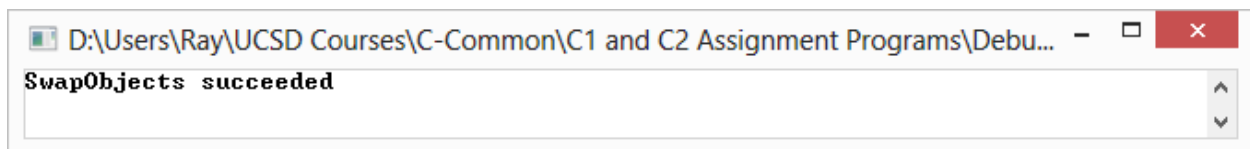


Exercise 1 (4 points – C Program)

```
1  /*
2
3  /*
4  * ...the usual title block Student/Course/Assignment/Compiler information goes here...
5  *
6  * This file contains function SwapObjects, which swaps the contents of the
7  * objects specified by its first two parameters.
8  */
9
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <stdlib.h>
12 #include <string.h>
13
14 /*
15 * Swap the object in <pa> with the object of the same size in <pb>. The
16 * number of bytes in each object is specified by <size>.
17 */
18 void SwapObjects(void *pa, void *pb, size_t size)
19 {
20     void *ptr;
21
22     /*
23      * Dynamically allocate enough memory to hold one object. Terminate the
24      * the program with an error message and code if it fails.
25      */
26     if ((ptr = malloc(size)) == NULL)
27     {
28         fputs("Out of memory\n", stderr);
29         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
30     }
31
32     /*
33      * Do the standard 3-step swap using memcpy to copy an entire object
34      * at once. Free the dynamically-allocated memory when finished.
35      */
36     memcpy(ptr, pa, size);    /* save object *pa to temporary */
37     memcpy(pa, pb, size);    /* write object *pb onto object *pa */
38     memcpy(pb, ptr, size);   /* write saved object onto object *pb */
39     free(ptr);               /* free dynamically-allocated memory */
40 }
```

C2A5E1 Screen Shot

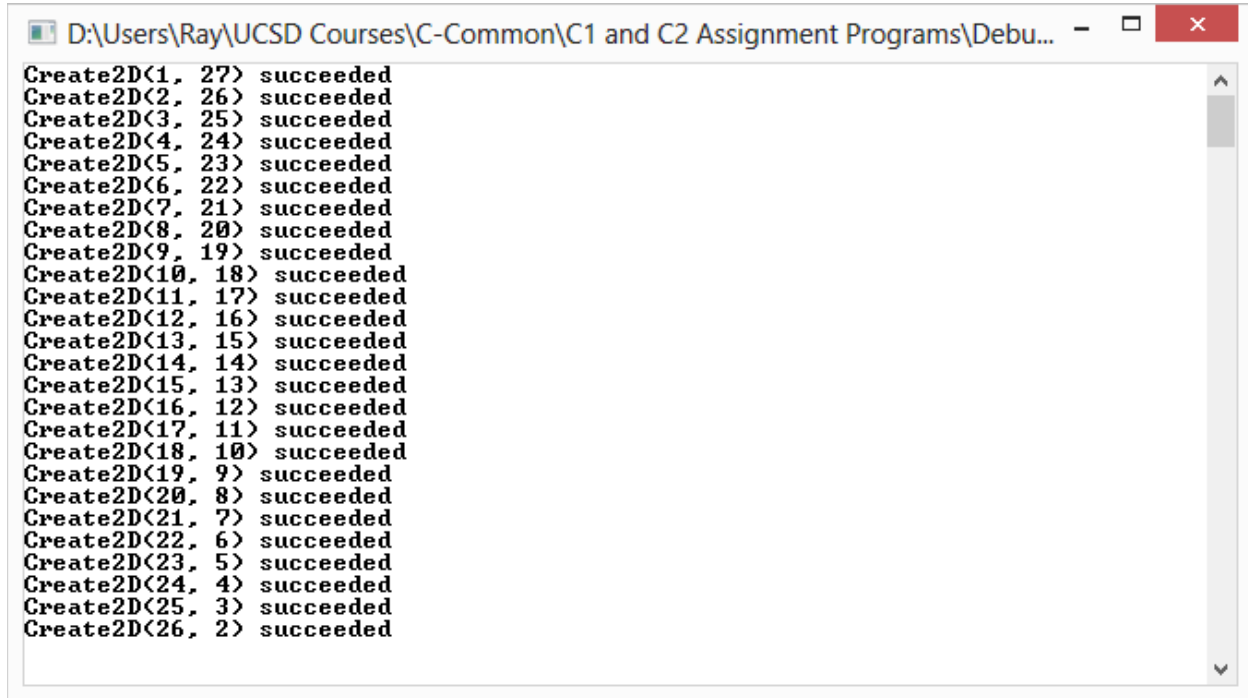


Exercise 2 (6 points – C Program)

```
1  /*
2
3  /*
4  * ...the usual title block Student/Course/Assignment/Compiler information goes here...
5  *
6  * This file contains functions:
7  *   Create2D: Dynamically creates and returns access to a 2D array of Type
8  *             having the dimension values specified by its two parameters.
9  *   Free2D: Frees any array created by the Create2D function, above.
10 /*
11
12 #include <stdio.h>
13 #include <stdlib.h>
14 #include "C2A5E2_Type-Driver.h"
15
16 /*
17 * Dynamically allocate memory for a 2D pointer array of type <Type> having
18 * <rows> rows and <cols> columns. Initialize all row pointers to point to
19 * the first element in each row. Return a pointer to the first row pointer.
20 * The array will then be usable by the caller as p[row][col], where <p> is
21 * the returned pointer. Since this algorithm mixes data types within the
22 * same allocation block, memory alignment issues are possible on some
23 * implementations.
24 */
25 Type **Create2D(size_t rows, size_t cols)
26 {
27     Type **pStart, **pCur, **pEnd, *pRow;
28
29     /*
30      * Dynamically allocate memory for all row pointers & rows in the array at
31      * once. Terminate the program with an error message and code if it fails.
32      */
33     if (!(pStart = (Type **)malloc(
34         rows * sizeof(Type *) + rows * cols * sizeof(Type))))
35     {
36         fputs("malloc out of memory\n", stderr);
37         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
38     }
39
40     /* Initialize row pointers to point to first element in each row. */
41     for (pRow = (Type *) (pEnd = pStart + rows), pCur = pStart;
42         pCur < pEnd; ++pCur, pRow += cols)
43     {
44         *pCur = pRow;
45     }
46     return(pStart);
47 }
48
49 /*
50 * Free the block of dynamically allocated memory pointed to by
51 * parameter <p>.
52 */
53 void Free2D(void *p)
54 {
55     free(p);
56 }
```

C2A5E2 Screen Shot is on the next page...

C2A5E2 Screen Shot

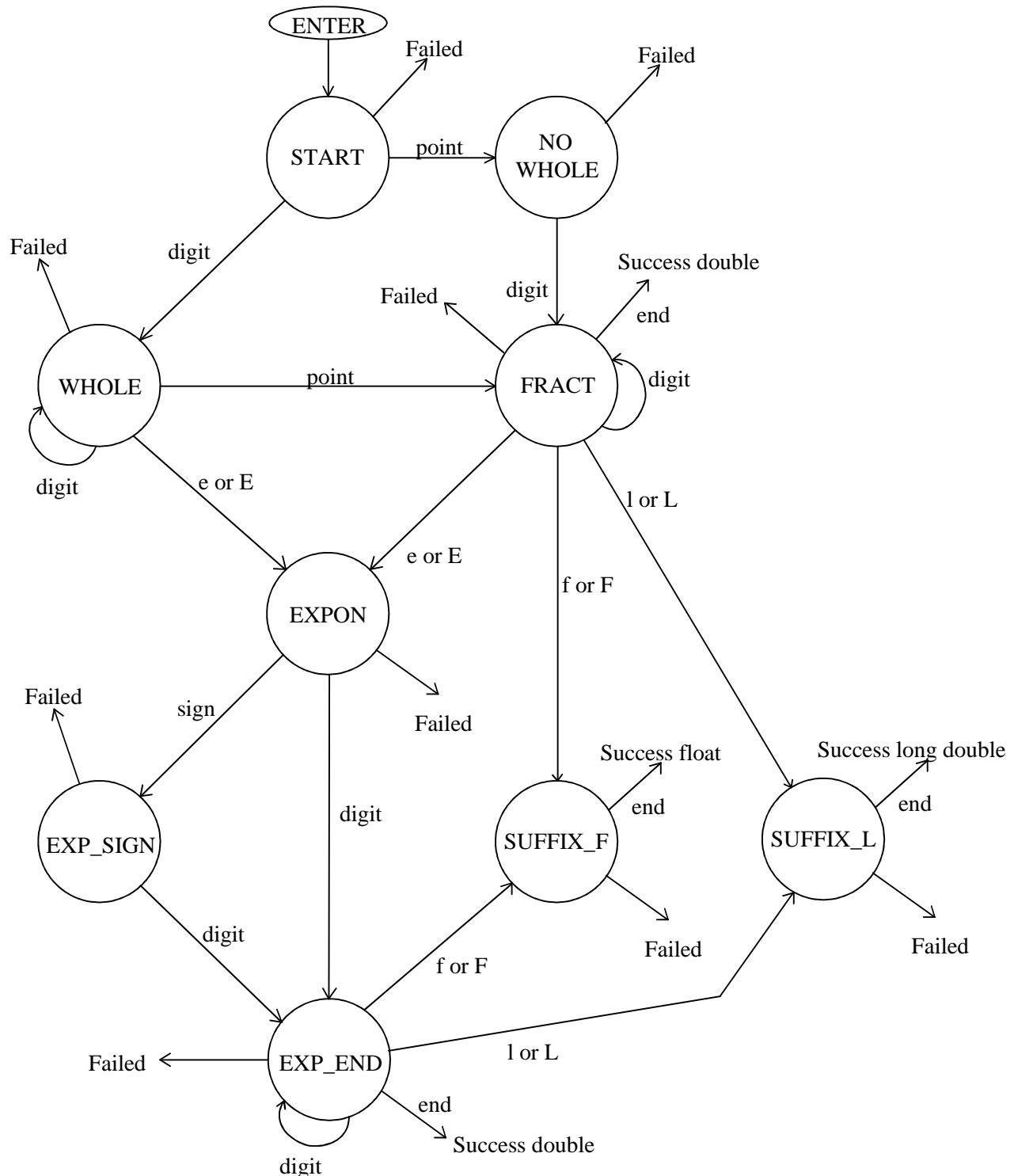


```
D:\Users\Ray\UCSD Courses\C-Common\C1 and C2 Assignment Programs\Debu...  
Create2D(1, 27) succeeded  
Create2D(2, 26) succeeded  
Create2D(3, 25) succeeded  
Create2D(4, 24) succeeded  
Create2D(5, 23) succeeded  
Create2D(6, 22) succeeded  
Create2D(7, 21) succeeded  
Create2D(8, 20) succeeded  
Create2D(9, 19) succeeded  
Create2D(10, 18) succeeded  
Create2D(11, 17) succeeded  
Create2D(12, 16) succeeded  
Create2D(13, 15) succeeded  
Create2D(14, 14) succeeded  
Create2D(15, 13) succeeded  
Create2D(16, 12) succeeded  
Create2D(17, 11) succeeded  
Create2D(18, 10) succeeded  
Create2D(19, 9) succeeded  
Create2D(20, 8) succeeded  
Create2D(21, 7) succeeded  
Create2D(22, 6) succeeded  
Create2D(23, 5) succeeded  
Create2D(24, 4) succeeded  
Create2D(25, 3) succeeded  
Create2D(26, 2) succeeded
```

Exercise 3 (5 points – Diagram only – No program required)

This diagram assumes:

- The next character is available as each state is entered;
- "Failed" indicates an exit where the string was not a floating literal;
- "Success ..." indicates an exit where the string was a floating literal of the specified type;
- "end" means the end of the string was reached



Exercise 4 (5 points – C++ Program)

```
1 ***** FILE C2A5E4_OpenFile.cpp *****
2
3 //
4 // ...the usual title block Student/Course/Assignment/Compiler information goes here...
5 //
6 // This file contains function OpenFile, which opens in the read-only mode the
7 // file specified by its first parameter using the object specified by its
8 // second parameter.
9 //
10 //
11
12 #include <fstream>
13 #include <iostream>
14 #include <cstdlib>
15
16 //
17 // Open the file named in <fileName> using the object referenced by
18 // <inFile>. If it fails display an error message and terminate the
19 // program with an error code.
20 //
21 void OpenFile(const char *fileName, std::ifstream &inFile)
22 {
23     // Open file for read only.
24     inFile.open(fileName);
25     // If open fails print an error message and terminate with an error code.
26     if (!inFile.is_open())
27     {
28         std::cerr << "File \"" << fileName << "\" didn't open.\n";
29         std::exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
30     }
31 }
32
33 ***** FILE C2A5E4_DetectFloats.cpp *****
34 //
35 // ...the usual title block Student/Course/Assignment/Compiler information goes here...
36 //
37 // This file contains functions:
38 // DetectFloats: Determines if its parameter string is a floating literal;
39 // IsFloat: Determines if floating literal's suffix is for float;
40 // IsLDouble: Determines if floating literal's suffix is for long double;
41 // IsExponent: Determines if floating literal contains an exponent;
42 // IsSign: Determines if floating literal's exponent contains a sign;
43 // It also contains a definition of enumerated type enum States; used in the
44 // state machine.
45 //
46
47 #include <cctype>
48 #include "C2A5E4_StatusCode-Driver.h"
49
50 //
51 // Definition of enumerations returned by the state machine from function
52 // DetectFloats to indicate the result of its analysis of its parameter
53 // string.
54 //
55 enum States
56 {
57     START, WHOLE, NO_WHOLE, FRACT, EXPON, EXP_SIGN, EXP_END,
```

```
1     SUFFIX_F, SUFFIX_L
2 };
3
4 //
5 // Inline functions to test for suffix and exponent characters.
6 //
7 static inline bool IsFloat(int ch)    { return ch == 'f' || ch == 'F'; }
8 static inline bool IsLDouble(int ch) { return ch == 'l' || ch == 'L'; }
9 static inline bool IsExponent(int ch){ return ch == 'e' || ch == 'E'; }
10 static inline bool IsSign(int ch)    { return ch == '+' || ch == '-'; }
11
12 //
13 // Implement a state machine to detect if the string in <chPtr> represents
14 // a legal floating point literal according to the definition in the
15 // C and C++ language standards documents. Return a code indicating the
16 // result of each analysis.
17 //
18 StatusCode DetectFloats(const char *chPtr)
19 {
20     States state = START;           // machine state
21
22     for (;;) ++chPtr)
23     {
24         switch (state)               // go to indicated state
25         {
26             case START:              // looking for initial '.' or digit
27                 if (*chPtr == '.')  // decimal point
28                     state = NO_WHOLE; // set up for new state
29                 else if (std::isdigit(*chPtr)) // digit
30                     state = WHOLE;    // set up for new state
31                 else
32                     return(NOTFLOATING);
33                 break;
34             case NO_WHOLE:            // found initial '.'
35                 if (std::isdigit(*chPtr)) // digit
36                     state = FRACT;    // set up for new state
37                 else
38                     return(NOTFLOATING);
39                 break;
40             case WHOLE:              // found initial digit
41                 if (!std::isdigit(*chPtr)) // not a digit
42                     if (*chPtr == '.')  // decimal point
43                         state = FRACT;  // set up for new state
44                     else if (IsExponent(*chPtr)) // 'e' or 'E'
45                         state = EXPON;  // set up for new state
46                     else
47                         return(NOTFLOATING);
48                 break;
49             case FRACT:              // doing fractional part
50                 if (!std::isdigit(*chPtr)) // not a digit
51                     if (*chPtr == '\0') // end of string
52                         return(TYPE_DOUBLE); // string is double
53                     else if (IsFloat(*chPtr)) // 'f' or 'F'
54                         state = SUFFIX_F; // set up for new state
55                     else if (IsLDouble(*chPtr)) // 'l' or 'L'
56                         state = SUFFIX_L; // set up for new state
57                     else if (IsExponent(*chPtr)) // 'e' or 'E'
```

```
1         state = EXPON;           // set up for new state
2     else
3         return(NOTFLOATING);
4     break;
5 case EXPON:                       // doing exponent part
6     if (std::isdigit(*chPtr))    // is a digit
7         state = EXP_END;        // set up for new state
8     else if (IsSign(*chPtr))    // '+' or '-'
9         state = EXP_SIGN;       // set up for new state
10    else
11        return(NOTFLOATING);
12    break;
13 case EXP_SIGN:
14     if (std::isdigit(*chPtr))    // is a digit
15         state = EXP_END;        // set up for new state
16     else
17         return(NOTFLOATING);
18     break;
19 case EXP_END:
20     if (!std::isdigit(*chPtr))   // not a digit
21         if (*chPtr == '\0')     // end of string
22             return(TYPE_DOUBLE); // string is double
23         else if (IsFloat(*chPtr)) // 'f' or 'F'
24             state = SUFFIX_F;   // set up for new state
25         else if (IsLDouble(*chPtr)) // 'l' or 'L'
26             state = SUFFIX_L;   // set up for new state
27         else
28             return(NOTFLOATING);
29     break;
30 case SUFFIX_F:
31     if (*chPtr == '\0')         // end of string
32         return(TYPE_FLOAT);
33     else
34         return(NOTFLOATING);
35 case SUFFIX_L:
36     if (*chPtr == '\0')         // end of string
37         return(TYPE_LDOUBLE);
38     else
39         return(NOTFLOATING);
40 }
41 }
42 }
```

C2A5E4 Screen Shot is on the next page...

C2A5E4 Screen Shot

```
"0.0F" is type float.  
"24.6FL" is not a floating literal.  
"4.5" is type double.  
"6e" is not a floating literal.  
"396e78" is type double.  
"985L" is not a floating literal.  
"0.E-8" is type double.  
"68.88Le6" is not a floating literal.  
"3.F" is type float.  
"+18.7" is not a floating literal.  
".09E+5F" is type float.  
"-8.2f" is not a floating literal.  
"9." is type double.  
"7" is not a floating literal.  
"94E-6" is type double.  
"22.eL" is not a floating literal.  
".0" is type double.  
".e+8" is not a floating literal.  
"0." is type double.  
"5.77L6" is not a floating literal.  
"2e2f" is type float.  
"2f2e" is not a floating literal.  
"2E2L" is type long double.  
"38.9E" is not a floating literal.  
"8e-0" is type double.  
"6.2F6" is not a floating literal.
```