TUTORIAL 7 (SECJ1013)

PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUE 1

SECTION 04 & 07, SEM 1, 2024/2025

O#1

Given an incomplete program below, complete the program by filling in the blanks with an appropriate C++ statement according to the instructions stated in the comments.

```
#include <iostream>
2
    using namespace std;
3
4
    /*a) Declare prototype void function named getinput which has a
5
    double pointer as a parameter*/
6
7
8
    /*b) Declare prototype void function named calcdiscount which has a
9
    double pointer and float pointer to constant as parameters*/
10
11
12
    int main()
13
14
       double a;
1.5
       const float discount = 0.2;
16
17
       getinput(&a);
18
       calcdiscount(&a, &discount);
       cout << "/nThe total price is: RM" << a;</pre>
19
20
21
       return 0;
22
23
24
    /*c) Define the getinput function to get the price from the user
25
    input. Please use a parameter named b*/
26
                         c(i)
       cout << "Please insert a price: RM";</pre>
27
28
                          c(ii)
29
30
31
     /*d) Define the calcdiscount function to calculate a price after
32
    discount. Please use a double pointer parameter named b, and float
    pointer parameter named \mathbf{d}. If the price is more than RM 100, then
33
    the rate is following the discount rate defined in main function. If
34
35
    the price less than or equal to RM 100, then the rate is 10%
36
    discount*/
37
                         d(i)
       if (____
                                 d(ii)
38
39
                                d(iii)
40
       else
41
                          d(iv)
42
43
```

Q#2

Given the declaration for a structured data type named **S TYPE** as follows.

```
1    struct S_TYPE
2    {
3      float fixedBefore;
4      CHOICE choice;
5      U_TYPE flexible;
6      float fixedAfter;
7    };
```

Declare further:

- a) the data type **CHOICE** which is an enumerated data type whose members are **ONE** and **TWO**.
- b) the data type **U_TYPE** which is a union data type which can be made up of either **choice1** a character data type or **choice2** an integer data type.

O#3

A structure type called **SalesRecord** is designed to hold all necessary data regarding a salesman in a company and the sales information that he or she has made. The **SalesRecord** structure and an array variable called **salesRep** are declared below:

```
struct SalesRecord

int id;
char name[30];
double quarterlySales[4];
double totalAnnual;

};

SalesRecord salesRep[20];
```

a) A function named **readRecord** is designed to read the information of all the salesmenof the company from the user. Assume that the company has 20 salesmen. Below is the prototype of the function.

```
void readRecord (SalesRecord []);
```

- i) Write a complete definition for the function **readRecord** to read the salesman's id, name and quarterly sales.
- ii) Write a proper call statement to the function readRecord to fill in the array salesRep.
- b) The member totalAnnual of SalesRecord is used to hold the information about the total amount of yearly sales of each salesman respectively. The calculation of the total sale is accomplished by the following function:

```
double getAnnualSale (double quarterlySales[])
{
```

```
double total = 0.0;
for (int i=0; i< 4; i++)
total += quarterlySales[i];
return total;
}</pre>
```

Write a call statement to this function to calculate the annual sale for every salesman in the list.

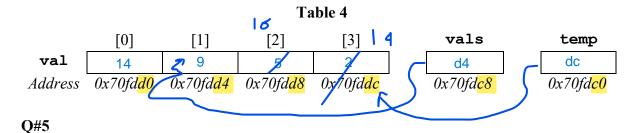
c) A function named **getSalesman** is used to search for the record of a salesman using the salesman's id from the salesmen list of record. The following program segment is written to call to this function. Define the function **getSalesman** in order to accomplish its purpose.

```
1 :
2   SalesRecord searchRecord:
3   int id;
4   :
5   cout << "Enter Salesman's ID =>" << endl; cin >> id;
6   searchRecord = getSalesman(salesRep, id);
7   :
8   :
```

O#4

Given the following program segment, show the values of **vals** and **temp** variables, as well as values stored in **val** array after the program is executed. Write your answer in **Table 4**.

```
int val[] = {14,
1
                        9, 5, 2};
2
     int *vals
                = val+1, *temp;
3
                                       refer to first array
4
     temp = vals + 2;
5
      *temp = *--vals;
6
     val[2] = *(vals+1) + 7;
7
      *vals += 3;
8
      *(val+1) = *vals + 5;
```



Based on the program segment below, what is the output for the program if the following statement is placed in the blank space in **Line 6**?

```
1  int a = 7;
2  int b = 8;
```

```
int *ptr1 = &a;
int *ptr2 = &b;

int *ptr2 = &b;

if (______)
    cout << "Value in a is bigger than b";

else
    cout << "Value in b is bigger than a";</pre>
```

```
a) *ptr1 > *ptr2
```

Answer:

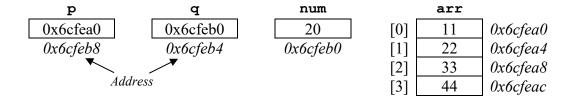
b) ptr2 = ptr1

Answer:

Q#6

a) Based on the **Program 4** and memory layout given in **Figure 2** below that utilizes pointers, write the output of the program.

```
1
     //Program 4
2
     #include <iostream>
3
     using namespace std;
4
5
     int main()
6
7
         int *p, *q;
8
         int num = 20;
9
         int arr[] = \{11, 22, 33, 44\};
10
11
         p = arr;
12
         cout << p + 1 << endl;
13
         cout << &p << endl;</pre>
14
         cout << *(p + 3) << endl;
15
         cout << arr << endl;</pre>
16
         cout << ++(*p) << endl;
17
18
         q = #
19
         cout << *q << endl;</pre>
20
         cout << &q << endl;
21
         cout << q << endl;</pre>
22
23
         return 0;
24
```



Note: The values in italic are the address of the memory

Figure 2: Memory layout

b) Based on the comments given (**bold** text) in the **Program 5**, complete the program with appropriate C++ statements. *Note:* You may need to write more than one C++ statements to answer some of the questions given in the comments.

```
//Program 5
2
     #include <iostream>
3
     using namespace std;
4
     const int MAXNAME = 10;
5
6
     int main()
7
8
        int pos;
9
        char *name = NULL;
10
        int *one = NULL;
        int *two = NULL;
11
12
        int result;
13
14
        //(i) Dynamically allocate memory to the integer pointer
15
        //variables named one and two
16
17
18
        //(ii) Dynamically allocate an array with size MAXNAME
19
        //to the character pointer variable named name
20
21
22
        cout << "Enter your last name with exactly 10 characters."</pre>
23
             << endl;
24
25
        for (pos = 0; pos < MAXNAME; pos++)</pre>
26
           //(iii) Read a character using pointer from the keyboard
27
           //and insert it into the name array
28
29
30
        cout << endl << "Enter two integer numbers" << endl;</pre>
31
32
        //(iv) Read two integer numbers using pointers
33
        //from the user
34
35
36
        //(v) Calculate the sum of the two numbers using pointers
37
        //and store it in the variable named result
38
39
40
        cout << "The sum of the three values is " << result</pre>
             << endl;
41
42
43
        //(vi) Free all dynamically allocated memory
44
45
46
        return 0;
47
```

Q#7

Write the output of the code segment below.

```
float number = 150.50, number2=85.50;
```

```
float * pNumber;
pNumber = &number; // address of number is 0x2c

cout << pNumber << endl;
cout << *cout << endl;
cout << number << endl;
cout << number << endl;

cout << number << endl;

*pNumber = *pNumber + 90.50;
cout << ++*pNumber << endl;
cout << --number << endl;

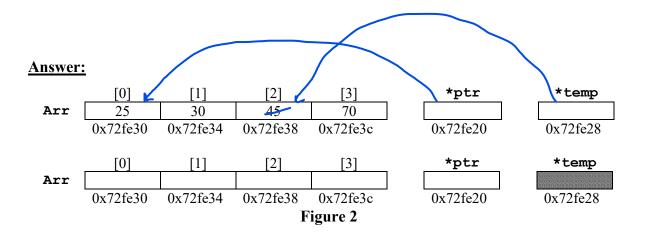
pNumber = &number2;
number=*pNumber + 20.20;
cout << *pNumber << endl;
cout << number << endl;</pre>
```

Q#8

a. Given the following program (**Program 3**) in **Table 2**. Show the values of **ptr** and **temp** variables, as well as values stored in **Arr** array in the blank boxes in **Figure 2**. The first **Arr** array in **Figure 2** is when the program is executed until Line 11, while the second **Arr** array in **Figure 2** is when the program is executed until Line 18.

Table 2

Pro	gram 3	Output	
1	<pre>#include <iostream></iostream></pre>		
2	using namespace std;		
3			
4	int main()		
5	{		
6	$int Arr[] = \{25, 30, 45\}$		
7	int *ptr = &Arr[0], *te	emp;	
8			
9	temp = ptr + 2;		
10	*temp = *++ptr;		
11	*ptr = *Arr+2;		
12	Arr[3] = *(ptr+1) + 5;		
13	*Arr += 3;		
14			
15	cout <<	<< endl;	0x72fe20
16	cout <<	<< endl;	0x72fe34
17	cout <<	<< endl;	30
18	return 0;		
19	}		



b. Based on output given of **Program 3** in **Table 2**, complete the C++ statements in line 15 to 17. *Note:* You should only use **ptr** variable to answer this question. Write your answers in **Table 3**.

Answer:

Table 3

Line	C++ statements	
15	cout <<	<pre><< endl;</pre>
16	cout <<	<pre><< endl;</pre>
17	cout <<	<< endl;