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;
int t;
main() {
    while (n != 0xffff && c != 'q') {
        printf("offset address %xh -> data %c\n", n, *(char *)n);
        printf("stop input q: ");
        scanf("%c", &c);
        printf("\ninput n: ");
        scanf("%x", &t);
        n += t;
    }
}
```

- 结果

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

input n: 3
offset address 2003h -> data ♦
stop input q:
input n: q
offset address 2006h -> data ⊽
stop input q:
input n: q

C:\>_
```

2

- `b.c`

```c
int n = 0x2000;
int c;
int t;
main() {
    while (n != 0xffff && c != 'q') {
```

```
6            printf("offset address %xh -> data %c\n", n, *(int *)n);
7
8            printf("stop input q: ");
9            scanf("%c", &c);
10
11           printf("\ninput n: ");
12           scanf("%x", &t);
13           t += n;
14           n += *(int *)t;
15       }
16   }
```

- 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 x
stop input q:
input n: q
```