**ECE 3331, Dr. Hebert, Spr 2017, HW 09 due 4/4 at 11:59 pm**

**Problem 1. Section 9.1, Exercises 1**

True

**Problem 2. Section 9.1, Exercises 3**

Yes, it reads in from the file and outputs this string to stdout until the end of the file is reached.

**Problem 3. Section 9.1, Exercises 7**

“r+” opens the file for read and write if the file exists, whereas “r” just opens the file for only reading

**Problem 4. Section 9.1, Exercises 8.**

“w+” creates/overwrites a file and opens it for reading and writing, whereas “w” creates/overwrites a file and opens it for just writing

**Problem 5. Section 9.1, Exercise 12.**

File is overwritten and filled with user entered data

**Problem 6. Section 9.2, Exercise 1.**

fputc( c, fp);

fclose( fp);

**Problem 7. Section 9.2, Exercise 2.**

main()

{

char store[2];

int i;

for(i=0;i<2;i++)

{

if((store[i] = getchar()) != '\n');

else store[i] = getchar();

}

putchar(store[0]);

putchar(store[1]);

}

**Problem 8. Section 9.2, Exercise 5.**

ufl ilsdfnt h sdt

rd aesot-ivr tlinadbekoewtreoriepgosutieht

**Problem 9. Section 9.4, Exercise 3.**

No, gets does not store the newline character

**Problem 10. Section 9.4, Exercise 5.**

char\* fgetstr(char\* string, int max, FILE\* fptr)

{

int c;

char\* ptr = string;

if(max <= 0)

return NULL;

if(max == 1)

{

\*ptr = '\0';

return string;

}

if((c = fgetc(fptr))== EOF )

return NULL;

max--;

do

{

\*ptr++ = c;

max--;

} while(max >= 0 && c != '\n' && (c = fgetc(fptr) != EOF));

\*ptr = '\0';

return string;

}

**Problem 11. Section 9.4, Exercise 7.**

int fputstr(char\* string, FILE\* fptr)

{

int c;

if(\*string == '\0')

return EOF;

while(\*string)

{

c = \*string++;

fputc( c, fptr );

}

return 1;

}

**Problem 12. Section 11.1, Exercise 1.**

The amount of storage required at compile-time is determined in advance whereas run-time storage can by dynamically allocated during the program.

**Problem 13. Section 11.1, Exercise 3.**

The data cannot be accessed with a variable name, rather is can only be accessed by using its pointer to a memory location

**Problem 14. Section 11.1, Exercise 4.**

Num is not a pointer

**Problem 15. Section 11.1, Exercise 7.**

2.200000

1.100000

0.000000