ARRAYS, C-STRINGS AND POINTERS DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF MEMORY Examples

```
// Arrays & C-Strings
// ex_00.c
// A program that reads the evolution of a person's weight
// during some months of a year
// JAS
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 50 // avoid "magic numbers"
#define NUM MONTHS 12
int main()
 char name[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
 int weight[NUM_MONTHS];
  int i;
 printf("Name ? ");
  scanf("%s", name); // try with "Lou Costello" :-)
 for (i = 0; i < NUM_MONTHS; i++)</pre>
   printf("weight[%d] ? ", i + 1);
   scanf("%d", &weight[i]);
  for (i = 0; i < NUM_MONTHS; i++)</pre>
   printf("weight[%d] = %d\n", i + 1, weight[i]);
  // TO BE DONE ...??? complete the data processing
 return 0;
```

```
// -----
// Arrays & C-Strings
// ex_01.c
// A program that reads the evolution of a person's weight
// during some months of a year
// JAS
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 50 // avoid "magic numbers"
#define NUM_MONTHS 3
int main()
{
 char name[MAX_NAME_LENGTH]; // person's name
                        // weight evolution along months
 int weight[NUM_MONTHS];
 int i;
 // Read the name and weights
 printf("Name ? ");
 scanf("%s", name); // try with "Lou Costello" :-)
 for (i = 0; i < NUM_MONTHS; i++)</pre>
   printf("weight[%d] ? ", i + 1);
   scanf("%d", &weight[i]);
 // Show the weights
 printf("\n");
 for (i = 0; i < NUM_MONTHS; i++)</pre>
   printf("weight[%d] = %d\n", i + 1, weight[i]);
 // TO BE DONE ...??? complete the data processing
 return 0;
}
```

```
// ------
// Arrays & C-Strings
// ex_02.c
// A program that reads the evolution of a person's weight
// during the 12 months of a year
// Using fgets() to read names with more than one word
// JAS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX NAME LENGTH 50 // avoid "magic numbers"
#define NUM_MONTHS 3
int main()
  char name[MAX NAME LENGTH]; // person's name
  int weight[NUM MONTHS];
                          // weight evolution along months
  int i;
  // Read the name and weights
  printf("Name ? "); // try with "Lou Costello" :-)
  fgets(name, sizeof(name), stdin);
 // NOTE:
  // fgets() is safer than gets()
  // fgets() always inserts a '\0' at the end of the string
  // while gets() may not insert.
  // Newline is read only if there is available space in 'name'
  // TRY WITH 'name' =
  // 1) 123
  // 2) 1234567890
  // 3) 123456789
  // AND INTERPRET THE RESULTS
  // (VERIFY THAT IN SOME CASES THE NEWLINE APPEARS IN 'name')
  // SE INTRODUZIR MAIS DO QUE 9 CARACTERES
  // O CICLO SEGUINTE NÃO FUNCIONA COMO DEVIA.
  // OS CARACTERES FICAM NO BUFFER
  if ((strlen(name) == (sizeof(name) - 1)) && name[strlen(name) - 1] != '\n')
   while (getchar() != '\n'); // to clean the buffer
  for (i = 0; i < NUM MONTHS; i++)</pre>
   printf("weight[%d] ? ", i + 1);
   scanf("%d", &weight[i]);
   perror("main"); // try with an invalid input; error detected?!
    // scanf() has a return value ... look for its meaning
    /*
   fprintf(stderr,"Invalid input !\n");
   system("pause");
   exit(1); // try with an invalid input; error detected?!
    */
  }
```

```
// Show the weights
printf("\n");
printf("%s", name);
for (i = 0; i < NUM_MONTHS; i++)
{
   printf("weight[%d] = %d\n", i + 1, weight[i]);
}
return 0;</pre>
```

```
// ------
// Arrays & C-Strings
// ex_03.c
// JAS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 10 // TRY WITH OTHER VALUES
int main()
 // Strings declarations
 char name1[MAX_NAME_LENGTH] = "Ann Sousa"; // try with a longer name
 char name2[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
 char *name3; // assigned to a constant (see below)
 char *name4;
 char *name5 = NULL;
 printf("name1=%s\n", name1);
 //name2="John"; // --> COMPILATION ERROR
 name3 = "John Dalton";
 printf("name3=%s\n", name3);
 name4 = (char *)malloc(MAX_NAME_LENGTH*sizeof(char));
 printf("Nome4 ? "); fgets(name4, MAX_NAME_LENGTH, stdin);
 printf("name4=%s\n", name4);
 // WHICH IS THE DIFFERENCE AMONG THE 3 SEQUENCES OF STATEMENTS BELOW ?
 //1) -
 // name5=name4;
 // printf("%s\n",name5);
 //2) - THE PROGRAM MAY CRASH ... WHY?
 // strcpy(name5,name4); // SYNTAX: strcpy(destination,source)
 // printf("%s\n",name5);
 //3) - CORRECTION OF THE ERROR FROM 2) ... WHY?
 name5 = (char *)malloc((strlen(name4) + 1)*sizeof(char));
 strcpy(name5, name4); // SYNTAX: strcpy(destination, source)
 printf("name5=%s\n", name5);
 name5 = &name1[4];
 printf("name5(new)=%s\n", name5);
 return 0;
}
```

```
// -----
// Relationship between Arrays and Pointers
// ex_04.c
// JAS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_LEN 10
int main()
{
 int i;
int a[MAX_LEN];
 int *b;
 for (i = 0; i < MAX_LEN; i++)</pre>
   a[i] = i;
 printf("a[] = \n");
 for (i = 0; i < MAX_LEN; i++)</pre>
   printf(a[%d]=%d\n, i, *(a + i));
 b = a;
 printf("b[] = a[] = \n");
 for (i = 0; i < MAX_LEN; i++)</pre>
   printf(a[%d]=%d n, i, b[i]);
 return 0;
}
```

```
// ------
// Arrays of strings
// ex_05a.c
// JAS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 20
#define MAX_NAMES 3
void show(char nms[][MAX_NAME_LENGTH], int n)
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
   printf("%s\n", nms[i]);
int main()
{
 char names[MAX_NAMES][MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
 strcpy(names[0], "Ann"); // How many chars were allocated for this name?
strcpy(names[1], "John Dalton");
 show(names, 2);
 return 0;
}
// -----
// Arrays of strings
// ex 05b.c
// JAS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 20
#define MAX NAMES 3
void show(char *nms[], int n) // NOTE THE DIFFERENCE FROM PREVIOUS EXAMPLE
                            // EXPLAIN THE COMPILATION WARNING
{
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
   printf("%s\n", nms[i]);
int main()
 char names[MAX_NAMES][MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
 strcpy(names[0], "Ann");
strcpy(names[1], "John Dalton");
 show(names, 2);
 return 0;
}
```

```
// -----
// Arrays of strings
// ex_06a.c
// JAS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 20
#define MAX_NAMES 3 // >=2
void show(char *nms[], int n)
// void show(char **nms, int n) // ALTERNATIVE
{
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
   printf("%s\n", nms[i]);
int main()
 char *names[MAX_NAMES];
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < MAX_NAMES; i++)</pre>
   names[i] = (char *)malloc(MAX_NAME_LENGTH*sizeof(char));
 strcpy(names[0], "Ann");
strcpy(names[1], "John Dalton");
 show(names, 2);
 for (i = 0; i < MAX_NAMES; i++)</pre>
   free(names[i]);
 return 0;
```

```
// ------
// Arrays of strings
// ex_06b.c
// JAS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_NAME_LENGTH 10
void readNames(char **nms, int n)
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
   printf("Name [%d] ? ", i + 1);
   fgets(nms[i], MAX_NAME_LENGTH, stdin);
void showNames(char **nms, int n)
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
   printf("%s", nms[i]);
int main()
 char **names;
 int i, n;
 printf("How many names ? ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 while (getchar() != '\n'); //fflush(stdin);
 // Dinamically allocate memory
 names = (char **)malloc(n*sizeof(char *));
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
   names[i] = (char *)malloc(MAX NAME LENGTH*sizeof(char));
 // The space allocated for each name is fixed ... :-(
 // TO DO BY STUDENTS: allocate only the necessary space for each name
 // Read the names
 readNames(names, n);
 // Show the names
 showNames(names, n);
 // Free the dinamically allocated memory
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
   free(names[i]);
 free(names);
 return 0;
}
```

```
// -----
// Functions and Pointers
// ex_07.c
// JAS
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_LEN 10
void test1(void)
 printf("TEST1\n");
printf("Hello\n");
void test2(int n)
 int i;
 printf("TEST2\n");
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
   printf("Hello no. %d\n", i);
void test3(int n, void(*f) (void))
 int i;
 printf("TEST3\n");
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
   f();
int main()
{
 void(*func1) (void);
void(*func2) (int);
 func1 = test1;
 func1();
 func2 = test2;
 func2(3);
 test3(2, test1);
 return 0;
```