## **IT QUIZ**

Team Name: Members:

### **CYBROS**

**C Programming** 4) **Q)** Give outputs: : #include <stdio.h> int main(void) 1) int a, b, c, d; #include<stdio.h> a = 3: int main() b = 5;c = a, b;{ printf(8 + "\_We\_love\_Cybros\_"); d = (a, b);return 0; } printf("c=%d ", c); printf(" $d=%d\n$ ", d); A) e\_Cybros\_ \*B) \_Cybros\_ return 0; C) Cybros\_ D) None of the above 2) A) c=3 d=3B) c=5 d=5 #include<stdio.h> C) c=5 d=3\*D) c=3 d=5 #include<string.h> 5) int main() { #include<stdio.h> char s[] = "Hello!"; void fun(int \*i, int \*j) printf("%d\n", \*(s+strlen(s))); return 0; \*i = \*i\*\*i: } \*j = \*j\*\*j; A) \0 B) NULL int main() \*C) 0 D) Error int i=5, j=2; 3) fun(&i, &j); printf("%d,%d", i, j); #include<stdio.h> return 0; } int main(void) A) 5,2 B) 25,2 int i = 3, j, k; C) 2,5 \*D) 25,4 j = sizeof (++i + i++);k= ++i + ++i; #include <stdio.h> printf("i=%d j=%d k=%d", i, j, k); int main() { return 0; int x=0; Consider int occupies 4 bytes? if (x=0)A) i=6 j=8 k=12\*B) i=5 j=4 k=10 printf("x is zero"); else printf("x is not zero"); C) i=7 j=8 k=13D) i=5 j=4 k=9(Potential for undefined behaviour) Ans. x is not zero

### 7)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    char p;
    char buf[10] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 8};

    p = (buf + 1)[5];
    printf("%d\n", p);

    return 0;
}
```

- A) 5 B) 6
- \*C) 9 D) None of the above
- **8)** printf("the string is %d", printf("\_xyz\_")); **Ans.**

## \_xyz\_the string is 5

**9)** What should be the "condition" so that the following code snippet prints HelloWorld

```
if "condition"
  printf ("Hello");
else
  printf("World");
```

# Ans. Printf returns the number of characters it has returned successfully. Possible solutions:

- if(!printf("Hello"))- if (printf("Hello") < 0) or</li>- if (printf("Hello") < 1) etc.</li>

### HTMI.

**Q)** Which two basic computer programs (softwares) are required to make & run an HTML file?

Ans.

### **Text Editor & Web Browser**

Q)

What is the basic difference between HTML and C? Ans. – HTML is a markup language while C is a programming language.

### Linux

Q)

After repeated mentioning of the importance of using Linux in the previous Cybros classes, you have finally decided to give it a try. You wanted to check whether the basic file operations can be performed using the terminal or not. So, you fire up the terminal in linux. You will be in your (i.e. current user's) home folder.

## Write linux commands to do the following:

- Know the current working directory pwd
- 2) Change directory to Desktop **cd Desktop**
- Make a new directory named "y14\_rocks" mkdir y14\_rocks
- Change directory to "y14\_rocks" cd y14\_rocks
- 5) Create a file named "cybros.txt" **touch cybros.txt**
- 6) Enter the calendar of the year 2014 in it (HINT: Use redirection operator '>') cal 2014 > cybros.txt
- 7) Append this text in the file."These cybros guys are awesome!" :)echo "These cybros guys are awesome" >>cybros.txt
- 8) Count the number of words in the file **wc cybros.txt**
- 9) Change to parent directory **cd** ..
- 10) Delete the whole directory "y14\_rocks" rm -r y14\_rocks