



ENSF 614

Advanced System Analysis and Software Design

LAB 2

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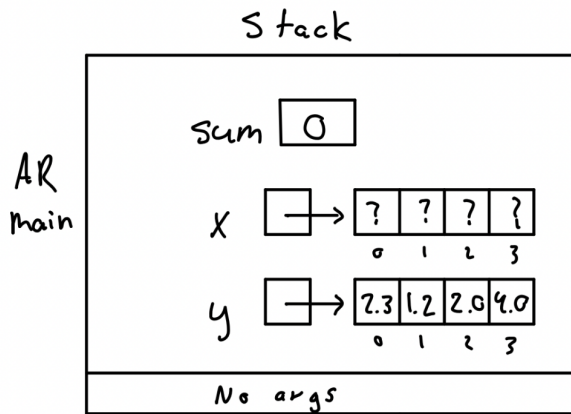
Lab Block: B01

Date of Report: Jan 23, 2023

Exercise A

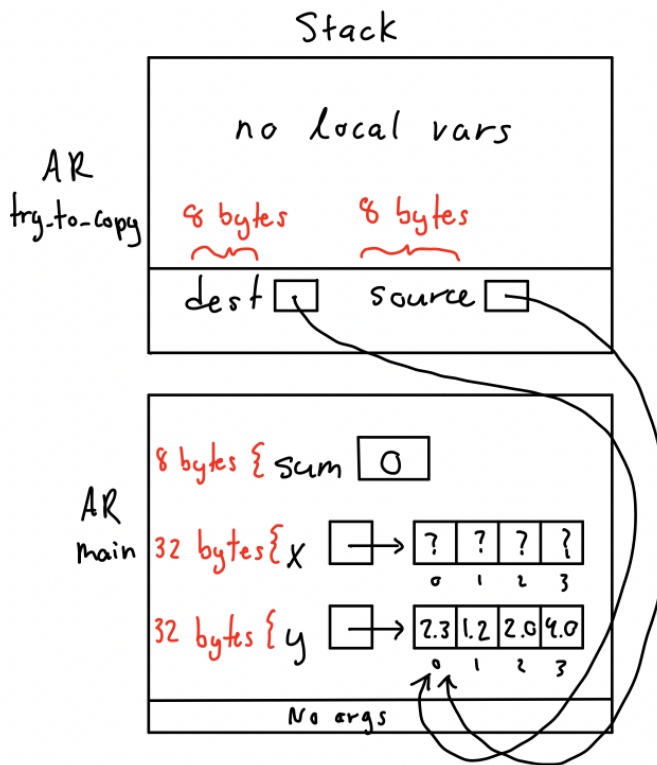
AR Memory Diagram for Point One:

Point 1



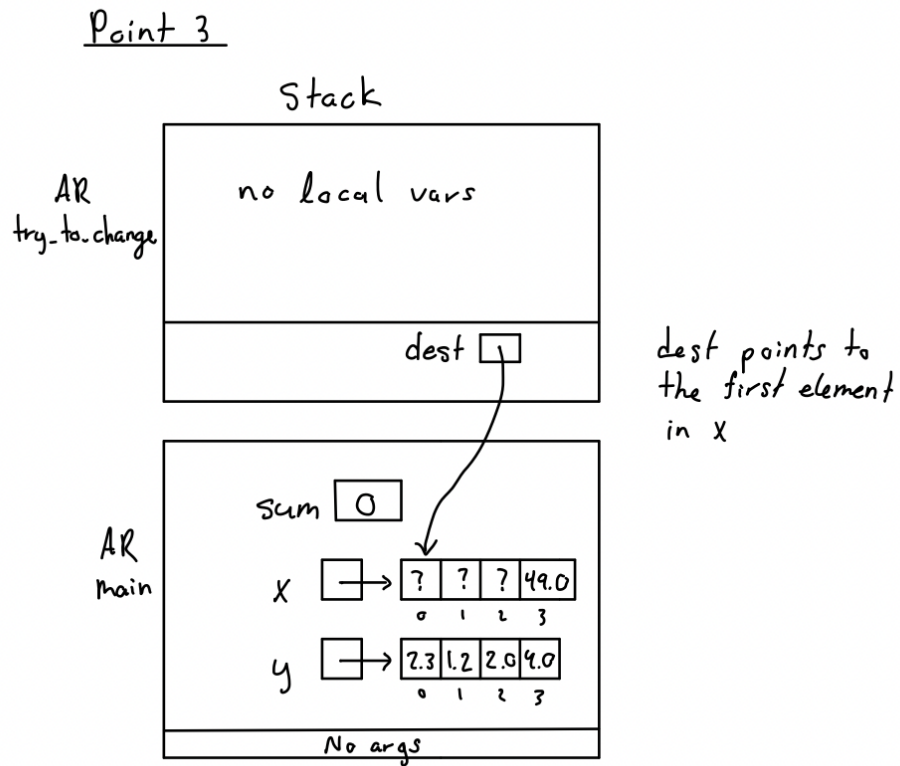
AR Memory Diagram for Point Two:

Point 2

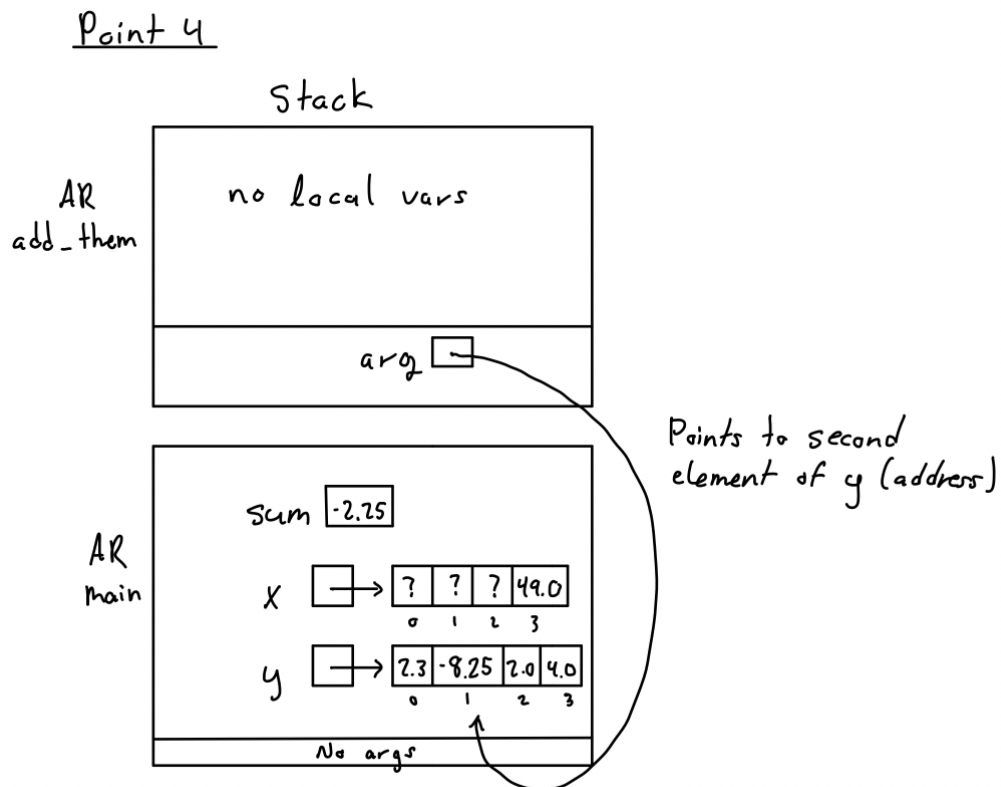


Both dest & source point to the first element of array y

AR Memory Diagram for Point Three:



AR Memory Diagram for Point Four:



Exercise B

C++ Code:

```
/*
 * File Name: lab2exe_B.cpp
 * Assignment: ENSF 614 Lab 2 Exercise B
 * Lab Section: Lab B01
 * Completed by: Steven Duong (30022492)
 * Submission Date: Jan 23, 2023
 */

int my_strlen(const char * s);
/* Duplicates strlen from <cstring>, except return type is int.
 * REQUIRES
 *   s points to the beginning of a string.
 * PROMISES
 *   Returns the number of chars in the string, not including the
 *   terminating null.
 */

void my_strncat(char * dest,
               const char * source, int num);
/* Duplicates strncat from <cstring>, except return type is void.
 */

int my_strcmp(const char * str1,
              const char * str2);
/*
 * REQUIRES
 *   string comparison between str1 and str2 by subtracting the ASCII
 *   values of the first two different characters that appear.
 * PROMISES
 *   1) Returns 0 if two strings are identical
 *   2) Returns a positive number if str1 is greater than str2
 *   3) Returns a negative number if str1 is less than str2
 */

#include <iostream>

#include <cstring>

using namespace std;

int main(void) {
    char str1[7] = "banana";
    const char str2[] = "-tacit";
    const char * str3 = "-toe";
```

```

/* point 1 */
char str5[] = "ticket";
char my_string[100] = "";
int bytes;
int length;

/* using strlen library function */
length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 1: my_string length is " << length;

/* using sizeof operator */
bytes = sizeof(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 2: my_string size is " << bytes << " bytes.";

/* using strcpy library function */
strcpy(my_string, str1);
cout << "\nLine 3: my_string contains: " << my_string;

length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 4: my_string length is " << length << ".";

my_string[0] = '\0';
cout << "\nLine 5: my_string contains:\"\" << my_string << "\"\"";

length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 6: my_string length is " << length << ".";

bytes = sizeof(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 7: my_string size is still " << bytes << " bytes.";

/* strcat append the first 3 characters of str5 to the end of
my_string */
my_strncat(my_string, str5, 3);
cout << "\nLine 8: my_string contains:\"\" << my_string << "\"\"";

length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 9: my_string length is " << length << ".";

my_strncat(my_string, str2, 4);
cout << "\nLine 10: my_string contains:\"\" << my_string << "\"\"";

/* strcat append ONLY up to '\0' character from str3 -- not 6
characters */
my_strncat(my_string, str3, 6);
cout << "\nLine 11: my_string contains:\"\" << my_string << "\"\"";

length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
cout << "\nLine 12; my_string has " << length << " characters.";

cout << "\n\nUsing strcmp - C library function: ";

```

```

cout << "\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCDE\" ... strcmp returns: " <<
    my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABCDE");

cout << "\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABND\" ... strcmp returns: " <<
    my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABND");

cout << "\n\"ABCD\" is equal to \"ABCD\" ... strcmp returns: " <<
    my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABCD");

cout << "\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCd\" ... strcmp returns: " <<
    my_strcmp("ABCD", "ABCd");

cout << "\n\"Orange\" is greater than \"Apple\" ... strcmp returns:
" <<
    my_strcmp("Orange", "Apple") << endl;

    return 0;
}

int my_strlen(const char * s) {
    // creating a counter variable
    int count = 0;

    // looping the pointer in the string starting from the first
    character
    while ( * s != '\0') {
        count++;
        s++;
    }

    // returns the string length, excluding '\0'
    return count;
}

void my_strncat(char * dest,
    const char * source, int num) {

    // Checks if initial string is null
    if ( * dest == NULL) {
        for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
            dest[i] = source[i];
            dest[i + 1] = '\0';
        }
    } else {

        // Puts the pointer at location of '\0'
        int counter = 0;
        while ( * dest != '\0') {
            counter++;

```

```

    dest++;
}

// reset the pointer back to the first element.
dest -= counter;

int templen = counter + num;
char temp[templen];

// Appends dest string into temp
for (int i = 0; i < counter; i++) {
    temp[i] = dest[i];
    temp[i + 1] = '\\0';
}

// Appends source string into temp
for (int i = counter, j = 0; i < templen; i++, j++) {
    temp[i] = source[j];
    temp[i + 1] = '\\0';
}

// Appends final temp string into dest string
for (int i = 0; i < templen; i++) {
    dest[i] = temp[i];
}
}
}

int my_strcmp(const char * str1,
const char * str2) {

    bool equal = true;

    // Checks to see if str1 and str2 are equal. Returns 0 if true.
    if (strlen(str1) == strlen(str2)) {
        for (int i = 0; i < strlen(str1); i++) {
            if (str1[i] != str2[i]) {
                equal = false;
            }
        }
        if (equal) {
            return 0;
        }
    }

    // Finds the maximum length between the two strings that are
    compared.
    int max;
    if (strlen(str1) > strlen(str2)) {
        max = (int) strlen(str1);
    }

```

```

    } else {
        max = (int) strlen(str2);
    }

    // Compares each letter in str1 and str2. Returns the ASCII value
    // of the first 2 characters that are different.
    int count = 0;
    int res;
    for (int i = 0; i < max; i++) {
        if (str1[i] != str2[i] && count < 1) {
            res = str1[i] - str2[i];
            count++;
        }
    }

    // Returns the result of the ASCII values
    return res;
}

```

Program Output for Exercise B:

```
"/Users/stevenduong/CLionProjects/ENSF 614/Labs/Lab 2/cmake-build-debug/Lab_2"
```

```

Line 1: my_string length is 0
Line 2: my_string size is 100 bytes.
Line 3: my_string contains: banana
Line 4: my_string length is 6.
Line 5: my_string contains:""
Line 6: my_string length is 0.
Line 7: my_string size is still 100 bytes.
Line 8: my_string contains:"tic"
Line 9: my_string length is 3.
Line 10: my_string contains:"tic-tac"
Line 11: my_string contains:"tic-tac-toe"
Line 12; my_string has 11 characters.

Using strcmp - C library function:
"ABCD" is less than "ABCDE" ... strcmp returns: -69
"ABCD" is less than "ABND" ... strcmp returns: -11
"ABCD" is equal to "ABCD" ... strcmp returns: 0
"ABCD" is less than "ABCd" ... strcmp returns: -32
"Orange" is greater than "Apple" ... strcmp returns: 14

Process finished with exit code 0

```


Exercise E

C++ Code:

```
/*
 * File Name: lab2exe_E.cpp
 * Assignment: ENSF 614 Lab 2 Exercise E
 * Lab Section: Lab B01
 * Completed by: Steven Duong (30022492)
 * Submission Date: Jan 23, 2023
 */

#include "lab2exe_E.h"

cplx cplx_add(cplx z1, cplx z2) {
    cplx result;

    result.real = z1.real + z2.real;
    result.imag = z1.imag + z2.imag;
    return result;
}

void cplx_subtract(cplx z1, cplx z2, cplx * difference) {
    (* difference).real = z1.real - z2.real;
    (* difference).imag = z1.imag - z2.imag;
}

void cplx_multiply(const cplx * pz1,
    const cplx * pz2, cplx * product) {
    double a = (* pz1).real;
    double b = (* pz1).imag;
    double c = (* pz2).real;
    double d = (* pz2).imag;

    (* product).real = (a * c - b * d);
    (* product).imag = (a * d + b * c);
}
```