

Info2 - Complément pour le laboratoire

11. DS.2a.2)

③ Accès par champs

r = scanf (" %d %d ", &i, &j);

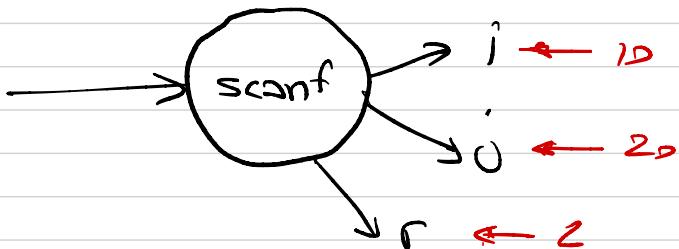
Clavier

stdin

standard

input

10 20 ↴



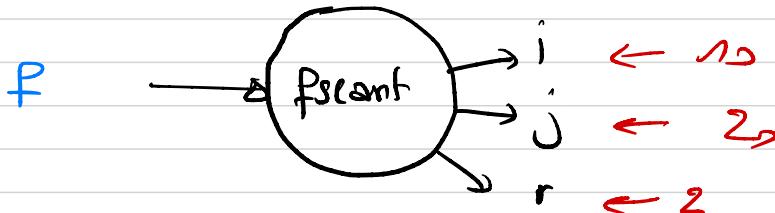
(!) toujours vérifier le retour du scanf.

f = fopen ("data.txt", "r");

r = fscanf (f, "%d %d", &i, &j);

data.txt

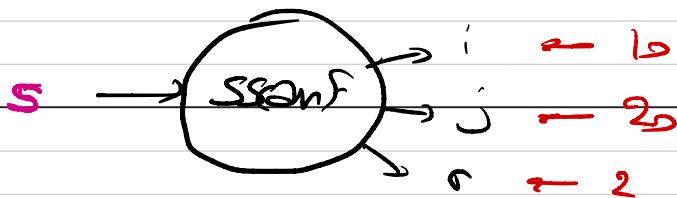
10 20



(!) toujours vérifier le retour du scanf.

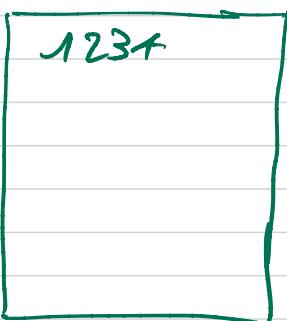
char * s = "10 20";

r = sscanf (s, "%d %d", &i, &j);



(!) toujours vérifier le retour du scanf.

data.txt



```
int i = 42;  
int j = 37;  
int r = 1;
```

```
f = fopen("data.txt", "r");
```

Option 1

```
r = fscanf(f, "%d %d", &i, &j);
```

	Avant	Après
i	42	1234
j	37	37

```
#define N 1024
```

```
char s[N];
```

```
fgets(s, N, f); // s ← "1234"
```

```
r = sscanf(s, "%d %d", &i, &j);
```

$r \leftarrow 1$
 $i \leftarrow 1234$
 $j \leftarrow 37$

data.txt

ABCD
1234
XYZT

ABCD\n1234\nXYZT ~~E~~

FILE *f = NULL;

f = fopen("data.txt", "r");

// Test if f != NULL

char s[N];

fgets(s, N, f); s ← "ABCD\n"

fgets(s, N, f); s ← "1234\n"

fgets(s, N, f); s ← "XYZT"

chain	int	
rouge	1	
bleu	2	
vert	3	

int coupl = 2;

typedef enum {

ROUGE = 1,
BLEU = 2,
VERT = 3,

} int
=====

} COULEUR;

COULEUR c = ROUGE;

if (c == VERT) { ... }

printf ("c=%d", c); c = 1

typedef enum {

NO_ERROR = 0,
BAD_FORMAT = 1,

;

} ErrorCode;

Analyse.

18266 lines (18265 sloc) | 571 KB

1	MeteoSchweiz/MeteoSuisse/MeteoSvizzera/MeteoSwiss
2	
3	stn time tre200d0
4	LSN 19310101 5.3
5	LSN 19310102 5.5
6	LSN 19310103 8.4
7	LSN 19310104 5.1
8	LSN 19310105 1.4
9	LSN 19310106 -1.2
10	LSN 19310107 -2.8
11	LSN 19310108 -2.9
12	LSN 19310109 -5.0
13	LSN 19310110 -5.9
14	LSN 19310111 -6.8
15	LSN 19310112 -5.1
16	LSN 19310113 -2.2

3 premières lignes

①

"LSN **19310101** **5.3\n**"

annee

temp.

②

Comment faire

1) l'accumulation des temp pour un
m année

2) les transitions pour les années

③

Calcul valeur moyenne et affichage

char

$s_1[10] = "Hello";$

char

$s_2[10] = "";$

strcpy(s_2, s_1);

10 char

s_2

10 char

s_1

10

10

10

10

10

1000

loop k=28

char $s_1[10] = "Hello";$

char * s_2 = NULL;

strcpy(s_2, s_1);

s_2

280

1000

10 char

s_1

10

10

10

1000

k

800

[]

```
int f( void ) {
```

==

```
return [ ] int ;
```

}

root f(void) {

==

return;

}

./app ~

usage:

./app

— —

./app — —

" ./app "

main:

```
usage ( argc [ ] );
```

```
usage ( char * appNm ) {
```

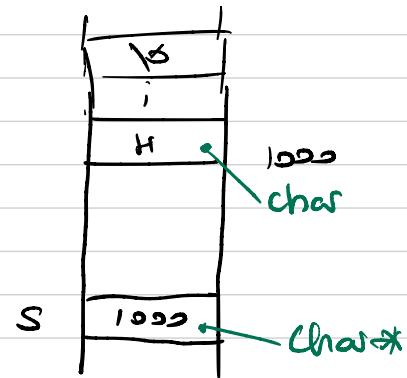
```
printf ( " %s ... ", appNm );
```

chaînes et pointeurs, quel bonheur !

11. III. 2021

①

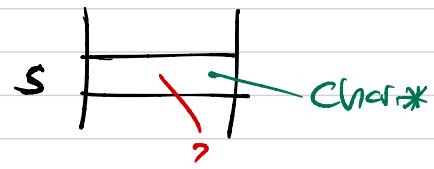
`char *s = "Hi";`



②

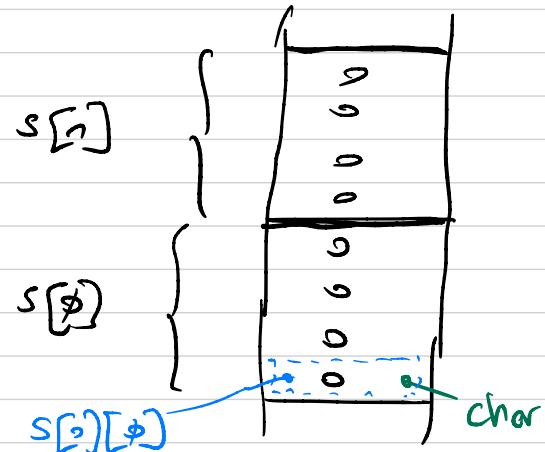
`char *s;`

(!) valeur indéfinie.
danger ...



③

`char s[2][4] = {{'f', 'p'}};`



④

`char *s[2] = {"ici", "la"};`

