

CISS245: Advanced Programming
Quiz q07

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Open `main.tex` and enter answers (look for `answercode`, `answerbox`, `answerlong`). Turn the page for detailed instructions. To rebuild and view pdf, in bash shell execute `make`. To build a gzip-tar file, in bash shell execute `make s` and you'll get `submit.tar.gz`.

Q1. Write function `void remove(char s[], char c)` such that it removes `c` from C-string `s`. For instance if `s` is "hello world", then on calling `remove(s, 'o')`, `s` becomes "hell wrld".

ANSWER:

```
void remove(char s[], char c)
{
}
```

(Hint on next page if needed.)

HINT

All the information you need is in the chapter on C-strings. The main thing being a C-string has a sentinel value to terminate the data (i.e., characters) in the string. It's the null character `'\0'`. You need to loop over the characters over `s` and copy it back to itself if the character you have read is not the value of `c`. This means you need two indexing variables, `i` where you read a character `s[i]` and `j` where you write the character. Once you have copied the `'\0'`, you stop since that's the last thing to copy.

The the idea is therefore something like this:

```
let i = 0 and j = 0
while (1)
    if character of s at index i is not c:
        s[j] = s[i]
        ++j
    if character of s at index i is '\0':
        break
```

Note: The above pseudocode is not quite right. You'll need to think about it more.