You have a captain's log due before 2024-04-21 (in 1 day)! Log it now!
(/captain_logs/5596018/edit)

0x0A. C - argc, argv

C

Weight: 1

Project over - took place from Aug 4, 2023 6:00 AM to Aug 5, 2023 6:00 AM

An auto review will be launched at the deadline

In a nutshell…

- **Auto QA review:** 37.0/37 mandatory & 9.0/9 optional
- **Altogether: 200.0%**
  - Mandatory: 100.0%
  - Optional: 100.0%
  - Calculation: 100.0% + (100.0% * 100.0%) == **200.0%**

Resources

Read or watch:

- Arguments to main (/rltoken/Jip_nI4tv2ybQZ-jV3fqJg)
- argc and argv (/rltoken/31aLwv8qsXuiUZrOk9Djqg)
- What does argc and argv mean? (/rltoken/A0pzqslB6Z3Y3OV3hJQ6Tw)
- how to compile with unused variables (/rltoken/MkOUE1ndq1UAx9Erk-AVbg)

Additional Resources

- Command Line Arguments (Argc & Argv) in C Programming (/rltoken/QdZThfBySSEoC8o_WL9pXQ)

Learning Objectives

At the end of this project, you are expected to be able to explain to anyone (/rltoken/DBgGt1BaQ75Akikl88WbEw), **without the help of Google**:

General

- How to use arguments passed to your program
- What are two prototypes of `main` that you know of, and in which case do you use one or the other
- How to use `__attribute__((unused))` or `(void)` to compile functions with unused variables or parameters

Copyright - Plagiarism

- You are tasked to come up with solutions for the tasks below yourself to meet with the above learning objectives.
- You will not be able to meet the objectives of this or any following project by copying and pasting someone else's work.
- You are not allowed to publish any content of this project.
- Any form of plagiarism is strictly forbidden and will result in removal from the program.

Requirements

General

- Allowed editors: `vi` , `vim` , `emacs`
- All your files will be compiled on Ubuntu 20.04 LTS using `gcc` , using the options `-Wall -Werror -Wextra -pedantic -std=gnu89`
- All your files should end with a new line
- A `README.md` file, at the root of the folder of the project is mandatory
- Your code should use the `Betty` style. It will be checked using betty-style.pl (https://github.com/alx-tools/Betty/blob/master/betty-style.pl) and betty-doc.pl (https://github.com/alx-tools/Betty/blob/master/betty-doc.pl)
- You are not allowed to use global variables
- No more than 5 functions per file
- The prototypes of all your functions and the prototype of the function `_putchar` should be included in your header file called `main.h`
- Don't forget to push your header file
- You are allowed to use the standard library

Quiz questions

Great! You've completed the quiz successfully! Keep going! (Show quiz)

Tasks

0. It ain't what they call you, it's what you answer to

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Write a program that prints its name, followed by a new line.

- If you rename the program, it will print the new name, without having to compile it again
- You should not remove the path before the name of the program

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 0-whatsmyna
me.c -o mynameis
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./mynameis
./mynameis
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ mv mynameis mynewnameis
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./mynewnameis
./mynewnameis
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-low_level_programming`
- Directory: `0x0A-argc_argv`
- File: `0-whatsmyname.c`

Done! | Check your code | Get a sandbox | QA Review

1. Silence is argument carried out by other means

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Write a program that prints the number of arguments passed into it.

- Your program should print a number, followed by a new line

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 1-args.c -o
nargs
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./nargs
0
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./nargs hello
1
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./nargs "hello, world"
1
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./nargs hello, world
2
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-low_level_programming`
- Directory: `0x0A-argc_argv`
- File: `1-args.c`

Done! | Check your code | Get a sandbox | QA Review

2. The best argument against democracy is a five-minute conversation with the average voter

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Write a program that prints all arguments it receives.

- All arguments should be printed, including the first one
- Only print one argument per line, ending with a new line

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 2-args.c -o
args
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./args
./args
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./args You can do anything, but not everything.
./args
You
can
do
anything,
but
not
everything.
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$
```

(/)

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-low_level_programming`
- Directory: `0x0A-argc_argv`
- File: `2-args.c`

Done! | Check your code | >_ Get a sandbox | QA Review

3. Neither irony nor sarcasm is argument

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Write a program that multiplies two numbers.

- Your program should print the result of the multiplication, followed by a new line
- You can assume that the two numbers and result of the multiplication can be stored in an integer
- If the program does not receive two arguments, your program should print `Error`, followed by a new line, and return `1`

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 3-mul.c -o
mul
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./mul 2 3
6
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./mul 2 -3
-6
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./mul 2 0
0
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./mul 245 3245342
795108790
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./mul
Error
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-low_level_programming`
- Directory: `0x0A-argc_argv`
- File: `3-mul.c`

Done! | Check your code | >_ Get a sandbox | QA Review

4. To infinity and beyond

mandatory

Score: 100.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

(/)

Write a program that adds positive numbers.

- Print the result, followed by a new line
- If no number is passed to the program, print `0`, followed by a new line
- If one of the number contains symbols that are not digits, print `Error`, followed by a new line, and return `1`
- You can assume that numbers and the addition of all the numbers can be stored in an `int`

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 4-add.c -o
add
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./add 1 1
2
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./add 1 10 100 1000
1111
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./add 1 2 3 e 4 5
Error
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./add
0
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-low_level_programming`
- Directory: `0x0A-argc_argv`
- File: `4-add.c`

☑ Done! | Check your code | >_ Get a sandbox | QA Review

5. Minimal Number of Coins for Change

#advanced

Score: 100.0% (*Checks completed: 100.0%*)

Write a program that prints the minimum number of coins to make change for an amount of money.

- Usage: `./change cents`
- where `cents` is the amount of cents you need to give back
- if the number of arguments passed to your program is not exactly `1`, print `Error`, followed by a new line, and return `1`
- you should use `atoi` to parse the parameter passed to your program
- If the number passed as the argument is negative, print `0`, followed by a new line
- You can use an unlimited number of coins of values 25, 10, 5, 2, and 1 cent

```
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ gcc -Wall -pedantic -Werror -Wextra -std=gnu89 100-change.c -o change
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./change
Error
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./change 10
1
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./change 100
4
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./change 101
5
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$ ./change 13
3
julien@ubuntu:~/0x0A. argc, argv$
```

Repo:

- GitHub repository: `alx-low_level_programming`
- Directory: `0x0A-argc_argv`
- File: `100-change.c`

Done! | Check your code | Get a sandbox | QA Review