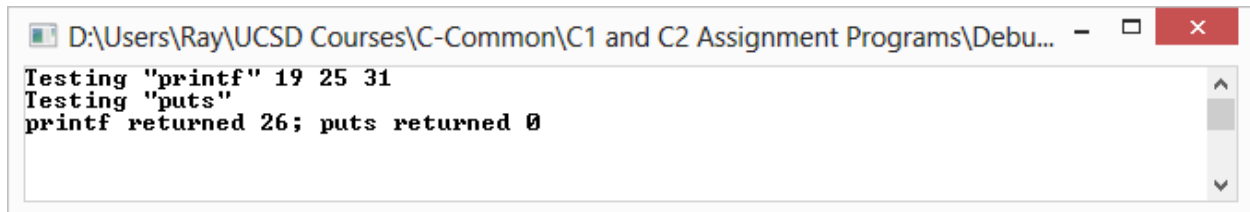


Exercise 1 (2 points – C Program)

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  /*
4   * This function returns a pointer to the standard library
5   * printf function and does nothing else.
6   */
7  int (*GetPrintfPointer(void))(const char *format, ...)
8  {
9      int (*pPrintf)(const char *format, ...) = printf;
10     return pPrintf;
11 }
12
13 /*
14 * This function returns a pointer to the standard library
15 * puts function and does nothing else.
16 */
17 int (*GetPutsPointer(void))(const char *str)
18 {
19     int (*pPuts)(const char *str) = puts;
20     return pPuts;
21 }
22
23 }
```

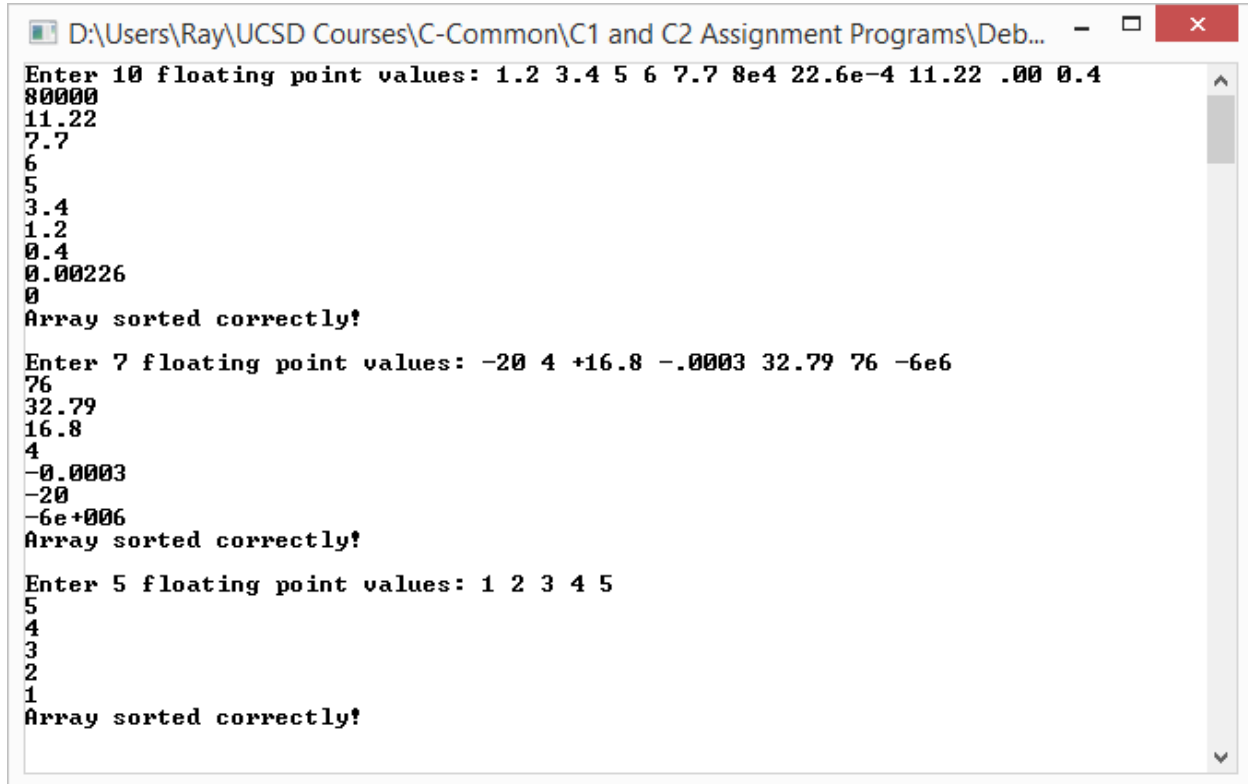
C2A6E1 Screen Shot



Exercise 2 (4 points – C++ Program)

```
1 ***** FILE C2A6E2_GetValues.cpp *****
2
3
4 #include <iostream>
5
6 //
7 // Prompt the user to enter the number of floating point values specified
8 // by <elements> and store them in the array in <first>. <first> is
9 // returned.
10 //
11 //
12 float *GetValues(float *first, size_t elements)
13 {
14     std::cout << "Enter " << int(elements) << " floating point values: ";
15     // Get one user entry per iteration and store in successive array elements.
16     for (float *end = first + elements; first < end; ++first)
17         std::cin >> *first;
18     return first - elements;
19 }
20
21 ***** FILE C2A6E2_SortValues.cpp *****
22 #include <cstdint>
23
24 //
25 // Sort the <elements> in the array in <first> in descending numerical
26 // order using the Bubble Sort algorithm. <first> is returned.
27 //
28 float *SortValues(float *first, size_t elements)
29 {
30     float *last = &first[elements - 1];
31     bool swapped;
32
33     // Loop until no swap occurs during a complete pass through the array.
34     do
35     {
36         swapped = false;
37         //
38         // One complete set of loop iterations represents one complete pass
39         // through the array.
40         //
41         for (float *ptr = first, *next = first + 1; ptr < last; ++ptr, ++next)
42         {
43             if (*ptr < *next)        // need to exchange
44             {
45                 float temp = *ptr;    // do the...
46                 *ptr = *next;        // ...3 step...
47                 *next = temp;        // ...swap
48                 swapped = true;      // indicate swap occurred
49             }
50         }
51         --last;
52     } while (swapped);
53
54     return first;
55 }
```

C2A6E2 Screen Shot



The screenshot shows a Windows-style application window titled "D:\Users\Ray\UCSD Courses\C-Common\C1 and C2 Assignment Programs\Deb...". The window contains a text area with the following text:

```
Enter 10 floating point values: 1.2 3.4 5 6 7.7 8e4 22.6e-4 11.22 .00 0.4
80000
11.22
7.7
6
5
3.4
1.2
0.4
0.00226
0
Array sorted correctly!

Enter 7 floating point values: -20 4 +16.8 -.0003 32.79 76 -6e6
76
32.79
16.8
4
-0.0003
-20
-6e+006
Array sorted correctly!

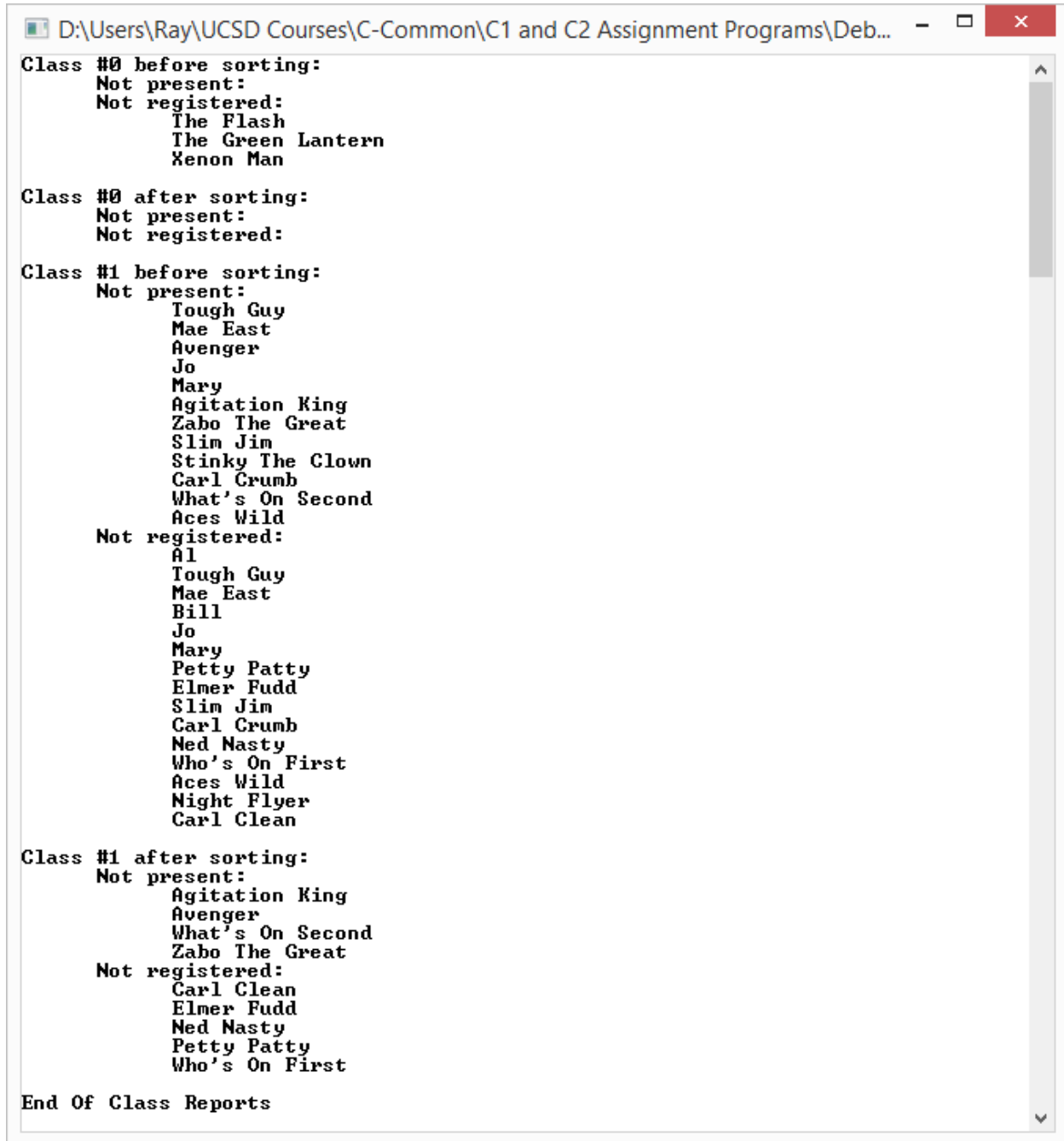
Enter 5 floating point values: 1 2 3 4 5
5
4
3
2
1
Array sorted correctly!
```

Exercise 3 (6 points – C Program)

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4
5  #include <string.h>
6
7  /*
8   * Compare the C-strings in <elemA> and <elemB> using the standard library
9   * function strcmp and return the result directly from strcmp.
10  */
11 int Compare(const void *elemA, const void *elemB)
12 {
13     return(strcmp(*(char **)elemA, *(char **)elemB));
14 }
15
16 /*
17  * Call the standard library function qsort to sort <studentCount> C-strings
18  * in the array in <studentList>.
19  */
20 void SortStudents(const char *studentList[], size_t studentCount)
21 {
22     qsort((void *)studentList, studentCount, sizeof(*studentList), Compare);
23 }
24
25
26 /*
27  * Use the standard library bsearch function to search the array of C-strings
28  * in <attendees> for each C-string in the array in <registrants>. Then use
29  * the standard library bsearch function to search the array of C-strings in
30  * <registrants> for each C-string in the array in <attendees>. In each
31  * case display the C-strings NOT found.
32  */
33 void DisplayClassStatus(const char *registrants[], size_t registrantCount,
34                        const char *attendees[], size_t attendeeCount)
35 {
36     const char **cpp, **end;
37
38     /*
39      * For each name searched for bsearch returns a pointer to the appropriate
40      * element if the name is found and a null pointer if not. Each element
41      * is a pointer to a char and, therefore, the first bsearch argument must
42      * be a pointer to a pointer to a char (type casted to a void pointer).
43      */
44
45     /* See how many registrants are listed in the attendees array. */
46     printf("      Not present:\n");
47     for (cpp = registrants, end = cpp + registrantCount; cpp < end; ++cpp)
48         /* If the name was not found in the array, display it. */
49         if (!bsearch((void *)cpp, (void *)attendees, attendeeCount,
50                     sizeof(*attendees), Compare))
51             printf("      %s\n", *cpp);
52
53     /* See how many attendees are listed in the registrants array. */
54     printf("      Not registered:\n");
55     for (cpp = attendees, end = cpp + attendeeCount; cpp < end; ++cpp)
56         /* If the name was not found in the array, display it. */
57         if (!bsearch((void *)cpp, (void *)registrants, registrantCount,
```

```
1         sizeof(*registrants), Compare))
2     printf("          %s\n", *cpp);
3 }
```

C2A6E3 Screen Shot



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the title bar "D:\Users\Ray\UCSD Courses\C-Common\C1 and C2 Assignment Programs\Deb...". The window contains the following text output:

```
Class #0 before sorting:
  Not present:
  Not registered:
    The Flash
    The Green Lantern
    Xenon Man

Class #0 after sorting:
  Not present:
  Not registered:

Class #1 before sorting:
  Not present:
    Tough Guy
    Mae East
    Avenger
    Jo
    Mary
    Agitation King
    Zabo The Great
    Slim Jim
    Stinky The Clown
    Carl Crumb
    What's On Second
    Aces Wild
  Not registered:
    Al
    Tough Guy
    Mae East
    Bill
    Jo
    Mary
    Petty Patty
    Elmer Fudd
    Slim Jim
    Carl Crumb
    Ned Nasty
    Who's On First
    Aces Wild
    Night Flyer
    Carl Clean

Class #1 after sorting:
  Not present:
    Agitation King
    Avenger
    What's On Second
    Zabo The Great
  Not registered:
    Carl Clean
    Elmer Fudd
    Ned Nasty
    Petty Patty
    Who's On First

End Of Class Reports
```

Exercise 4 (8 points – C Program)

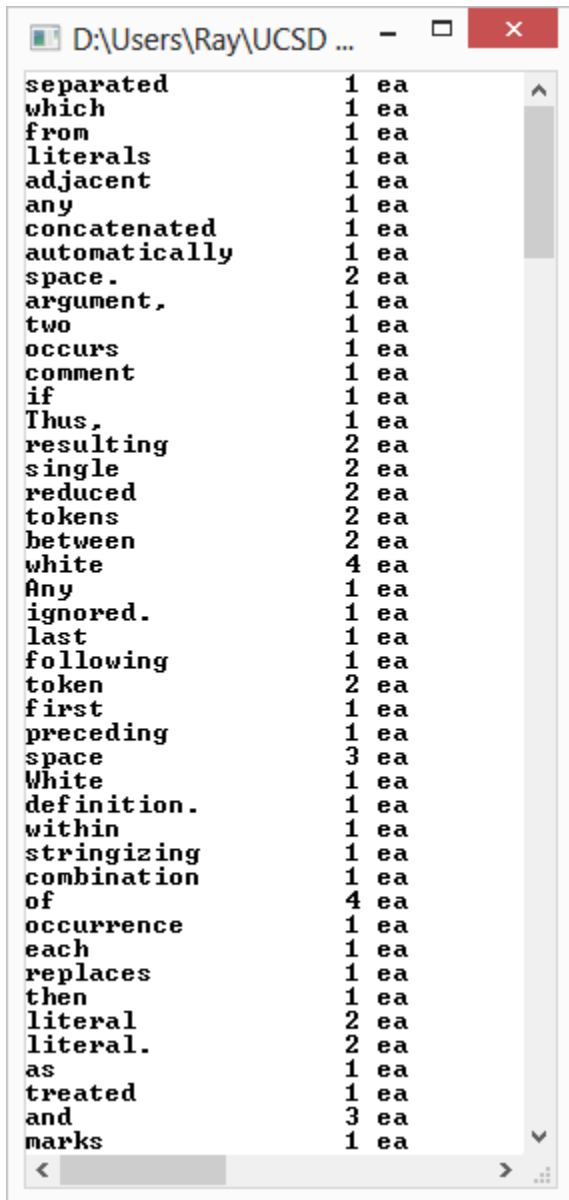
```
1  ***** FILE C2A6E4_OpenFile.c *****
2
3  #include <stdio.h>
4  #include <stdlib.h>
5
6  /*
7   * Open the file named in <fileName> in the "read only" mode and return its
8   * FILE pointer if the open succeeds. If it fails display an error message
9   * and terminate the program with an error code.
10  */
11
12  FILE *OpenFile(const char *fileName)
13  {
14      FILE *fp;
15
16      /* Open the file named in <fileName> in the read-only mode. */
17      if ((fp = fopen(fileName, "r")) == NULL)
18      {
19          /* Print an error message and terminate with an error code. */
20          fprintf(stderr, "File %s didn't open.\n", fileName);
21          exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
22      }
23      return fp;
24  }
25
26  ***** FILE C2A6E4_List.c *****
27
28  #include <stdio.h>
29  #include <stdlib.h>
30  #include <string.h>
31  #include "C2A6E4_List-Driver.h"
32
33  #define BUFSIZE 256 /* size of input buffer */
34  #define BUFFMT "%255" /* scanf field for buffer */
35
36  /*
37   * The syntax and functionality of SafeMalloc is identical to that of malloc
38   * with the following exception: If SafeMalloc fails to obtain the requested
39   * memory it prints an error message to stderr and terminates the program
40   * with an error code.
41   */
42  static void *SafeMalloc(size_t size)
43  {
44      void *vp;
45
46      /*
47       * Request <size> bytes of dynamically-allocated memory and terminate the
48       * program with an error message and code if the allocation fails.
49       */
50      if ((vp = malloc(size)) == NULL)
51      {
52          fputs("Out of memory\n", stderr);
53          exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
54      }
55      return(vp);
56  }
57  /*
```

```
1  * Create a singly-linked list where each node represents a unique
2  * whitespace-separated string from the text file in <fp>. A new node is
3  * created and pushed at the head of the list if a string not already in
4  * the list is read from the file. If a node for that string already
5  * exists its occurrence count is merely incremented.
6  */
7  List *CreateList(FILE *fp)
8  {
9      List *head;                /* pointer into list */
10     char buf[BUFSIZE];          /* for string input */
11
12     /* loop to get strings for insertion at top of list */
13     for (head = NULL; fscanf(fp, BUFSZT "s", buf) != EOF;)
14     {
15         List *p;                /* pointer into list */
16         /* loop to find duplicates; order of logical && operands is critical */
17         for (p = head; p != NULL && strcmp(p->str, buf); p = p->next)
18             ;
19         if (p != NULL)           /* found same string */
20             ++p->count;          /* incr. string count */
21         else                     /* add new string at top */
22         {
23             size_t length;
24
25             p = (List *)SafeMalloc(sizeof(List)); /* allocate new node */
26             p->next = head;        /* next = head pointer */
27             head = p;              /* point head to node */
28             p->count = 1;          /* init. string count */
29             length = strlen(buf) + 1; /* string len + the '\0' */
30             p->str = (char *)SafeMalloc(length); /* alloc string storage */
31             memcpy(p->str, buf, length); /* copy string */
32         }
33     }
34     return head;
35 }
36
37 /*
38  * Print the string and the number of occurrences of it represented by each
39  * node in the list in head-to-tail order.
40  */
41 List *PrintList(const List *head)
42 {
43     const List *p;              /* pointer into list */
44
45     for (p = head; p != NULL; p = p->next) /* printing loop */
46         printf("%-15s%4d ea\n", p->str, p->count); /* string & count */
47
48     return (List *)head;
49 }
50
51 /*
52  * Free all dynamically-allocated memory in the list in head-to-tail order.
53  */
54 void FreeList(List *head)
55 {
56     List *p;                    /* pointer into list */
57 }
```

```

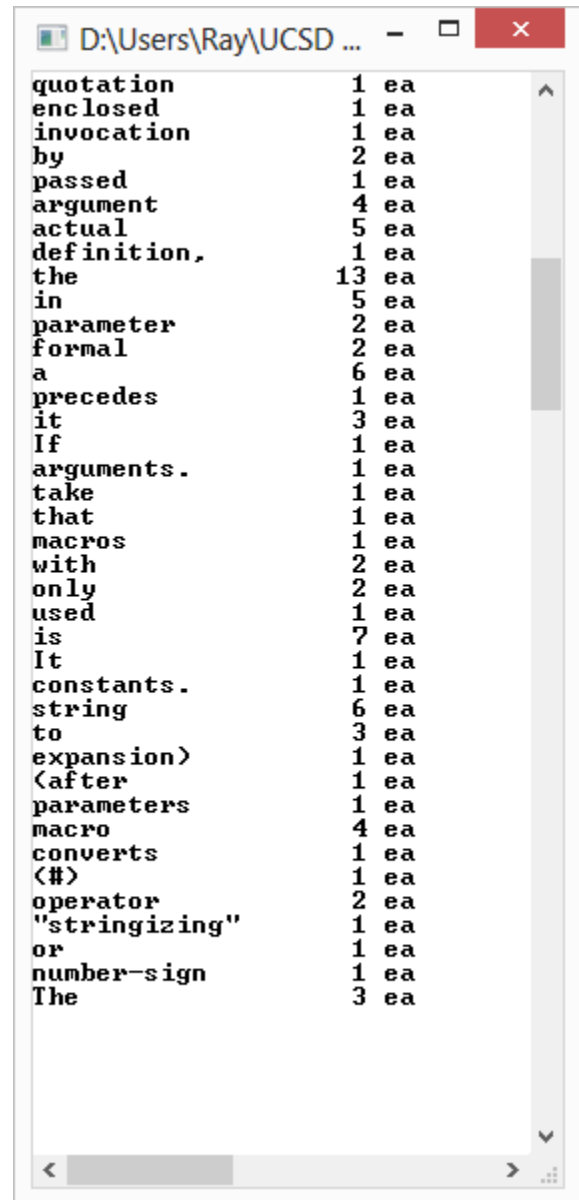
1  for (p = head; p != NULL;)          /* loop to free dynamic storage */
2  {
3      List *pTmp = p;                 /* save pointer to current node */
4
5      p = p->next;                     /* get pointer to next node */
6      free(pTmp->str);                 /* free current node's str storage */
7      free(pTmp);                     /* free current node's storage */
8  }
9
10 }
```

C2A6E4 Screen Shots



A screenshot of a text editor window titled "D:\Users\Ray\UCSD ...". The window displays a list of tokens and their counts, formatted as follows:

| | | |
|---------------|---|----|
| separated | 1 | ea |
| which | 1 | ea |
| from | 1 | ea |
| literals | 1 | ea |
| adjacent | 1 | ea |
| any | 1 | ea |
| concatenated | 1 | ea |
| automatically | 1 | ea |
| space. | 2 | ea |
| argument, | 1 | ea |
| two | 1 | ea |
| occurs | 1 | ea |
| comment | 1 | ea |
| if | 1 | ea |
| Thus, | 1 | ea |
| resulting | 2 | ea |
| single | 2 | ea |
| reduced | 2 | ea |
| tokens | 2 | ea |
| between | 2 | ea |
| white | 4 | ea |
| Any | 1 | ea |
| ignored. | 1 | ea |
| last | 1 | ea |
| following | 1 | ea |
| token | 2 | ea |
| first | 1 | ea |
| preceding | 1 | ea |
| space | 3 | ea |
| White | 1 | ea |
| definition. | 1 | ea |
| within | 1 | ea |
| stringizing | 1 | ea |
| combination | 1 | ea |
| of | 4 | ea |
| occurrence | 1 | ea |
| each | 1 | ea |
| replaces | 1 | ea |
| then | 1 | ea |
| literal | 2 | ea |
| literal. | 2 | ea |
| as | 1 | ea |
| treated | 1 | ea |
| and | 3 | ea |
| marks | 1 | ea |



A screenshot of a text editor window titled "D:\Users\Ray\UCSD ...". The window displays a list of tokens and their counts, formatted as follows:

| | | |
|---------------|----|----|
| quotation | 1 | ea |
| enclosed | 1 | ea |
| invocation | 1 | ea |
| by | 2 | ea |
| passed | 1 | ea |
| argument | 4 | ea |
| actual | 5 | ea |
| definition, | 1 | ea |
| the | 13 | ea |
| in | 5 | ea |
| parameter | 2 | ea |
| formal | 2 | ea |
| a | 6 | ea |
| precedes | 1 | ea |
| it | 3 | ea |
| If | 1 | ea |
| arguments. | 1 | ea |
| take | 1 | ea |
| that | 1 | ea |
| macros | 1 | ea |
| with | 2 | ea |
| only | 2 | ea |
| used | 1 | ea |
| is | 7 | ea |
| It | 1 | ea |
| constants. | 1 | ea |
| string | 6 | ea |
| to | 3 | ea |
| expansion) | 1 | ea |
| (after | 1 | ea |
| parameters | 1 | ea |
| macro | 4 | ea |
| converts | 1 | ea |
| (<#> | 1 | ea |
| operator | 2 | ea |
| "stringizing" | 1 | ea |
| or | 1 | ea |
| number-sign | 1 | ea |
| The | 3 | ea |