EECS 110 Final

## **EECS 110 Final March 12, 2007**

Name:

**Don't panic!** Read each question through. <u>If any part confuses you, ask me privately.</u> Watch your time. Don't spend forever on any one question. Write cleanly. If you need to make big changes, X out your answer, write "see back" and write your new version on the back, with the number of the question.

**1.** (**5 pts**) Show the output of the following program fragment:

**2.** (**5 pts**) Show the output of the following program fragment:

```
Program
int a[5] = { 3, 4, 6, 2, 1 };
int *p = a;
int *q = a + 2;
int *r = &a[1];

printf("%d %d\n", a[2], *(a + 2));
printf("%d %d\n", *p, *(p + 1));
printf("%d %d\n", *q, *(q + 1));
printf("%d %d\n", *r, *(r + 1));
```

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**3.** (15 pts) The code below is supposed to read a file of data on boats and print what it read. The file gives the number of boats, then lines with the type, name and speed, e.g.,

boats.txt input file	Program output
4	2 Breezy 4.500000
2 Breezy 4.5	0 Windy 12.200000
0 Windy 12.2	1 HardWork 1.100000
1 HardWork 1.1	2 Chicago 3.900000
2 Chicago 3.9	

The code has more than a dozen mistakes. Circle every error (but only errors) you can find. Write the correct code next to it, making as small a change as possible.

```
typedef enumerated { Motor, Pedal Power, Sail } BOAT_TYPE;
typedef structure {
   BOAT_TYPE type;
   char * name;
   double speed;
} BOAT;
int main() {
   int num boats;
   FILE *fp = fopen("boats.txt", "r");
   fscanf(fp, "%d", num_boats);
   BOAT boats[num_boats] = malloc(num_boats);
   read_boats(fp, boats, 4);
   print_boats(boats, 4);
   return 0;
void read_boats(FILE *fp, BOAT boats[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
       read_boat(fp, boats[i]);
}
void read_boat(FILE *fp, BOAT boat)
    fscanf(fp, "%c %s %lf", boat.type, boat.name, boat.speed);
void print_boats(BOAT boats[], int size)
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
        BOAT boat = boats[i];
        printf("%c %s %f\n", boat.type, boat.name, boat.speed);
    }
```

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**4.** (**5 pts**) Define a function member (n, data, size) of three arguments, that, when passed an integer n, an array of integers data, and the size of the array, returns true if and only if data contains n, e.g., if the array nums is [2, 5, 1, 9] then member (1, nums, 4) returns true and member (3, nums, 4) returns false.

**5.** (10 pts) Define a function histogram (data, size, h) to take an array data of integers 0 through 9, the number size of integers in data, and an array h of size 10. histogram() should store in h[0] how many 0's were in data, in h[1] how many 1's were in data, and so on. For example, if data = [2, 5, 1, 9, 2, 2, 3, 9, 0, 2, 5, 1, 2], then h should end up containing [1, 2, 5, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2], because data has 1 zero, 2 1's, 5 2's, and so on.

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6. (10 pts) Define strcut (dest, src, start, end) to take a pointer to a character buffer dest, a pointer to a string src, a character start and a character end. strcut() should copy into dest a string with all the characters following the first occurrence of start in src up to the first occurrence of end, if any. strcut() should return dest. If start does not appear in src, then dest should contain an empty string. If start appears but end does not, everything after start to the end of src should be copied to dest. strcut() would be useful for getting text between things like parentheses and string quotes. This test code

```
char dest[20];
printf("%\"%s\"\n", strcut(dest, "abc<def>gh", '<', '>'));
printf("\"%s\"\n", strcut(dest, "abc<>gh", '<', '>'));
printf("\"%s\"\n", strcut(dest, "abcdef>gh", '<', '>'));
printf("\"%s\"\n", strcut(dest, "abc<def", '<', '>'));
```

## would print

```
"def"
""
"def"
```

Use only pointers and pointer arithmetic. No array notation. Make sure dest always ends up containing a valid C string.

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