EED 1010 ALGORITHMS&PROGRAMMING

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LAB#6

LAB SECTION: 4(laboratory), 1(theory)

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<u>Task 1</u>: An enumeration, introduced by the keyword enum, is a set of integer enumeration constants represented by identiers. Values in an enum start with 0, unless specied otherwise, and are incremented by 1. Write a C program that contains two enumeration variables, named months and seasons. The program displays months in a sequence and also the season to which current month belongs. The example output screen is shown below:

```
No Month Season

1 January Winter

2 February Winter

3 March Spring

4 April Spring

5 May Spring

6 June Summer

7 July Summer

8 August Summer

9 September Autumn

10 October Autumn

11 November Autumn

12 December Winter

Press any key to continue - - -
```

Figure 1.1: Output of Laboratory study task1

```
The code:
#include<stdio.h> //include standart input output
enum months{JAN=1,FEB,MAR,APR,MAY,JUNE,JUL,AUG,SEPT,OCT,NOV,DEC};
//declare enum months jan to increment 1 for each member until dec=12 enum
seasons{WINTER=1,SPRING,SUMMER,AUTUMN};
//declare enum seasons winter to increment by 1 to autumn=4
main()
{
    enum months i;
          char m[][DEC]=("January","February","March","Aril","May","June","July","August","September","October","November","December"};
          //declare 2-D array months january to december
    char s[][DEC]={"Winter","Spring","Summer","Autumn"};
          //declare 2-D array seasons winter autumn
          printf("No Month
                                 Season\n");
   for(int i=JAN;i<=DEC;i++)
                              //for loop, loops JAN to DEC
   printf("\%-3d \%-13s \%-11s\n",i,m[i-1],s[i\%12/3]);
                    //display number month season
```

```
No Month Season
January Winter
February Winter
Spring
Haril Spring
June Summer
July Summer
September Autumn
October Autumn
November Autumn
December Winter
Winter

Process exited after 0.04266 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .
```

The output of the code

}

<u>Task 2:</u> Write a program that reverses the order of the bits in an unsigned integer value. The program should input the value from the user and call function reverse Bits to print the bits in reverse order. Print the value in bits both before and after the bits are reversed to confirm that the bits are reversed properly.



Figure 1.2: Output of Laboratory study task?

```
The code:
#include<stdio.h> //include standart input output
#include<stdlib.h> //include standart library
void db(unsigned a);
                          //function prototype void
dbr(unsigned a);
                      //function prototype unsigned
power(unsigned a,int c); //function prototype
void db(unsigned a) //function definition
{
 unsigned m=1<<31,i; //create 1 and left to the 31 bit
 printf("%u ",a); //display the number a
  for(i=1;i<=32;i++) //for loop,loops 32 times
    if(a&m) //if a&m true
      printf("1"); //display 1
   else //else
    printf("0"); //displey 0
   a=a<<1; //assign to the number one bit left
  if(i%8==0) //if i is 8
      printf(" "); //diplay space
 } //end of for loop
printf("\n"); //skip new line
```

}//end of the function

```
void dbr(unsigned a) //function definition
{
  unsigned m=1,i,sum=0; //unsigned variables
printf(" "); //display space
  for(i=1;i<=32;i++) //for loop,loops 32 times
    if(a&m) //if a&m
      printf("1");
      //diplay 1
       sum+=power(2,32-i); //sum to the calculate the reverse bits value
                   }
   //the sum is reverse bitd so it have sum up with 2^(32-i)
            else //else
    {
                             printf("0"); //diplay 0
    }
            m=m<<1; //shift 1 bit to the left
                   if(i%8==0) //if i%8 is 0
                      printf(" "); //display space
  }
 printf(" %u",sum); //dislay the value of sum
} //end of the function
unsigned power(unsigned a,int c) //function definition
{
         unsigned temp=1; //declaration of unsigned variable
         int i; //declarition of integer variable
```

```
for(i=1;i<=c;i++) //for loop,loops c times
          temp*=a; //temp=temp*a to calculate power of 2
          return temp; //return the temp value 2^c
}
main()
{
  unsigned num; //declaration of unsigned varaible
  printf("please give an integer>>>");
scanf("%u",&num);
                        //get a unsigned value
  db(2); //send the num to function db
printf("the reverse of bits and number value\n");
dbr(2); //send the num to function dbr
}
                          C:\Users\Enes\OneDrive\Documents\It.exe
            xited after 1.647 seconds with return value 0 key to continue
```

The output of the code