IIII

2510 : Lecture 16 || February 17, 2017

Assignment 2 is on Shareout!
- send email to c2510@haskell.bcit.ca
  subject: <ID><lname><fname>

Review Exercise 1

1. c)
```
void replace_last(char s[], int oldc, int newc) {
    size_t i;
    size_t t;
    for (i=0; s[i] != '\0'; i++) {
      if (s[i] == oldc)
          j=i; }
      if (j != (size_t)-1)
          s[j] = newc;
}
```

2. c)
```
void lowercase_copy (char dest[], const char src[]) {
    size_t i;
    for (i=0;src[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        dest[i] = tolower(src[i]);
    }
    dest[i] = '\0';   /* need to add null char @ end */
}
```

d)
```
void reverse_copy (char dest[], const char src[]) {
    size_t i; size_t j;
    for (i=strlen(src), j=0; i>0; i--, j++) {
        dest[j] = src[i-1];
    }
    dest[j] = '\0';
}
```

go backwards

2.e)
```
void strim_copy(char dest[], const char src[]){
    size_t i; size_t j;
    for(i=0; src[i]!='\0'; i++){
      if(!isspace(src[i]))
          break;
    }
    for(j=0; src[i]!='\0'; i++, j++){
        dest[j] = src[i];
    }
    dest[j] = '\0';
}
```

CAN BE REPLACED WITH

```
strcpy(dest, &src[i]);
```

2.f)
```
int is_valid_id(const char s[]){
    if(strlen(s) != 9)
        return 0;
    ← if(s[0]!='a' && s[0]!='A')
        return 0;
    ←for(i=1; i<9; i++){
        if(!isdigit(s[i]))
            return 0;
    return 1;
}
```

not indented

4. a)
```
char a[] = "hello";
char *p = "world";
p = &a[1];      /* @ */
printf("%s", p);
```
Valid : ello

b)
```
char a[] = "hello";
char *p = "world";
p[1] = *a;      /* @ */
printf("%s", p);
```
invalid: can't change string constant

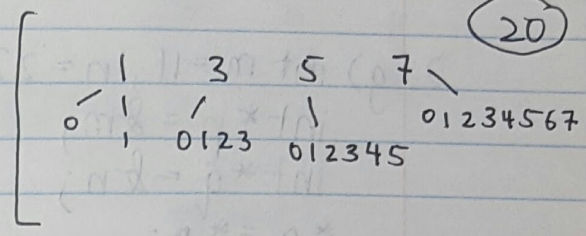
c)
```
char a[] = "hello";
char *p = "world";
a = p;      /* @ */
printf("%s", p);
```
invalid: can't assign to address (array name)

▷ Review Ex 2

1. a)
```
int i;
for(i = 2; i<10; i++){
    putchar('*');
    if(i>7)
        break;
}
```
2 → 8 (7)

b)
```
int i;
for(i = 1; i<10; i++){
    if(i%3 != 1)
        continue;
    putchar('*');
}
```
↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 (3x)

c)
```
int i, j;
for (i = 1; i < 8; i += 2) {
  for (j = 0; j <= i; j++) {
    putchar('*');
  }
}
```



2. a)
```
int n = 7;
while (n > 2)
  printf("%d", --n);
```

65432

b)
```
int n = 7;
while (n-- > 2)
  printf("%d", n);
```

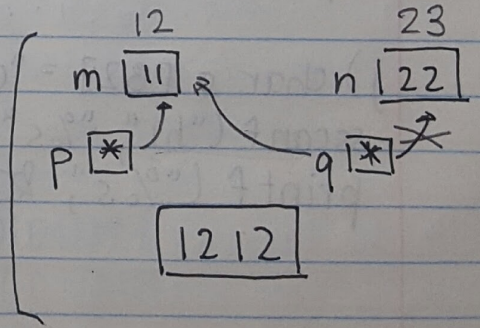
6 5 4 3 2

c)
```
int n = 7
while (--n > 2)
  printf ("%d", n);
```

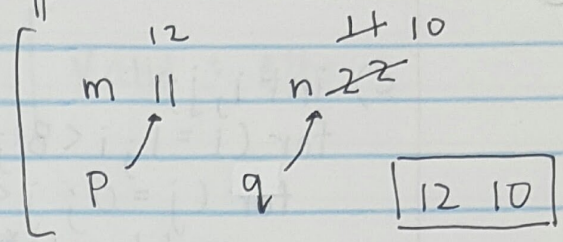
6543

~~d.) e.)~~

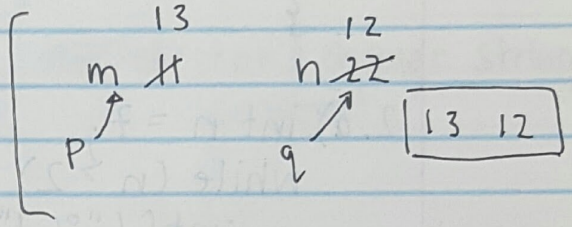
f)
```
int m = 11, n = 22;
int *p = &m;
int *q = &n;
q = p;
m++; n--;
printf("%d %d", *p, *q);
```



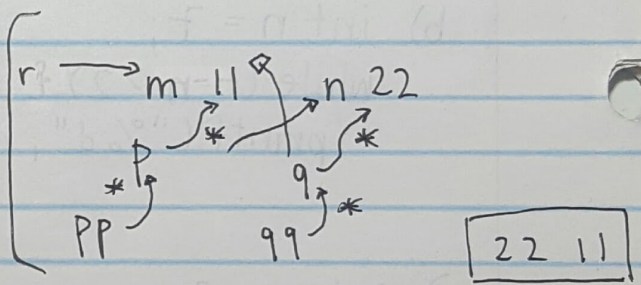
2. g) int m = 11, n = 22;
int *p = &m;
int *q = &n;
*q = *p;
m++; n--;
printf ("%d %d", *p, *q);



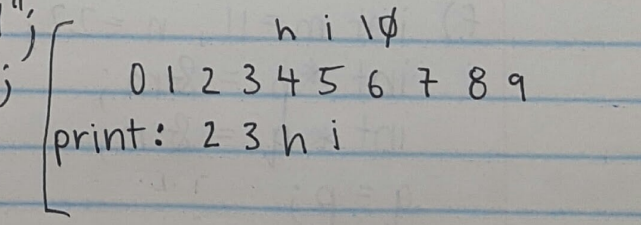
h) int m = 11, n = 22;
int *p = &m;
int *q = &n;
*q = *p + 1;
*p = *q + 1;
printf ("%d %d", m, n);



i) int m = 11, n = 22;
int *p = &m, *q = &n;
int **pp = &p, **qq = &q;
int *r = **pp;
*pp = *qq;
*qq = r;
printf ("%d %d", *p, *q);



j) char a[32] = "0123456789";
sscanf ("hi", "%s", &a[4]);
printf ("%s", &a[2]);



3. a) int m=4, n=5, p=6;
m = sscanf(" 12hello 34 ", "%d %d", &n, &p);

m	n	p
1	12	6

↑ unchanged

b) int m=4, n=5, p=6;
m = sscanf("12 -34.50", "%d %d", &n, &p);

2	12	-34

c) int m=4, n=5;
float f=1.0;
m = sscanf("34.50", "%f %d", &f, &n);

f	n	i
34.5	5	m

↑ unchanged

4. a) m = 0x89ab = 1000 1001 1010 1011
n = 0xef67 = 1110 1111 0110 0111
m&n = 1000 1001 0010 0011
= 8923

b) m = 0x89ab = 1000 1001 1010 1011
n = 0xef67 = 1110 1111 0110 0111
complement + or ~m = 0111 0110 0101 0100
|n = 1111 1111 0111 0111
= FF77

c) m = 0x89ab = 1000 1001 1010 1011
n = 0xef67 = 1110 1111 0110 0111
XOR (1 if bits are diff) 0 otherwise
0110 0110 1100 1100
= 66cc