CS61C Spring 2018 Discussion 1 – C

1 Uncommented Code? Yuck!

The following functions work correctly (note: this does not mean intelligently), but have no comments. Document the code to prevent it from causing further confusion.

1.
```
/* Returns the sum of the first N elements in ARR. */
int foo(int *arr, size_t n) {
    return n ? arr[0] + foo(arr + 1, n - 1) : 0;
}
```

2.
```
/* Returns the number of zeroes in the first n elements of arr.  */
int bar(int *arr, size_t n) {
    int sum = 0, i;

    for (i = n; i > 0; i--) {
        sum += !arr[i - 1];
    }

    return sum;
}
```

3.
```
/* Does nothing.  */
void baz(int x, int y) {
    x = x ^ y;
    y = x ^ y;
    x = x ^ y;
}
```

2 Programming with Pointers

Implement the following functions so that they perform as described in the comments.

1.
```
/* Swaps the value of two ints outside of this function. */
```

```
void swap(int *x, int *y) {
   int temp = *x;
   *x = *y;
   *y = temp;
}
```

2.
```
/* Returns the number of characters in a string. Does not use strlen. */
```

```
int mystrlen(char* str) {
   int count = 0;
   while(*str++){ //make sure to explain to students what's happening here
      count++;
   }
   return count;
}
```

3 Problem?

The following code segments may contain logic and syntax errors. Find and correct them.

1. ```
   /* Returns the sum of all the elements in SUMMANDS. */
   int sum(int* summands) { // int sum(int* summands, unsigned int n) {
       int sum = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(summands); i++) // for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           sum += *(summands + i);
       return sum;
   }
   ```

2. ```
   /* Increments all the letters in the string STRING, held in an array of length N.
    * Does not modify any other memory which has been previously allocated. */
   void increment(char* string, int n) {//more of a security concern
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) // for (i = 0; i<n && string[i] != 0; i++)
           *(string + i)++; // string[i]++;

       // consider the corner case of incrementing 0xFF
   }
   ```

3. ```
   /* Overwrites an inputted string with ‘‘61C is awesome!’’ if there’s room.
    * Does nothing if there is not. Assume that srcLength correctly represents
    * the length of src. */
   void CS61C(char* src, size_t srcLength) {
       char *srcptr, replaceptr; // char *srcptr, *replaceptr;
       char replacement[16] = ‘‘61C is awesome!’’;
       replaceptr = replacement;
       if (srcLength >= 16) {
           for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++)
               *src++ = *replacement++;
       }
   }
   // “char *srcptr, replaceptr” initializes a char pointer and a char.
   // Not two char pointers.
   // “char *srcptr, replaceptr” is not the same as “char *srcptr, *replaceptr”.
   ```
   ```