

Exercise 1 (2 points – Short answers only – No program required)

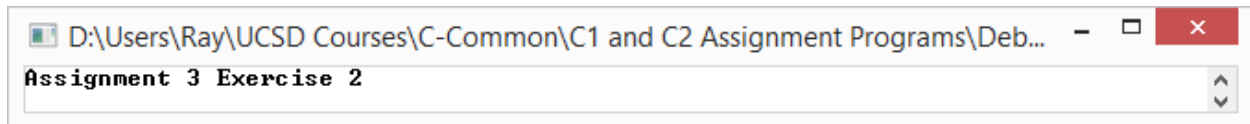
The actual data type of identifier **values** is "array of 25 **floats**". However, depending upon the context in which it appears it will either be treated as an "array of 25 **floats**" (the non-decaying case) or a "pointer to a **float**" (the decaying case). It is always wrong to simply state that the data type of **values** is an "array of **floats**", since that would imply that an "array of 25 **floats**" and an array of any other number of **floats** are the same data type.

1. **values** decays to a pointer to a **float**
2. **values** is an array of 25 **floats**
3. **values** decays to a pointer to a **float**
4. **values** decays to a pointer to a **float**
5. **values** decays to a pointer to a **float**
6. **values** decays to a pointer to a **float**
7. **values** is an array of 25 **floats**
8. **values** decays to a pointer to a **float**
9. **values** decays to a pointer to a **float**
10. **values** decays to a pointer to a **float**

Exercise 2 (4 points – C++ Program)

```
1 //
2 // ...the usual title block Student/Course/Assignment/Compiler information goes here...
3 //
4 // This file contains function TestDeclarations, which merely implements
5 // some instructor-specified declarations and typecasts.
6 //
7
8
9
10 const int ARRAY_SIZE = 9;           // number of elements in each array
11
12 //
13 // Demonstrate various declarations and a typecast, including the
14 // initialization of three of the variables.
15 //
16 void TestDeclarations()
17 {
18     void *vp = 0;                    // 1.
19     int fcnA(int val);               // 2.
20     float (**ppa)[ARRAY_SIZE];      // 3.
21     float (**&rppa)[ARRAY_SIZE] = ppa; // 4.
22     ppa = (float (**)[ARRAY_SIZE])vp; // 5.
23 }
```

C2A3E2 Screen Shot



Exercise 3 (6 points – C Program)

```
1  /*
2
3  /*
4  * ...the usual title block Student/Course/Assignment/Compiler information goes here...
5  *
6  * This file contains function RecordOpinions, which prompts the user to input
7  * survey values then displays a table of the results.
8  */
9
10 #include <stdio.h>
11
12 #define ENDPOINT 5          /* abs(lowest/highest) response */
13 #define BEST ENDPOINT      /* highest response value */
14 #define WORST (-ENDPOINT)  /* lowest response value */
15 #define RESPONSES (2 * ENDPOINT + 1) /* # of different response values */
16 #define TERMINATE 999      /* termination code */
17
18 /*
19 * Tally user responses to prompts for numeric values and display a count of
20 * the number of users giving each response value. Response values in the
21 * range -ENDPOINT <= response <= ENDPOINT are used as direct indices into
22 * the array. When the user enters the termination value in <TERMINATE>
23 * or an illegal character the algorithm stops gathering user input and
24 * outputs the results.
25 */
26 void RecordOpinions(void)
27 {
28     int responseArray[RESPONSES] = {0};          /* holds responses */
29     int *resPtr = &responseArray[ENDPOINT];     /* array midpoint */
30     int response;
31
32     do
33     {
34         /*
35          * Get a user response, check its validity, & update response count if
36          * the response is in range.
37          */
38         printf("Enter one of [%d,%d], or %d to end: ", WORST, BEST, TERMINATE);
39
40         /* If illegal character terminate input to prevent infinite loop... */
41         if (scanf("%d", &response) != 1)
42         {
43             fprintf(stderr, " Illegal input character; survey terminated\n");
44             response = TERMINATE;
45         }
46         /* else, if user entered termination value... */
47         else if (response == TERMINATE)
48             printf(" Survey terminated by user\n");
49         /* else, if user entered out of range value... */
50         else if (response < WORST || response > BEST)
51             fprintf(stderr, " Out of range input rejected: %d\n", response);
52         /* else, entry was acceptable; update response count. */
53         else
54         {
55             ++resPtr[response];
56             printf(" Input accepted: %d\n", response);
57         }
58     }
```

```

1  } while (response != TERMINATE);
2
3  /* For each rating, display the number of respondents... */
4  printf("\n\nRating      Responses\n"          /* print resp... */
5         "-----      -----\n");          /* ...table header */
6  for (response = WORST; response <= BEST; ++response)
7      printf("%4d%14d\n", response, resPtr[response]);
8  }

```

C2A3E3 Screen Shot

The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "D:\Users\Ray\UCSD Courses\C-Common\C1 and C2 Assignment Programs\Deb...". The program prompts the user to "Enter one of [-5,5], or 999 to end:" repeatedly. The user provides various inputs, including -5, -20, 60, and numbers from -5 to 5. The program outputs "Input accepted:" for valid inputs and "Out of range input rejected:" for invalid ones. After 30 prompts, the user enters 999, and the program outputs "Survey terminated by user". Below the prompts, a table summarizes the results:

Rating	Responses
-5	2
-4	1
-3	1
-2	2
-1	3
0	4
1	3
2	5
3	4
4	4
5	5

Exercise 4 (8 points – C Program)

```
1  ***** FILE C2A3E4_OpenFile.c *****
2
3  /*
4   * ...the usual title block Student/Course/Assignment/Compiler information goes here...
5   *
6   * This file contains function OpenFile, which opens the file specified
7   * by its parameter in the read-only mode.
8   */
9
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <stdlib.h>
12
13 /*
14  * Open the file named in <fileName> and return its FILE pointer if the
15  * open succeeds. If it fails display an error message and terminate
16  * the program with an error code.
17  */
18 FILE *OpenFile(const char *fileName)
19 {
20     FILE *fp;
21     /* Open the file in the read-only mode & check for failure. */
22     if ((fp = fopen(fileName, "r")) == NULL)
23     {
24         /* Display an error message and terminate with an error exit code. */
25         fprintf(stderr, "File \"%s\" didn't open.\n", fileName);
26         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
27     }
28     return fp;
29 }
30
31 ***** FILE C2A3E4_ParseStringFields.c *****
32
33 /*
34  * ...the usual title block Student/Course/Assignment/Compiler information goes here...
35  *
36  * This file contains function ParseStringFields, which extracts and displays
37  * substrings from lines in the open text file specified by its parameter.
38  */
39
40 #include <ctype.h>
41 #include <stdio.h>
42 #include <string.h>
43
44 #define MAXLINE 256          /* size of temporary input buffer */
45 #define DELIMITERS "aeiouAEIOU\n" /* token delimiters */
46
47 /*
48  * Parse the text in file <fp> and break it into tokens separated by
49  * the delimiters specified by <DELIMITERS>. Display each token on
50  * a separate line, omitting any leading whitespace in the token.
51  */
52 void ParseStringFields(FILE *fp)
53 {
54     /* Get successive lines of text from the open file in <fp>. */
55     char buf[MAXLINE];
56     while (fgets(buf, (int)sizeof(buf), fp) != NULL)
57     {
```

```

1  char *chPtr;
2  /* Break the line of text into separate tokens. */
3  for (chPtr = buf; chPtr = strtok(chPtr, DELIMITERS); chPtr = NULL)
4  {
5      /* Skip leading whitespace in the current token. */
6      while (isspace(*chPtr))
7          ++chPtr;
8      /* Display what remains of the token on its own line. */
9      puts(chPtr);
10 }
11 }
12 }

```

C2A3E4 Screen Shot

```

f
r <
= 0;
< R
C_N
; ++
> /* f
r f
rst
nn
d r
c
rds */

f <fsc?
nf(fp, \"%*[^\\n l]*c\") ==
F) < /* r
d
nd thr
w
w
y */
fp
ts<\"
n
xp
ct
d
F\\n\", std
rr>; /* th
r

s n
r
c.
rd R
C_N
*/
>

```