

# C: structs; Number representation: binary

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COSC 208, Introduction to Computer Systems, 2021-09-08

## Warm-up

Q1: Write a function called `count_words` that takes a string and counts the number of words in the string. Assume each word is separated by a single space, and the string will contain at least one word. For example, `"Today is Wednesday."` contains 3 words.

🛑 Stop here after completing the warm-up; if you have extra time please **skip ahead** to the extra practice.

## Structs

Q2: What is the output of this program?

```
struct one {
    char x;
    char y;
    short z;
};
struct two {
    int m;
    int n[10];
};
int main() {
    struct one a;
    struct two b;
    printf("%d %d\n", sizeof(struct one), sizeof(a.z));
    printf("%d %d\n", sizeof(b), sizeof(b.n));
}
```

Q3: *What is the output of this program?*

```
struct alpha {
    char x[10];
    int y;
};
struct beta {
    int b;
    int c;
};
int main() {
    struct alpha a = { "Colgate", 13 };
    struct beta b = { 1, 2 };
    struct beta c = { 3, 4 };
    a.y += -13;
    b.b = 5;
    c = b;
    b.c = 6;
    printf("a %s %d\n", a.x, a.y);
    printf("b %d %d\n", b.b, b.c);
    printf("c %d %d\n", c.b, c.c);
}
```

- Q4: Draw the stack right before the return from *mystery*

```
struct personT {
    char name[32];
    int age;
};

void mystery(int i_val, struct personT per, int a[], int n);

int main() {
    struct personT person;
    int x, i;
    int arr[5];

    for(i=0; i < 5; i++) {
        printf("arr[%d] = %d\n", i, arr[i]);
    }
    x = 13;
    strcpy(person.name, "Lila");
    person.age = 10;
    mystery(x, person, arr, 5);

    for(i=0; i < 5; i++) {
        printf("arr[%d] = %d\n", i, arr[i], 5);
    }
    printf("x = %d age = %d name = %s\n", x, person.age, person.name);
}

void mystery(int i_val, struct personT per, int a[], int n) {
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        a[i] = a[i]*a[i];
    }
    strcpy(per.name, "Orso");
    per.age = 18;
    i_val = 100;
    /**** DRAW STACK IS RIGHT BEFORE return STATEMENT IS EXECUTED
    return;
}
```

## Binary (i.e., base 2)

Convert these binary numbers to decimal (i.e., base 10):

Q5: 0b10

Q6: 0b11

Q7: 0b1010

Q8: 0b1111

Q9: 0b11001100

## Extra practice

Q10: Write a struct definition to represent a date (year, month number, and day).

Q11: Write a function called *compare* that takes two date structs and returns -1 if the first date occurs before the second, 0 if the dates are equal, and 1 if the first date occurs after the second.