## (60-140) Lab Exercises #8

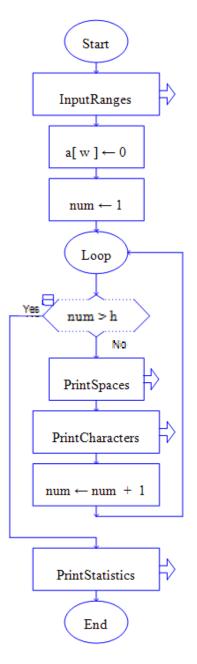
## — Working with 1D arrays

## November 13, 2017

## 1. Raptor: 1D array

(a) Shown on the right is the main of a flowchart named "18\_array.rap", which is an enhanced version of "16 numbers.rap". This enhanced flowchart takes two inputs w and h, for  $10 \le w \le 20$  and  $3 \le h \le 61$ . If both inputs are in range, the program prints h lines, each of which starts with a random number  $\mathbf{r}_k$ ,  $k=1, 2, \cdots$ , h, in the range between 2 and  $\mathbf{w}-1$ . If  $\mathbf{r}_k$  is closer to 0 than w, the program prints  $\mathbf{r}_k - 1$  number of characters  $c_k$ , and then ends the current line immediately. Otherwise, it prints  $\mathbf{r}_k$  number of spaces first and then print  $\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{r}_k$  number of  $c_k$  before ending the current line. Depending on the value of k,  $c_k$  is '1'-'9' for  $1 \le k \le 9$ , 'a'-'z' for  $10 \le k \le 35$ , or 'A'-'Z' otherwise. Before finishing, the flowchart also prints out the percentage of  $\mathbf{w}/2$  among the total h random numbers. A typical example of running the program is shown below.

```
Enter width [10, 20]:
Enter height [3, 61]:
                        12
Enter width [10, 20]:
Enter height [3, 61]:
03:
    11
08:
     0000000222
     33
03:
06:
     00000044444
05:
     5555
:80
     0000000666
10:
     0000000007
:80
     0000000888
05:
     9999
09:
     000000000aa
04:
    bbb
Among 12 numbers, the percentage of 5 is 16.67%.
```



(b) The main flowchart uses subchart InputRanges to obtain inputs for w and h after validation, subchart PrintSpaces to print the spaces when  $\mathbf{r}_k$  is closer to w, subchart PrintCharacters to print either w  $-\mathbf{r}_k$  or  $\mathbf{r}_k-1$  number of characters  $c_k$  as described above, and subchart PrintStatistics to print the last line of statistical information.

Hint: In subchart PrintCharacters, use "c←to\_character(t)" to assign the character as specified by ASCII code t to character c for printing.

(c) Complete the flow chart with its four subcharts; save the file to " $l8\_array.rap$ "; and submit it online.

- 2. Algorithm implementation with C programming languages:
  - (a) Implement the algorithm as represented by "l8\_array.rap", and write an equivalent C program that not only accomplishes what the flowchart does but also follows the structure of the flowchart when choosing C loop statements. The separate inputs of w and h of "l8\_array.rap", however, need to be combined in a way as illustrated below:

```
Range: 9 < w < 21, 2 < h < 62
Enter width and height: 20 40
15: 11111
05: 2222
18: 33
13: 4444444
19: 5
07: 666666
06: 77777
12: 88888888
08: 9999999
14: aaaaaa
06: bbbbb
15: ccccc
09: dddddddd
08: eeeeeee
03: ff
17: 999
05: hhhh
15: iiiii
05: jjjj
12: kkkkkkk
09: 11111111
14: mmmmmm
04: non
04: non
04: ooo
04: ppp
11: qqqqqqqq
17: rrr
10: ssssssssss
16: tttt
08: uuuuuuu
19: v
14: wwwwww
14: xxxxxx
06: yyyyy
03: zz
06: AAAAA
11: BBBBBBBB
17: ccc
14: DDDDDD
15: EEEEE
15: Among 40 numbers, the percentage of 10 is 5.00%.
```

(b) Save your program to a file named "18\_array.c" in your working directory, and submit it online.

**Evaluation:** All online submissions must be completed before due time, which will be kept on record. In addition, every student is required to show/demonstrate his/her complete exercises to a GA/TA at the end of this lab, or at the beginning of the next lab after completing online submission. The demonstration includes showing the submitted C codes, compiling the C programs, and trying out the C programs with different input values. The maximum marks for this lab is 15, with 10 for the lab work (submission and demonstration) and 5 for lab attendance.