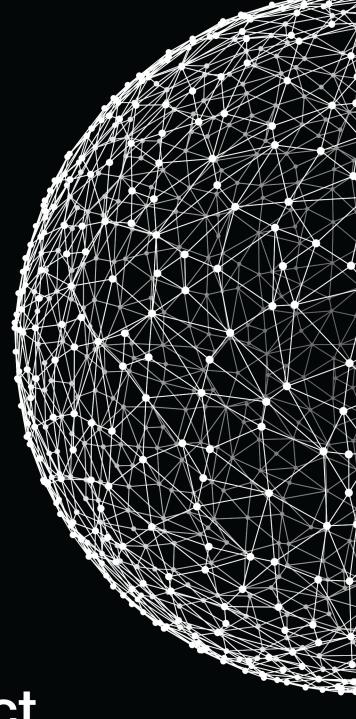
Checkpoint 00

Marathon C

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u code connect

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## **Challenge Based Learning**

- The Checkpoint is a reflection of what you've learned during your time at ucode connect so far. It is a tool for you to evaluate your understanding of the material, and for us to make sure all students are on the right track.
- You will help yourself by completing this task honestly. This challenge will help you understand whether you are moving in the right direction. You have an opportunity to identify areas that you know well, and those that you need to spend more time on. Also, try to reflect on whether you have used the possibilities of P2P learning to the max, and think about how to improve in that area.
- During Checkpoint you can not speak with other students, you do not have a right to chat, listen to music, make noise, or generally do anything that may disturb the other students in any way.
- Your phones and other technological devices must be turned off and put away. If a phone rings, you will be disqualified from the <a href="#">Checkpoint</a> and kicked out immediately.
- Do not use the internet. Complete the Checkpoint on your own to get the best result.
- To achieve the best result for yourself, you must have only a piece of paper and a pen.
- Only in the case of a technical issue, problem understanding the story, or other questions related to the <a href="Checkpoint">Checkpoint</a>, you can write to the channel <a href="#">#\_\_ucode\_connect\_team</a> (but don't ask how to solve a task, that's on you). The ucode connect team will quickly respond to your request.
- · Perform only those tasks that are given in this document.
- Submit your files using the layout described in the story. Only useful files allowed, garbage shall not pass!
- Read man to carry out some tasks if you need it.
- Compile C-files with clang compiler and use these flags:
  -std=c11 -Wall -Wextra -Werror -Wpedantic.
- Pay attention to what is allowed in a certain task. You may recode any other function you think is necessary. Use of forbidden stuff is considered a cheat and your tasks will be failed.
- The evaluation is fully automated. Tasks will pass automatic evaluation which is called Oracle.
- An important part of your study is an analysis of mistakes to avoid them in the future. To help you to revise your mistakes, the read-only access to your Checkpoint repository will stay open even after the Checkpoint is finished. You can find the link to the repository at the challenge page in the LMS.

  Use this opportunity wisely. Try completing the tasks that you've failed during the Checkpoint.



### **NAME**

Only printable

### **DIRECTORY**

t.00/

### **SUBMIT**

mx\_only\_printable.c

### **ALLOWED FUNCTIONS**

write

### **DESCRIPTION**

Create a function that outputs all printable characters in reverse order to the standard output followed by a newline.

Hint: Space is a printable character.

### **SYNOPSIS**

void mx\_only\_printable(void);

### **FOLLOW THE WHITE RABBIT**

man ascii



# NAME Print string DIRECTORY t01/

**SUBMIT** 

mx\_printstr.c

### **ALLOWED FUNCTIONS**

write

### DESCRIPTION

Create a function that outputs a string of characters to the standard output.

### **SYNOPSIS**

void mx\_printstr(const char \*s);

### **FOLLOW THE WHITE RABBIT**

man 2 write



# NAME

Is white-space?

### **DIRECTORY**

t02/

### **SUBMIT**

mx\_isspace.c

### **ALLOWED FUNCTION**

Non $\epsilon$ 

### DESCRIPTION

Create a function that has the same behaviour as the standard libc function isspace.

### **SYNOPSIS**

bool mx\_isspace(char c);

### **EXAMPLE**

mx\_isspace(' '); //returns 1

### **FOLLOW THE WHITE RABBIT**

man isspace



### **NAME**

Print integer

### **DIRECTORY**

t03/

### **SUBMIT**

mx\_printint.c

### **ALLOWED FUNCTIONS**

write

### **DESCRIPTION**

Create a function that outputs integer values to the standard output.

### **SYNOPSIS**

void mx\_printint(int n);

### EXAMPLE

mx\_printint(25); //prints 25
mx\_printint(2147483647); //prints 2147483647



### **NAME**

Reverse string

### **DIRECTORY**

t04/

### **SUBMIT**

mx str reverse.

### **ALLOWED FUNCTION**

Non $\epsilon$ 

### **DESCRIPTION**

Create a function that reverses a string using pointers.

### **SYNOPSIS**

void mx\_str\_reverse(char \*s);

### **EXAMPLE**

```
str = "game over";
mx_str_reverse(str); //'str' now is "revo emag"
```



### **NAME**

Compare strings

### **DIRECTORY**

t.05/

### **SUBMIT**

mx strcmp.c

### **ALLOWED FUNCTION**

None

### **DESCRIPTION**

Create a function that has the same behaviour as the standard libc function strcmp.

### **SYNOPSIS**

int mx\_strcmp(const char \*s1, const char \*s2);

### **FOLLOW THE WHITE RABBIT**

man 3 strcmp



### **NAME**

Copy string

### **DIRECTORY**

t06/

### **SUBMIT**

mx strcpy.c

### **ALLOWED FUNCTION**

Non $\epsilon$ 

### DESCRIPTION

Create a function that has the same behaviour as the standard libc function stropy.

### **SYNOPSIS**

char \*mx\_strcpy(char \*dst, const char \*src);

### **FOLLOW THE WHITE RABBIT**

man 3 strcpy



### **NAME**

Sort array

### **DIRECTORY**

+07/

### **SUBMIT**

mx sort arr int.c

### **ALLOWED FUNCTION**

None

### **DESCRIPTION**

Create a function that sorts an array of integers in ascending order.

### **SYNOPSIS**

```
void mx_sort_arr_int(int *arr, int size);
```

### **EXAMPLE**

```
arr = {3, 55, -11, 1, 0, 4, 22};
mx_sort_arr_int(arr, 7); //arr now is '{-11, 0, 1, 3, 4, 22, 55}'
```



# **NAME** ASCII to integer **DIRECTORY SUBMIT ALLOWED FUNCTION DESCRIPTION** Create a function that converts an ASCII string to an integer. **SYNOPSIS** int mx\_atoi(const char \*str); FOLLOW THE WHITE RABBIT man atoi