.c** again. And tell what new file is generated after this command?

\$cc -o hello hello.c

a hello file is created. It is the executable for the hello.c program.

3) Try command below and attach a screenshot of the output.

\$/hello



```
GSUAD\wmomen1@snowball:~$ ls
Class-Practice hello.c PC PC3 PC4 PC5
GSUAD\wmomen1@snowball:~$ ./hello
Hello, world
GSUAD\wmomen1@snowball:~$
```

4) Now write a new C program named as **myName.c** based on **hello.c**. In this program, print out your first name and last name instead of "Hello,world". For example, the output could be "My name is Yuan Long".

Execute your **myName.c** and attach a screenshot of the output. Then write the source code of **myName.c** in your answer sheet and upload your file **myName.c** to iCollege.

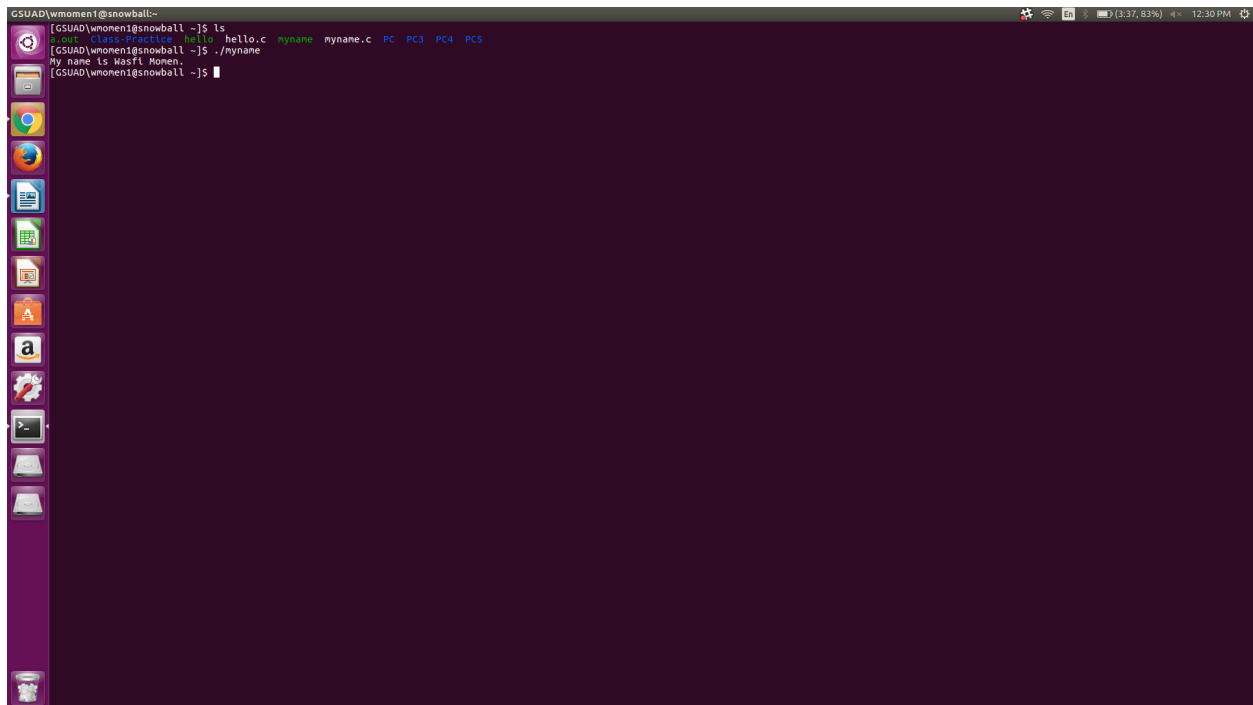
```
# include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("My name is Wasfi Momen.\n");  
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The window title is 'GSUAD\wmomen1@snowball:~'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
[GSUAD\wmomen1@snowball ~]$ ls
class-practice  hello.c  myname  myname.c  PC  PC3  PC4  PC5
[GSUAD\wmomen1@snowball ~]$ ./myname
My name is Wasfi Momen.
[GSUAD\wmomen1@snowball ~]$
```

The terminal has a dark purple background. On the left side, there is a vertical dock with various application icons. The top of the window shows system status icons including network, battery, and time (12:30 PM).

Part 2:

In program challenge 5 you have created a shell script to calculate factorial of a given integer number. Now it is your turn to write a C program for it.

Questions:

1) The function of C is similar to the method of Java. If you know how to write Java program, it will be much easier for you to write a C program for the same task. So please write a Java program first in this part and name your Java program as **factorial.java**.

In your Java program, define a variable named as **num** to store the value of the given integer number, e.g. `int num=5`. And define another variable named as **res** to store the final result (i.e. the factorial of a given integer number). Please use **while loop** instead of for loop. Besides, you do not need to write other methods, just add some statements in the **main** method. Then put the source code of **factorial.java** in your answer sheet.

Note: If you want to run your Java program in terminal,

- to compile factorial.java, please try
\$javac factorial.java
- To execute it, please try
\$java factorial

```

public class factorial {

    public static void main (String [] args) {
        int num = 5;
        int res = 1;

        while(num > 0 ){
            res=res*num;
            num--;
        }

        System.out.println("Factorial of 5 is: " + res);
    }
}

```

2) Now convert your Java program to C program by following steps.

Step 1: create a new file named as **factorial.c** (vi **factorial.c** or nano **factorial.c**), then include following lines in your **factorial.c**.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Replace this comment with the statements
    from main method of factorial.java */
    return 0;
}

```

Step 2: Replace the comments in factorial.c with the statements from main method of **factorial.java**

Step 2: You may have used System.out.println(...) in your Java code. Please remove this statement in factorial.c and replace it by the statement below:
 printf("The factorial of %d is %d\n",num,res);

Step 3: Compile and link the **factorial.c** program
\$cc -o factorial factorial.c

Step 4: Run the executable program
\$./factorial

Then put the source code of **factorial.c** in your answer sheet. Attach a screenshot of the output (note: the given number should be **5**) and upload

your file ***factorial.c*** to iCollege.

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

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int num = 5;
```

```
    int num2 = num;
```

```
    int res = 1;
```

```
    while(num2 > 0 ){
```

```
        res=res*num2;
```

```
        num2--;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("The factorial of %d is %d\n",num, res);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Part 3:

Modify **factorial.c** in part 2 and read user's input as the given integer number. Name your new C program as **factorial_read.c** . Sample outputs are as below:

```
$ ./factorial
```

```
Please input a number:2
```

```
The factorial of 2 is 2
```

```
$ ./ factorial
```

```
Please input a number:4
```

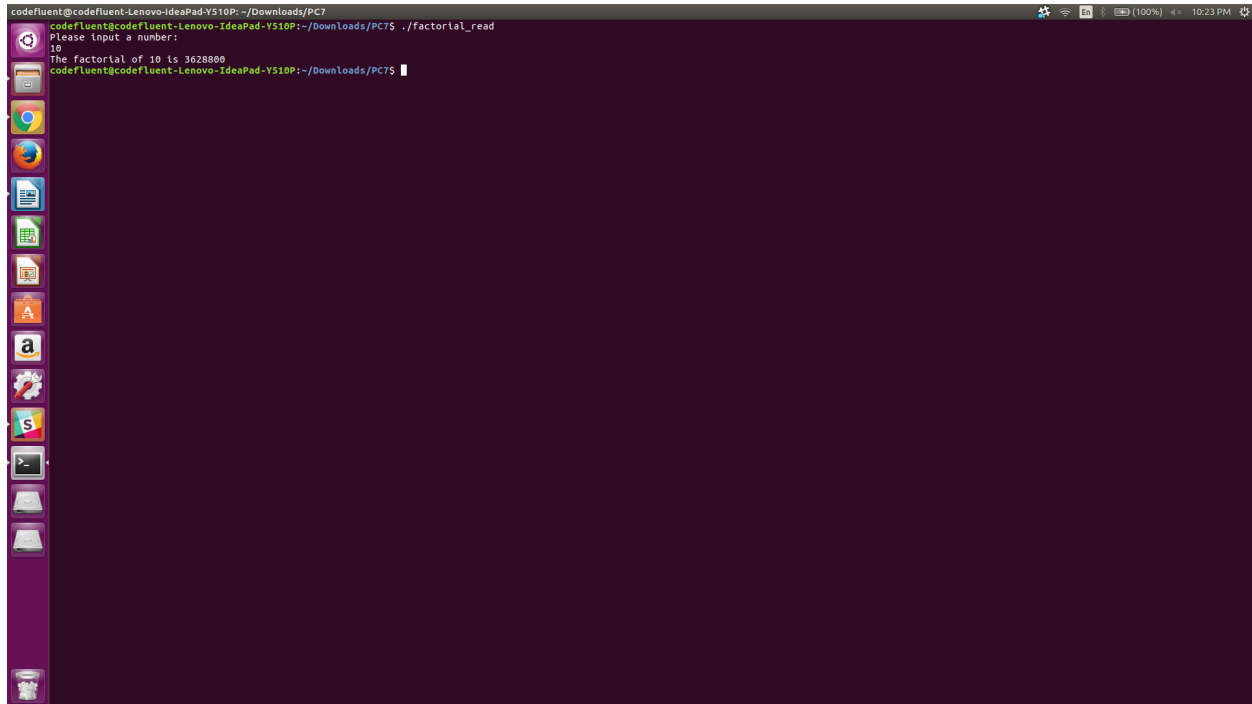
```
The factorial of 4 is 24
```

```
$ ./ factorial
```

```
Please input a number:5
```

```
The factorial of 5 is 120
```

Then put the source code of ***factorial_read.c*** in your answer sheet. Attach a screenshot of the output (given interger number 10) and upload your file ***factorial_read.c*** to iCollege.



```
codefluent@codefluent-Lenovo-IdeaPad-V510P: ~/Downloads/PC7 $ ./factorial_read
Please input a number:
10
The factorial of 10 is 3628800
codefluent@codefluent-Lenovo-IdeaPad-V510P: ~/Downloads/PC7 $
```

Submission:

- Upload an electronic copy (MS word or pdf) of your answer sheet to the folder named "**PC7**" of the dropbox in the iCollege system
- Upload files **myName.c**, **factorial.c**, **factorial_read.c** to the folder named "**PC7**" of the dropbox in the iCollege system. **Note: if you do not upload these three C files, you would get zero for this assignment.**
- Please add the program challenge number and your name at the top of your answer sheet.
- Name your file in the format of **PC7_FirstnameLastname** (eg. PC7_YuanLong.docx, PC7_YuanLong.pdf)