## **16.216: ECE Application Programming**

Spring 2012

Lectures 35 & 36: Key Questions April 30 & May 2, 2012

1. **Example:** Show the output of each of the following short program.

```
a. Input: Test Input
                       1
                             23 4 5
void main() {
  char c;
  char buffer[50];
  int i, n;
  i = 0;
  while ((c = fgetc(stdin)) != '\n') {
     if (c != ' ') {
          buffer[i++] = c;
     }
  }
  buffer[i] = ' \setminus 0';
  fputs(buffer, stdout);
}
```

```
b. Input:
Test1
Test 2
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
This is a test of the fgets() function

void main() {
   char str[25];
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
      fgets(str, 24, stdin);
      strcat(str, "\n");
      fputs(str, stdout);
   }
}</pre>
```

## 

2. Describe what a structure is in C, and how structures can be useful.

3. Explain how we can essentially declare our own types using structures.

4. Show how variables of a given structure type can be declared and initialized.

5. Show how elements within a structure can be accessed.

6. **Example 1:** What does the following program print?

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
     double real;
     double imag;
} Complex;
int main() {
     Complex a = \{1, 2\};
     Complex b = \{3.4, 5.6\};
     Complex c, d, e;
     printf("A = %.21f + %.21fi\n", a.real, a.imag);
     printf("B = %.2lf + %.2lfi\n", b.real, b.imag);
     c = a;
     d.real = a.real + b.real;
     d.imag = a.imag + b.imag;
     e.real = a.real - b.real;
     e.imag = a.imag - b.imag;
     printf("C = %.21f + %.21fi\n", c.real, c.imag);
     printf("D = %.21f + %.21fi\n", d.real, d.imag);
     printf("E = %.21f + %.21fi\n", e.real, e.imag);
     return 0;
}
```