

KYAMBOGO UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Department of Computer Science

University Examinations 2016/2017

Second Year, Semester one Examination for Degree in Information Technology and Computing

IT214 :Programming & Programming Methodology I:

Date: Wednesday, 30th November 2016

Time: 12.00 p.m – 3.00 p.m

Instruction to Candidate:

The paper consists of six questions

Attempt any five questions

All questions carry equal marks.

Start each Question on a new page

Question 1

- (a) Analyse the following declaration statement in C-language.

```
typedef enum{mon, tue=4,wed,thur,fri=10,sat,sund=3,true, fr, sun}list;
```

What will be displayed on the screen when the following statement is executed in a program containing the above declaration?

```
printf( “%d, %d, %d, ”, mon, thur, sun); (3 marks)
```

- (b) A file called **alphabet.txt** contains the following characters as shown. **T** is the first character while **X** is the last character in the same file.

T	B	R	D	V	F	Q	H
I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
G	C	S	A	U	E	W	X

- (i) Write **one** correct statement that will open the file **alphabet.txt** in read and write mode, given that **fp** is declared as a pointer to it. (2 marks)
- (ii) Write down the character where the file pointer is after (a)(i). (2 marks)
- (iii) Write **one correct** statement which will move the file pointer to character **K**, assuming this pointer was at **M**. (3 marks)
- (iv) Write a simple correct code/program that will determine and display the value of **numb** where **numb** is the size in bytes of that file.(explain your code) . (4 marks)
- (v) Write a simple code which will search a character **N** in the above file and modify it to **Y**. (6 marks)

Question 2

- (a) With the help of an example/illustration, explain the following: (4 marks)
:

- (i) Formal argument in a function
- (ii) Actual argument in a function
- (iii) pass parameters by value
- (iv) pass parameters by reference

- (b) Study the following program below written in C. It is supposed to add two values (**value1,value2**) , increment them using a function **calculatetotal()**, and then produce and display the result using the **printf()** statement indicated in the **main()** function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
... ..... /* write your prototype here */
void main()
{
int value1,value2,total;
value1=24;
value2=18;
total=calculatetotal(.....); /* fill in the missing parameters */
printf("\n%d plus %d equals %d", value1, value2,total);
}

int calculatetotal (.....) /* fill in this gap possible parameters*/
{
*r = *r+4;
.*z = *z+3;
return(.....);/* fill in this gap possible parameters*/
}
```

- (i) Fill in the **gaps/ missing parameters** in the two codes (4 marks)
 - (ii) Write down the expected display on the screen . (2 marks)
- (c) Students of BITC/2 have a database with the following **selected** fields:
The student's **indexnum**, **surname**, **fees**, and **age**(in full years.)
- (i) Declare a structure called **student** with the above field names. Use appropriate data types in real life for each variable name. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Use the structure in (c)(i) above to declare two variable structures, one(**graduate**) which is a pointer to it , and a second one(**undergraduate**)that is *not* a pointer. (2 marks)
 - (iii) Write down three correct statements that can be used to prompt a user to enter the "**graduate**" s **fees**, **surname** ,and **age** (3 marks)
 - (iv) Write a correct statement to assign **fees** a value of 6789.83 to any "**undergraduate**" . (2 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Four variables **name**, **qse**, **str** and **raf** are appearing in the statements in the following C-program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main ()
{
    int n, x;
    .....
    name=&raf;
    raf[2]=946.45;
    qse=fopen("myfile","a");
    strncpy(str[3],"MATHEW",4);
    n=strlen(str[3]);
    x=strcmp("MARIA","HURRY");
    printf(" %d \n",x);
    printf(" %s %d \n",str[3],n);
    return(0);
}
```

- (i) Write down the possible correct declaration statement for **name**, **qse**, **str** and **raf** in the dotted space. (4 marks)
- (ii) What will be displayed by the statement **printf(" %s %d \n",str[3], n);**? (2 marks)
- (iii) Give and explain the possible value of the variable **x** ?. (2 marks)

- (b) **fwrite()** function allows us to write blocks of data to a file. For example

fwrite (a,b,c,d);

Explain what each parameter represents in this function when used in the program. (4 marks)

- (c) Given the following piece of C-Code where **letter**, is a variable and **fptr** is a pointer to a file . It tests whether the end of file is reached when reading character by character from the file pointed to by **fptr**.

```
.....
.....
while(!feof(fptr))
{
    letter =getc(fptr);
    putchar(letter);
}
```

.....
.....
Re-write the code using **EOF** instead of **feof** in your code to achieve the same purpose. (2 marks)

- (d) A BITC/2 student designed a program to solve the two real values of any quadratic equation of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where **a**, **b**, **c** are real values, write the possible code for it to achieve it. **Aim at nearly writing the correct code that may need minimal or no correction to run.** (6 marks)

Question 4

- (a) The following working code was used to display some values on the screen.
Study it carefully and answer the question that follow.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int numbers[]={20 ,42, 66, 85, 53, 75, 48, 92};
int *ex=numbers;
printf( “ %d\n”, ex [5]);
printf( “ %d\n”, *( ex +4));
printf( “ %d\n”, *ex ++);
printf( “ %d\n”, *++ ex);
}
```

Write down what will be displayed on the screen by each printf() statement if it was blank. (4 marks)

- (b) Explain the following C-statements clearly:

- (i) `int (*value)[5];` (2marks)
(ii) `int *token[6];` (2marks)

- (c) Study the following program and answer the questions following

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int x,y,z;
float mean;
x=10;
y=7;
z=12;
mean=(float)(x+y+z)/3;
printf( “The average value is given as %3.6f ”, mean);
}
```

- (i) What will be displayed on the screen by the program above? (2 marks)
(ii) What is the importance of the term **(float)** in the statement **(float)(x+y+z)/3**? (2marks)
(iii) If **(float)** is not used, what will be displayed as the value of **mean**? (2marks)

- (d) Given the following statements as part of a C- working program, where **yea**, **mon**, **sum** are variables of type integer. What will be the values of these variables after the last statement has executed?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int yea, mon, sum;
yea=72;
mon=4;
sum=6;
sum=mon++;
yea /=20 + sum;
sum *= sum + ++yea;
sum=++yea%mon++;
printf( "The values are %d %d %d ", sum, yea, mon );
}
```

(6 marks)

Question 5

- (a) Write a simple working C program (using a **for...loop control** structure in your program) that will display the following numbers exactly on the screen i.e from 12 to 26 **excluding** 17 and 21

12 13 14 15 16 18 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 .

(5 marks)

- (b) Given the following C - program,

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int y,t,s;
for(y=15,t=60; t; t=t-y)
{
printf("\n The value of t is: %d", t);
s=t;
}
}
```

- (i) Re-write it using a **while...loop** to produce the same results. (3 marks)
(ii) What will be the values of **s** and **t** when the loop ends ? (2 marks)

- (c) The following is a part of a C- code which will be used to enter four numbers randomly and then sort them in ascending order. You are required to complete it using the variables given and appropriate **for....loops** etc,

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int number[4], temp;
int i,j,k;
printf(" Please enter four numbers separated by space");
scanf("%d %d %d %d", &number[0], &number[1], &number[2],
number[3]);
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
.....
.....
}
```

(6 marks)

- (d) Study carefully the following C-program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
char day;
printf(" which day?");
day=getchar();
if (day == 'S')
    printf("weekend");
else if (day == 'M')
    printf("week day");
else if (day == 'T')
    printf("week day");
else if (day == 'W')
    printf("week day");
else if (day == 'F')
    printf("week day");
else
    printf("Not a day");
}
```

Replace the **if...else** with the **switch....case** control structure to achieve the same results **(4 marks)**

Question 6

- (a) Given that **z, t** and **r** are variables of the type integer, and the following statement is extracted from a working program:

r=(z>t)?(t%z):sqrt(t-z);

- (i) Write an equivalent correct C code which will achieve the same purpose. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) What is the value of **r** if **z** is 5 and **t** is 54? **(2 marks)**

- (b) Study the following code below and answer the question(s) that follows:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main(){
    int x=24;
    int y=16;
    if(++y||++x)
        printf("%d %d",y,x);
}
```

- (i) What will be displayed on the screen after running the above code? (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain how you obtain the correct answer in (a) (i). (2 marks)
- (iii) What will be displayed if '||' is replaced by '&&' ? (2 marks)

- (c) Study the following code below and answer the question(s) that follows:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    float A=78.43;
    char x='K';
    printf("%d\t",sizeof(x));
    printf("%d\t",sizeof(57392));
    printf("%d",sizeof(A));
    return 0;
}
```

- (i) What will be the output when you run the above C - code? (3 marks)
- (ii) Explain each of the displayed value. (3 marks)

- (d) Study the following code below and answer the question(s) that follows:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    int *x;
    int y=74;
    x=&y;
    ++y;
    printf("%d",*x);
    return 0;
}
```

What will be the output when you execute C- code above? (2 marks)

- (e) Analyse the code below.

```
#include<stdio.h>
const enum numeric{ x, y=3, z, k}p=10;
int main(){
    enum numeric a,b;
    a= x;
    b= z;
    printf("%d",a+b-k);
    return 0; }
```

What will be the output when you execute the C- code above? (2 marks)