

COMP1602: Computer Programming II

Course Work Exam #1

Duration: 1 ½ hours

Answer *all* questions.

1. (a) Write a fragment of code to generate a portion of the ASCII table from 32 to 127, inclusive (96 characters), in two columns, as follows:

Decimal	Character	Decimal	Character
32		80	P
33	!	81	Q
34	"	82	R
...		...	
...		...	
79	O	127	o

[5]

- (b) A C-string is a character array with a null terminating character ('\0'). You are *not* allowed to use any of the functions built into the C-string library.

- i) Write a function:

`int length (char s[])`

which accepts a c-string *s* and returns the number of characters in *s*.

[1]

- ii) Write a function:

`void append (char s[], char t[])`

which accepts two c-strings *s* and *t* and adds the contents of *t* to the *end* of the contents of *s*.

Assume that *s* has enough space to hold the contents of *t*.

The length function may be used.

[3]

- iii) Write a function:

`bool isDigit (char c)`

which accepts a character *c* and returns *true* if it is a digit and *false* otherwise.

[1]

- iv) A C-string *s* contains only one integer value, for example "weight = 567 kg".

Write a function:

`int getInt (char s[])`

which accepts a C-string *s* and returns the integer value in *s*.

[5]

Total marks: 15

2. The manufacturer of a popular chocolate is running a contest in which you must collect letters inside the wrapper to spell the word L-I-G-H-T-S. It is known that in every 100 wrappers, there are 11 Ls, 15 Is, 16 Gs, 8 Hs, 23Ts and 27 Ss.

- (a) Write a function, `collect`, to simulate the collection of the letters inside the wrappers until L-I-G-H-T-S can be spelled. Your function must return the number of wrappers collected.

[12]

- (b) Using the function `collect` from (a) above, write a segment of code to perform 20 simulations of collecting the letters inside the wrappers until L-I-G-H-T-S can be spelled. Your code must print the average number of wrappers collected in each simulation.

[5]

Total marks: 17

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3. The definition for a Date structure to represent a given date is as follows:

```
struct Date{
    char dayName[8];
    int day;
    int month;
    int year;
};
```

- (a) A leap year is one that is either divisible by 400 or divisible by 4 but not by 100. For example, 2000, 2004, and 2016 were leap years but 2015, 1900, and 1800 were not. Write a function `isLeapYear` which accepts a year as a parameter (an integer value) and returns *true* if year is a leap year or *false* otherwise. [3]
- (b) Write a function, `isValidDate`, which accepts a *Date* structure as a parameter and returns *true* if the date is valid and *false* otherwise. The functions checks the day, month and year values in the *Date* structure. The day name is ignored. [5]
- (c) Write a function `readDate` which reads a set of dates from a file, *dates.txt* (format: day name day month year) and stores only the valid dates in an array of *Date* structs passed as a parameter. The function should return the amount of structs stored in the array. Assume that there are at most 1000 dates. The day name "END" terminates the data. [5]

Tuesday	12	5	2015
Monday	66	3	2012
Monday	12	1	2015
END			

Total marks: 13

End of Examination

- (1) Jan - 31
 (2) Feb - 28/29
 (3) Mar - 31
 Apr - 30
 (4) May - 31
 (5) Jun - 30
 (6) Jul - 31
 (7) Aug - 31
 (8) Sep - 30
 (9) Oct - 31
 (10) Nov - 30
 (11) Dec - 31
 (12) END