C语言综合研究与高强度程序设计训练7

写一个程序，进行如下工作:
（1）从内存偏移地址2000h处开始，读取偏移地址n处的整型数据d，按照如下格式打印
偏移地址n->数据d
（2）将数据d当作新的偏移地址n，读取偏移地址n处的整型数据d按照上面的格式打印。直到偏移
地址为xff为，或用户从键盘输入字符"q"

1

- `a.c`

```c
int n = 0x2000;
int c;
char ch;
main() {
    while (n != 0xffff && c != 'q') {
        printf("offset address %xh -> data %d\n", n, *(int *)n);
        if (kbhit()) {
            ch = getch();
            if (ch == 'q')
                break;
        }
        sleep(1);
        n++;
    }
}
```

- 结果

- 修正

2

- `b.c`

```c
int n = 0x2000;
int c;
int t;
main() {
    while (n != 0xffff && c != 'q') {
        printf("offset address %xh -> data %c\n", n, *(int *)n);

        printf("stop input q: ");
        scanf("%c", &c);

        printf("\ninput n: ");
        scanf("%x", &t);
        t += n;
        n += *(int *)t;
    }
}
```

- 结果

```
C:\>\SRC\SEVEN\B.EXE
offset address 2000h -> data >
stop input q: 5

input n: 5
offset address 849h -> data ☺
stop input q:
input n: q
offset address 76fh -> data ×
stop input q:
input n: q
```

- 修正

    - code

    ```c
    int n = 0x2000;
    int t;
    char ch;
    main() {
        while (n != 0xffff && ch != 'q') {
            printf("offset address %xh -> data %x\n", n, *(int *)n);
            if (kbhit()) {
                ch = getch();
            }
            sleep(1);
            n = *(int *)n;
        }
    }
    ```

    - 结果

```
C:\>\SRC\07_SEVEN\B.EXE
offset address 2000h -> data 5052
offset address 5052h -> data e6e
offset address e6eh -> data 8bf2
offset address 8bf2h -> data 478a
offset address 478ah -> data 274
offset address 274h -> data 0
offset address 0h -> data 0
offset address 0h -> data 0
offset address 0h -> data 0
offset address 0h -> data 0
offset address 0h -> data 0
offset address 0h -> data 0
offset address 0h -> data 0
offset address 0h -> data 0
```