

Course : Programming Fundamental – ENSF 337

Lab # : Lab 4

Instructor : M. Moussavi

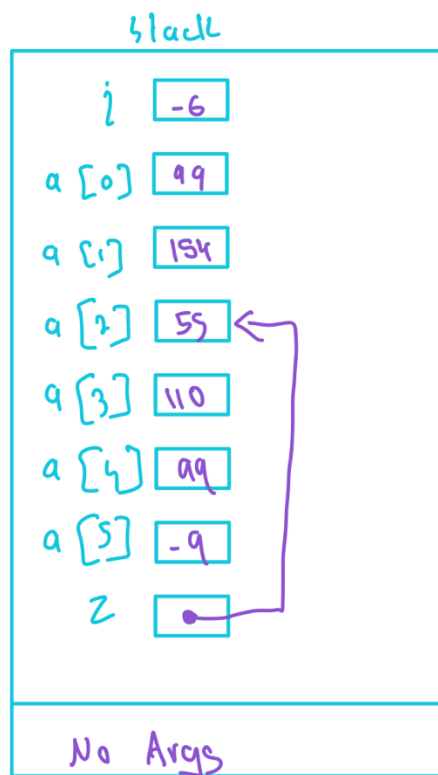
Student Name : Nimna Wijedasa

Lab Section : B02

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Exercise A

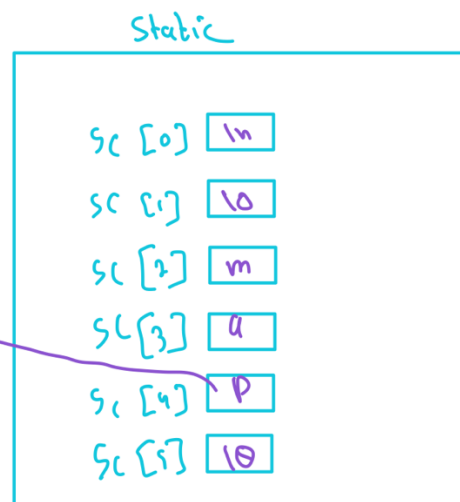
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Main



Exercise B

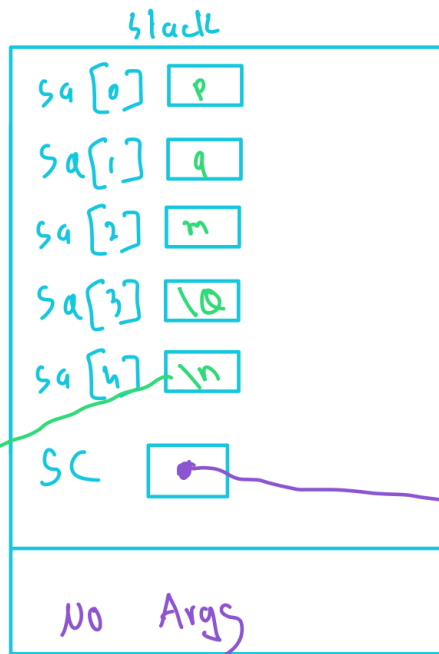
Point 1

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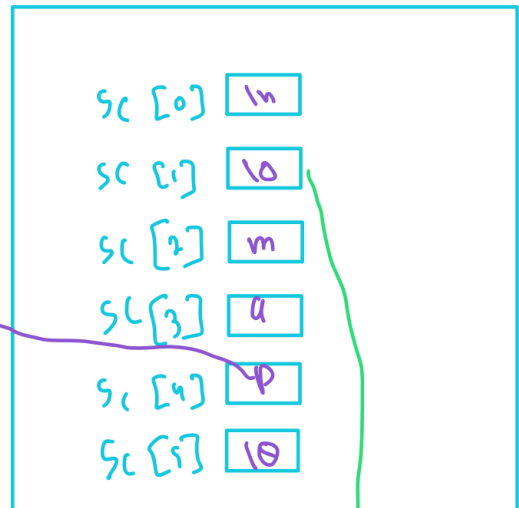


point 2

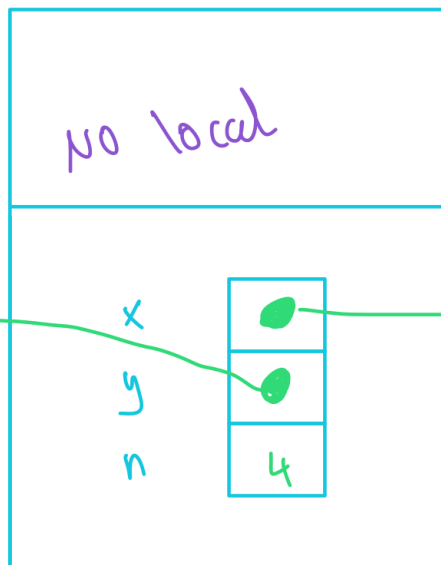
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Exercise C

```
1
2 // lab2exC.c
3 // ENSF 337 Lab 4 Exercise C
4 //
5
6 #include <stdio.h>
7 #define ELEMENTS(x) (sizeof (x)/sizeof (x[0]))
8
9 int main()
10 {
11
12     int size;
13     int a[] = { [0]: 45, [1]: 67, [2]: 89, [3]: 24, [4]: 54};
14     double b[20] = { [0]: 14.5, [1]: 61.7, [2]: 18.9, [3]: 2.4, [4]: 0.54};
15
16     size = ELEMENTS(a);
17
18     printf("Array a has 5 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns %d\n", size);
19
20     size = ELEMENTS(b);
21
22     printf("Array b has 20 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns %d\n", size);
23
24     return 0;
25 }
```

Run: lab4 ×

```

/Users/nimnawijedasa/Desktop/fall/337/lab4/cmake-build-debug/lab4
Array a has 5 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns 5
Array b has 20 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns 20

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Exercise D

```
1  /*
2  *   lab4exD.c
3  *
4  *   ENSF 337 Lab 4 Exercise  D
5  *
6  */
7
8  #include <stdio.h>
9  #include <string.h>
10
11 int my_strlen(const char *s);
12 /* Duplicates strlen from <string.h>, except return type is int.
13  *   REQUIRES
14  *       s points to the beginning of a string.
15  *   PROMISES
16  *       Returns the number of chars in the string, not including the
17  *       terminating null.
18  */
19
20 void my_strncat(char *dest, const char *source, int n);
21 /* Duplicates strncat from <string.h>, except return type is void.
22  *   dest and source point to the beginning of two strings.
23  *   PROMISES
24  *       appends source to the end of dest. If length of source is more than n.
25  *       Only copies the first n elements of source.
26  */
27
28 int my_strncmp(const char* str1, const char* str2);
29 /* Duplicates strcmp from <string.h>, except return type is int.
30  *   REQUIRES
31  *       str1 points to the beginning of a string, and str2 to the beginning of
32  *       another string.
33  *   PROMISES
34  *       Returns 0 if str1 and str2 are identical.
35  *       Returns a negative number if str1 is less than str2.
36  *       Returns a positive number if str2 is less than str1.
37  */
38
39 int main(void)
40 {
41     char str1[7] = "banana";
42     const char str2[] = "-tacit";
43     const char* str3 = "-toe";
44
45     char str5[] = "ticket";
46     char my_string[100] = "";
47     int bytes;
48     int length;
49     int y;
50
51     printf("\nTESTING strlen FUNCTION ... \n");
52 }
```

```

53  /* using strlen function */
54  length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
55  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string length is 0.");
56  printf("\nmy_string length is %d.", length);
57
58  /* using sizeof operator */
59  bytes = sizeof (my_string);
60  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string size is 100 bytes.");
61  printf("\nmy_string size is %d bytes.", bytes);
62
63  /* using strcpy C library function */
64  strcpy(my_string, str1);
65  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains banana.");
66  printf("\nmy_string contains %s", my_string);
67
68  length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
69  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string length is 6.");
70  printf("\nmy_string length is %d.", length);
71
72  my_string[0] = '\0';
73  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"\").");
74  printf("\nmy_string contains: \"%s\"", my_string);
75
76  length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
77  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string length is 0.");
78  printf("\nmy_string length is %d.", length);
79
80  bytes = sizeof (my_string);
81  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string size is still 100 bytes.");
82  printf("\nmy_string size is still %d bytes.", bytes);
83
84  printf("\n\nTESTING strncat FUNCTION ... \n");
85  /* strncat append the first 3 characters of str5 to the end of my_string */
86  my_strncat(my_string, str5, 3);
87  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"tic\");
88  printf("\nmy_string contains: \"%s\"", my_string);
89
90  length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
91  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string length is 3.");
92  printf("\nmy_string length is %d.", length);
93
94  my_strncat(my_string, str2, 4);
95  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"tic-tac\");
96  printf("\nmy_string contains: \"%s\"", my_string);
97
98  /* strncat append ONLY up ot '\0' character from str3 -- not 6 characters */
99  my_strncat(my_string, str3, 6);
100 printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"tic-tac-toe\");
101 printf("\nmy_string contains: \"%s\"", my_string);
102
103 length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
104 printf("\nExpected to display: my_string has 11 characters.");
105 printf("\nmy_string has %d characters.", length);
106
107 printf("\n\nUsing strcmp - C library function: ");

```

```

107     printf("\n\nUsing strcmp - C library function: ");
108     printf("\nExpected to display: \"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCDE\"");
109     printf("\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCDE\", my_strncmp(\"ABCD\", \"ABCDE\");
110
111
112     printf("\n\nTESTING strcmp FUNCTION ... \n");
113
114     if((y = my_strncmp("ABCD", "ABND")) < 0)
115         printf("\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABND\" ... strcmp returns %d", y);
116
117     if((y = my_strncmp("ABCD", "ABCD")) == 0)
118         printf("\n\"ABCD\" is equal \"ABCD\" ... strcmp returns %d", y);
119
120     if((y = my_strncmp("ABCD", "ABCd")) < 0)
121         printf("\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCd\" ... strcmp returns %d", y);
122
123     if((y = my_strncmp("Orange", "Apple")) > 0)
124         printf("\n\"Orange\" is greater than \"Apple\" ... strcmp returns %d\n", y);
125
126     return 0;
127 }
128
129 int my_strlen(const char *s){
130     int i = 0;
131     while (*(s + i) != '\0') {
132         i++;
133     }
134     return i;
135 }
136
137 void my_strncat(char *dest, const char *source, int n){
138     while (*dest) {
139         dest++;
140     }
141     int i = 0;
142     while ( i < n) {
143         *dest = *source;
144         dest++;
145         source++;
146         i++;
147     }
148     *dest = '\0';
149 }

```

```
150
151 int my_strncmp(const char* str1, const char* str2){
152     int i = 0 , j = 0 ;
153     while (*str1) {
154         i += (int) str1;
155         str1++;
156     }
157     while (*str2) {
158         j += (int) str2;
159         str2++;
160     }
161     if (i == j)
162         return 0;
163     else
164         return (i - j);
165 }
166
167
```


TESTING strlen FUNCTION ...

Expected to display: my_string length is 0.
my_string length is 0.
Expected to display: my_string size is 100 bytes.
my_string size is 100 bytes.
Expected to display: my_string contains banana.
my_string contains banana
Expected to display: my_string length is 6.
my_string length is 6.
Expected to display: my_string contains "".
my_string contains:""
Expected to display: my_string length is 0.
my_string length is 0.
Expected to display: my_string size is still 100 bytes.
my_string size is still 100 bytes.

TESTING strncat FUNCTION ...

Expected to display: my_string contains "tic"
my_string contains "tic"
Expected to display: my_string length is 3.
my_string length is 3.
Expected to display: my_string contains "tic-tac"
my_string contains:"tic-tac"
Expected to display: my_string contains "tic-tac-toe"
my_string contains:"tic-tac-toe"
Expected to display: my_string has 11 characters.
my_string has 11 characters.

Using strcmp - C library function:

Expected to display: "ABCD" is less than "ABCDE"
"ABCD" is less than "ABCDE"

TESTING strcmp FUNCTION ...

"ABCD" is less than "ABND" ... strcmp returns -172
"ABCD" is equal "ABCD" ... strcmp returns 0
"ABCD" is less than "ABCd" ... strcmp returns -576
"Orange" is greater than "Apple" ... strcmp returns 16193
Program ended with exit code: 0

Exercise E

```
/* prog_two.c
 * ENSF 337 Lab 4 Exercise E
 *
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include "read_input.h"

#define SIZE 50

int main(void)
{
    double n = 0;
    char digits[SIZE];

    int y = EOF;

    while (1)
    {
        printf("\n\nEnter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: ");
        y = read_real(digits, n: SIZE, num: &n);

        if(y == 1)
            printf("\nYour integer value is: %lf", n);
        else if(y == EOF){
            printf("\nGood Bye.\n");
            break;
        }
        else
            printf("\n%s is an invalid integer.", digits);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

```

1  /* read_double.c
2      * ENSF 337 Lab 4 Exercise E
3      *
4      */
5
6      #include "read_input.h"
7
8  int read_real(char* digits, int n, double * num)
9  {
10     if(get_string(digits, n) == EOF)
11         return EOF;
12
13     if(is_valid_double(digits)){
14         if(digits[0] == '-')
15             *num = -convert_to_double(digits + 1);
16         else if(digits[0] == '+')
17             *num = convert_to_double(digits + 1);
18         else
19             *num = convert_to_double(digits);
20         return 1;
21     }
22
23     return 0;
24 }
25
26 int is_valid_double(const char* digits)
27 {
28     int valid = 1;
29     int i, j=0, decimal = 0;
30
31     /* i = index where first digit should be */
32     if(digits[0] == '+' || digits[0] == '-' || digits[0] == '.' )
33         i = 1;
34     else
35         i = 0;
36
37     /*check for decimal places*/
38     while ( digits[j] != '\0')
39     {
40         if (digits[j] == '.')
41             decimal++; j++;
42     }
43

```

```

43
44     /* Must have at least one digit, and no non-digits. */
45     if (digits[i] == '\0')
46         valid = 0;
47     else
48         while (valid && (digits[i] != '\0')) {
49             if (digits[i] < '0' || digits[i] > '9' )
50                 valid = 0;
51             if (digits[i] == '.')
52                 valid = 1;
53             if (decimal > 1)
54                 valid = 0;
55             i++;
56         }
57
58     return valid;
59 }
60
61 → double convert_to_double(const char *digits)
62 {
63     int decimal_pos = 0;
64     int decimal_pres = 0;
65     double sum = 0;
66     double sum_decimal = 0;
67     int i = 0;
68     int j = 0;
69     int power = 1;
70
71
72     int len = 0;
73     while (digits[len] != '\0')
74     {
75         len++;
76     }
77
78     while (digits[decimal_pos] != '\0')
79     {
80         if (digits[decimal_pos] == 46)
81         {
82             decimal_pres = 1;
83             break;
84         }
85         decimal_pos++;

```

```

84     }
85     decimal_pos++;
86
87 }
88
89 if (decimal_pres == 0)
90 {
91     while (digits[i] != '\0') {
92         sum = 10 * sum + (digits[i] - '0');
93         i++;
94     }
95
96 }
97 else
98 {
99     while(digits[i] != 46) {
100         sum= 10 * sum+ (digits[i] - '0');
101         i++;
102     }
103     i++;
104     j=i;
105     while(digits[i] != '\0'){
106         sum_decimal = 10 * sum_decimal + (digits[i] - '0');
107         i++;
108     }
109     for(int k = 0; k < i-j; k++)
110         power *= 10;
111     sum_decimal = sum_decimal / power;
112     sum = sum+ sum_decimal;
113
114 }
115 return sum;
116 }

```

```
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: 23.4
Your integer value is: 23.400000
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: .56
Your integer value is: 0.560000
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: -.23
Your integer value is: -0.230000
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: -.045
Your integer value is: -0.045000
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: -0.0000067
Your integer value is: -0.000007
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: 564469999
Your integer value is: 564469999.000000
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: +8773469
Your integer value is: 8773469.000000
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: +.5
Your integer value is: 0.500000
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: 12..999
12..999 is an invalid integer.
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: 23avb45
23avb45 is an invalid integer.
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: 23,347
23,347 is an invalid integer.
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: + 234 77
+ 234 77 is an invalid integer.
Enter an integer or press Ctrl-D to quit: █
```