



SOFE 3950U / CSCI 3020U: Operating Systems

TUTORIAL #3: Introduction to C Part II

Objectives

- Learn the fundamentals of C
- Gain experience writing C programs

Important Notes

- Work in groups of **three** students
- All reports must be submitted as a PDF on blackboard, if source code is included submit everything as an archive (e.g. zip, tar.gz)
- Save the conceptual questions file as <tutorial_number>_<first student's id>.pdf

If you cannot submit the document on Blackboard then please contact the TA (Yong Deng) with your submission via Yong.Deng@uoit.ca.

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Notice

It is recommended for this tutorial activity and others that you save/bookmark the following resources as they are very useful for C programming.

- <http://en.cppreference.com/w/c>
- <http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/clibrary/>
- <http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~adnan/c-refcard.pdf>
- <http://gribblelab.org/CBootcamp>

Conceptual Questions

1. List each of the modes for the **fopen** function to perform the following operations: **read**, **write**, **read and write**, **append** to a file.
2. Does dynamic memory use the **stack** or **heap**? What is the difference between the stack and heap?
3. Explain what a pointer is, and provide examples (in C code) of how to change the address that a pointer points to and how to access the data the pointer points to.
4. Read the documentation on the **malloc** and **free** functions and explain briefly how to use malloc.
5. What is the difference between **malloc** and **calloc**?

Application Questions

All of your programs for this activity can be completed using the template provided, where you fill in the remaining content. A makefile is not necessary, to compile your programs use the following command in the terminal.

```
gcc -Wall -Wextra -std=c99 <program name>.c -o <program name>
```

Example:

```
gcc -Wall -Wextra -std=c99 question1.c -o question1
```

You can then execute and test your program by running it with the following command.

```
./<program name>
```

Example:

```
./question1
```

Template

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

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

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

1. Create a program that does the following
 - Prompts the user for their **first name**, **age**, and **height** (hint use a character array for strings).
 - Prints back to the console, their first name, age, and height
 - You will need to review the **scanf** documentation to complete this
2. Create a program that does the following
 - Reads the ten integers from the included file **question2.txt**
 - Stores each integer **read from the file** in an array
 - Prints the contents of the array to the terminal
 - You will need to review the **fopen** and **fscanf** documentation
3. Create a program that does the following
 - Create a struct called **student** containing their **student id**, **age**, and the **year** they started at UOIT.
 - Create a function called **save_student** which does the following
 - Takes as its argument the **student** struct and returns **void**
 - Opens a file called **students.txt** in **append** mode

- Saves the student id, age, and year from the **students** struct to the file on one line delimited by commas (e.g. **100123456,19,2014**).
 - In the console prompt the user for their **student id**, **age**, and the **year** they start at UOIT.
 - Store the values entered by the user in the **student** struct.
 - Call the function **save_student** with the student struct to save the data to the **students.txt** file.
4. Create a program that does the following
- Creates three pointers, a character pointer **professor**, and two integer pointers **student_ids**, **grades**
 - Using dynamic memory, use **calloc** to allocate 256 characters for the **professor** pointer
 - Prompts the professor for their **name**, and the **number of students** to mark.
 - Stores the professor's name using the **professor** pointer and in an integer the number of students to mark.
 - Using dynamic memory, use **malloc** to allocate memory for **student_ids** and **grades** to hold the number of students the professor needs to mark.
 - The program does not need to do anything else, ensure that you **free** your memory before terminating.
 - You will need to review the **malloc**, **calloc**, and **sizeof** documentation.
5. Building upon the previous questions you will create a marking system for professors at UOIT.
- Structs can be used the same as any other data type in C, instead of having two arrays for the grades and student ids create a struct called **grade** that contains two integers: **student_id** and **mark**.
 - Create a function **grade_students** which takes the following arguments: a **pointer** to the **grade** struct called **grades**, and an integer **num_students**. The function returns **void** and does the following:
 - Opens the file **grades.txt** in **write** mode
 - Using the **num_students** parameter iterates through all of the grade structs pointed to by the **grades** parameter (remember arrays are pointers, you can treat pointers like arrays).
 - **For each** grade structure **adds** the **mark** member of the struct to a variable called **sum** that holds the sum of all student's grades.
 - **For each** grade structure **write** to the file **grades.txt** the **student id** and the **mark** on a single line.

- After adding every student's **mark** to the **sum** variable, calculate the **average** (mean) and **standard deviation**, you will need to use **<math.h>** don't forget when you compile to add **-lm**
 - **Write** to the file **grades.txt** the **average** and **standard deviation** that you calculated.
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- Create two pointers, a character pointer **professor**, and a pointer for the **grade** struct you created and call it **grades**, it will hold an array of grade structures.
 - Using dynamic memory, use **calloc** to allocate 256 characters for the **professor** pointer.
 - Prompts the professor for their **name**, and the **number of students** to mark.
 - Store the professor's name using the **professor** pointer and in an integer **num_students** the number of students to mark.
 - Using dynamic memory, use **malloc** to allocate memory for the **grades** pointer to hold the number of students the professor needs to mark.
 - For each student to mark (**num_students**) **prompt the professor** for the student id and the mark and store it in the **grade** struct in **grades** (you can use grades just like an array).
 - After getting all of the student ids and marks from the professor call the **grade_students** function to grade the students, calculate grade statistics, and store all the results to **grades.txt**
 - Don't forget to **free** all of your dynamic memory