# CS 241L - Data Organization

Spring 2022

# Programming Assignment 2 Total points: 100

September  $9^{th}$ , 2022

In this programming assignment, you will print formatted strings using the printf function and work with numeric data types.

## Part 0: Extracting files from tarball

The programming assignment is given to you as a compressed tarball. In order to extract the files from this tarball use the command

\$ tar -xvf programming\_assignment\_2.tar.gz

This will create a folder with name 'Programming Assignment 2' in your current directory. The contents of this folder are the following items:

- 'Programming Assignment-2\_F22.pdf'
- madLib.c
- intPlay.c

## Part 1: Piano keys

On a piano, a key has a frequency, say  $f_0$ . Each higher key (black or white) has a frequency of  $f_0 * r^n$ , where n is the distance (number of keys) from that key, and r is  $2^{(1/12)}$ .

Given an initial key frequency (an integer), output that frequency and the next higher key frequencies. Output each floating-point value with two digits after the decimal point, which can be achieved as follows:

printf("%0.21f", yourValue);

Ex: If the input is: 440.0 (which is the A key near the middle of a piano keyboard), the output is:

440.00 466.16 493.88 523.25 554.37

Note: Use one statement to compute  $r = 2^{(1/12)}$  using the pow function (remember to include the math library). Then use that  $\mathbf{r}$  in the subsequent statements that use the formula  $f_n = f_0 * r^n$  with n being 1, 2, 3, and finally 4.

#### Instructions

- 1. Create a file named piano\_keys.c.
- 2. Using the scanf function, read an integer from standard input as follows: scanf("%d", &initialKey)
  - For the latter, don't forget to include the standard IO library with #include <stdio.h>.
- 3. Implement the necessary code compute and print the above sequence of frequencies from the given integer value read from standard input.
- 4. We will use this command to compile your code:

```
$ gcc piano_keys.c -Wall -Wuninitialized -Wconversion -o a.out
-lm -std=c99
```

### Part 2: Mad Libs

Mad Libs are activities that have a person provide various words, which are then used to complete short stories in unexpected (and hopefully funny) ways.

#### Instructions

1. Edit the file madLib.c provided to you to read the needed values from standard input, that the existing output statement(s) in madLib.c can use to output a short story.

Ex: If the input is:

Eric Chipotle 12 cars

The output is

Eric went to Chipotle to buy 12 different types of cars.

- 2. We will use this command to compile your code:
  - \$ gcc madLib.c -Wall -Wuninitialized -Wconversion -o b.out -std=c99

## Part 3: Playing with Integers

- 1. Compile the file intPlay.c provided to you in this assignment with the command:
  - \$ gcc intPlay.c -std=c99 -o iPlay
- 2. Run iPlay and redirect its output to a file, so that you can save that output.
  - \$ ./iPlay > intOutput

3. Create a file intPlayAnswers to place your answers to the four questions and submit the pdf version of this file. You could handwrite it and scan into a pdf or you may use your favorite text editor and convert it into pdf.

Each question refers to the **printf** it is associated with. You need to have the output handy so that you can refer to it when answering the questions.

#### What to submit:

Submit a tarball to Canvas with name <Your-Student\_ID>\_2.tar containing the following files:

```
Your file piano_keys.c
Your changes to madLib.c
Your file intPlayAnswers.pdf
intOutput
The command to archive these four files is
$ tar -cvf <Your-Student_ID>_2.tar
```

## **Grading Rubric:**

If any of your C programs report errors or warnings using the respective commands stated the points given for the assignment will be zero. Otherwise the following rubric will be used:

 $+5~\mathrm{pt}\colon$  Your submission consists of single tarball as specified in the 'What to submit section.'

+5 pt: Your C files follows the class coding style.

+30 pt: The program a.out compiled from your file piano\_keys.c passes different local diff tests.

+30 pt: The program b.out compiled from your file madLib.c passes different local diff tests.

+20 pt: Your answers provided in the file intPlayAnswers.c are correct.

 $+10~\mathrm{pt}$ : The file intOutput passes a diff test.