${\bf Programming\ Fundamentals-ENSF\ 337}$ 

Lab 4

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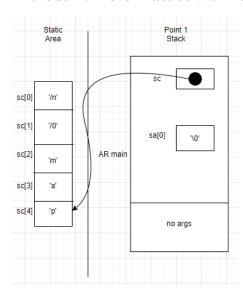
**B01** 

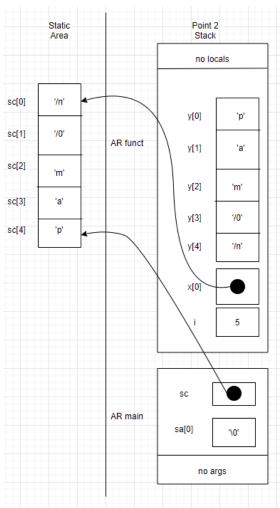
**Submitted on October 20, 2021** 

**Exercise A: Pointer Arithmetic in C** 

	Stack		
	i	-6	
	a[0]	99	
	a[1]	154	
	a[2]	55	
AR main	a[3]	110	
	a[4]	99	
	a[5]	-9	
	z[0]	55	
	z[1]	110	
	z[2]	99	
	z[3]	-9	
,	no args		

**Exercise B: More Practice with Pointers and Pointer Arithmetic** 





## **Exercise C: A Simple Macro**

```
// lab2exC.c
// ENSF 337 Lab 4 Exercise C
// Completed by: Jaxon Braun
// Submission Date: October 20, 2021
#include <stdio.h>
#define ELEMENTS(array) (sizeof(array)/sizeof(array[0]))
int main()
  int size;
  int a[] = \{45, 67, 89, 24, 54\};
  double b[20] = \{14.5, 61.7, 18.9, 2.4, 0.54\};
  size = ELEMENTS(a);
  printf("Array a has 5 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns %d\n", size);
  size = ELEMENTS(b);
  printf("Array b has 20 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns %d\n", size);
  return 0;
}
Array a has 5 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns 5
```

Array b has 20 elements and macro ELEMENTS returns 20

## **Exercise D: Duplicating Library Function, Using Pointer Arithmetic**

```
* lab4exD.c
* ENSF 337 Lab 4 Exercise D
* Completed by: Jaxon Braun
* Submission Date: October 20, 2021
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int my_strlen(const char *s);
/* Duplicates strlen from <string.h>, except return type is int.
* REQUIRES
* s points to the beginning of a string.
* PROMISES
    Returns the number of chars in the string, not including the
     terminating null.
*/
void my_strncat(char *dest, const char *source, int n);
/* Duplicates strncat from <string.h>, except return type is void.
* dest and source point to the beginning of two strings.
* PROMISES
     appends source to the end of dest. If length of source is more than \boldsymbol{n}.
    Only copies the first n elements of source.
*/
int my_strncmp(const char* str1, const char* str2);
/* Duplicates strcmp from <string.h>, except return type is int.
* REQUIRES
    str1 points to the beginning of a string, and str2 to the beginning of
    another string.
* PROMISES
    Returns 0 if str1 and str2 are idntical.
     Returns a negative number of str1 is less that str2.
    Return a psitive nubmer of str2 is less than str1.
```

```
*/
```

```
int main(void)
  char str1[7] = "banana";
  const char str2[] = "-tacit";
  const char* str3 = "-toe";
  char str5[] = "ticket";
  char my_string[100]="";
  int bytes;
  int length;
  int y;
  /* using strlen function */
  length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
  printf("\nExpected to display: my\_string length is 0.");\\
  printf("\nmy_string length is %d.", length);
  /* using sizeof operator */
  bytes = sizeof (my_string);
  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string size is 100 bytes.");
  printf("\nmy_string size is %d bytes.", bytes);
  /* using strepy C libarary function */
  strcpy(my_string, str1);
  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains banana.");
  printf("\nmy_string contains %s", my_string);
  length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
  printf("\nExpected to display: my_string length is 6.");
  printf("\nmy_string length is %d.", length);
  my\_string[0] = '\ 0';
  printf("\nExpected to display: my\_string \ contains \ \"".");
  printf("\nmy\_string\ contains:\"\%\ s\"",\ my\_string);
```

```
length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
printf("\nExpected to display: my_string length is 0.");
printf("\nmy_string length is %d.", length);
bytes = sizeof (my_string);
printf("\nExpected to display: my_string size is still 100 bytes.");
printf("\nmy_string size is still %d bytes.", bytes);
printf("\n\nTESTING strncat FUNCTION ... \n");
/* strncat append the first 3 characters of str5 to the end of my_string */
my_strncat(my_string, str5, 3);
printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"tic\"");
printf("\nmy_string contains \"%s\"", my_string);
length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
printf("\nExpected to display: my_string length is 3.");
printf("\nmy_string length is %d.", length);
my_strncat(my_string, str2, 4);
printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"tic-tac\"");
printf("\nmy_string contains:\"%s\"", my_string);
/* strncat append ONLY up ot '\0' character from str3 -- not 6 characters */
my_strncat(my_string, str3, 6);
printf("\nExpected to display: my_string contains \"tic-tac-toe\"");
printf("\nmy_string contains:\"%s\"", my_string);
length = (int) my_strlen(my_string);
printf("\nExpected to display: my_string has 11 characters.");
printf("\nmy_string has %d characters.", length);
printf("\n\n G) - C library function: ");
printf("\nExpected to display: \"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCDE\"");
printf("\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCDE\"", strcmp("ABCD", "ABCDE"));
```

printf("\n\nTESTING strcmp FUNCTION ... \n");

```
if((y = strcmp("ABCD", "ABND")) < 0)
     printf("\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABND\" ... strcmp returns \%d", y);
  if((y = strcmp("ABCD", "ABCD")) == 0)
     printf("\n\"ABCD\" is equal \"ABCD\" ... strcmp returns %d", y);
  if((y = strcmp("ABCD", "ABCd")) < 0)
     printf("\n\"ABCD\" is less than \"ABCd\" ... strcmp returns \%d", y);
  if((y = strcmp("Orange", "Apple")) > 0)
     printf("\n\ "Orange\" is greater than \"Apple\" ... strcmp returns %d\n", y);
  return 0;
int my_strlen(const char *s){
  int length = 0;
  while (*(s+length) != \0'){
     length++;
  return length;
void my_strncat(char *dest, const char *source, int n){
  int dest_length = 0;
  while (*(dest+dest_length) != '\0'){
     dest_length++;
  int i = 0;
  while (n > 0){
     *(dest+dest_length) = *(source+i);
     i++;
     dest_length++;
     n--;
  *(dest+dest\_length) = '\0';
```

```
TESTING strlen FUNCTION ...
Expected to display: my string length is 0.
my string length is 0.
Expected to display: my_string size is 100 bytes.
my string size is 100 bytes.
Expected to display: my string contains banana.
my string contains banana
Expected to display: my_string length is 6.
my string length is 6.
Expected to display: my_string contains "".
my string contains:""
Expected to display: my_string length is 0.
my string length is 0.
Expected to display: my_string size is still 100 bytes.
my string size is still 100 bytes.
TESTING strncat FUNCTION ...
Expected to display: my string contains "tic"
my string contains "tic"
Expected to display: my string length is 3.
my string length is 3.
Expected to display: my_string contains "tic-tac"
my string contains: "tic-tac"
Expected to display: my string contains "tic-tac-toe"
my string contains: "tic-tac-toe"
Expected to display: my_string has 11 characters.
my string has 11 characters.
Using strcmp - C library function:
Expected to display: "ABCD" is less than "ABCDE"
"ABCD" is less than "ABCDE"
TESTING strcmp FUNCTION ...
"ABCD" is less than "ABND" ... strcmp returns -1
"ABCD" is equal "ABCD" ... strcmp returns 0
"ABCD" is less than "ABCd" ... strcmp returns -1
"Orange" is greater than "Apple" ... strcmp returns 1
```

## **Exercise E: Reading Numeric Input as String**

```
/* prog_two.c
* ENSF 337 Lab 4 Exercise E
* Completed by: Jaxon Braun
* Submission Date: October 20, 2021
#include <stdio.h>
#include imits.h>
#include "read_input.h"
#include "read_input.c"
#include "read_double.c"
#define SIZE 50
int main(void)
 double n = 0;
 char digits[SIZE];
 int y = EOF;
 while (1)
   printf("\n\nEnter an real number or press Ctrl-D to quit: ");
   y = read\_real(digits, SIZE, &n);
   if(y == 1)
          printf("\nYour real number value is: %f", n);
   else if(y == EOF){
          printf("\n Good\ Bye.\n");
          break;
   }
   else
          printf("\n%s is an invalid real rumber.", digits);
 return 0;
```

```
/* read_int.c
* ENSF 337 Lab 4 Exercise E
* Completed by: Jaxon Braun
* Submission Date: October 20, 2021
*/
#include "read_input.h"
#include <math.h>
int read_real(char* digits, int n, double * num){
  if(get\_string(digits, n) == EOF)
     return EOF;
  if (is\_valid\_double (digits)) \{
     if(digits[0] == '-')
       *num = -convert_to_double(digits + 1);
     else if(digits[0] == '+')
       *num = convert_to_double(digits + 1);
     else
       *num = convert_to_double(digits);
     return 1;
  return 0;
int is_valid_double(const char* digits){
  int valid = 1;
  int i;
  if(digits[0] == '+' \parallel digits[0] == '-')
    i = 1;
  else
    i = 0;
  if (digits[i] == '\0')
     valid = 0;
```

```
else
      while (valid && (digits[i] != '\0')) {
        if (digits[i] < '.' \parallel digits[i] > '9' \parallel digits[i] == '/')
           valid = 0;
        i++;
      }
   return valid;
double convert_to_double(const char *digits){
   double sum = 0;
   int i = 0;
   double\ decimal\_point = 0;
   while(digits[i] \mathrel{!=} '\hspace{-0.1cm} \setminus\hspace{-0.1cm} 0') \; \{
     if (digits[i] != '.' \&\& decimal\_point == 0) \{
        sum = (10 * sum) + (digits[i] - '0');
        i++;
     else if (digits[i] == '.'){}
        decimal_point = 1;
        i++;
      else\{
        double divisor = 1;
        for (int j = 0; j < decimal_point; j++){
           divisor *= 10.0;
        sum = sum + ((digits[i] - '0') / divisor);
        decimal_point++;
        i++;
   return sum;
```

Enter an real number or press Ctrl-D to quit: 23.4

Your real number value is: 23.400000

Enter an real number or press Ctrl-D to quit: .56

Your real number value is: 0.560000

Enter an real number or press Ctrl-D to quit: -.23

Your real number value is: -0.230000

Enter an real number or press Ctrl-D to quit: -0.45

Your real number value is: -0.450000

Enter an real number or press Ctrl-D to quit: -0.0000067

Your real number value is: -0.000007

Enter an real number or press Ctrl-D to quit: 564469999

Your real number value is: 564469999.000000

Enter an real number or press Ctrl-D to quit: +8773469

Your real number value is: 8773469.000000

Enter an real number or press Ctrl-D to quit: +.5

Your real number value is: 0.500000

Enter an real number or press Ctrl-D to quit: Good Bye.

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