

Day 5 (Wed 2/2)

- Exercise 4 review
- Day 5 recap Qs
- arrays, C strings
- Exercise 5

Hwo due Friday 2/4
HW1 due Friday 2/11

slido.com
jhucsf02
↑
zero

If you are remote:
Use slack workspace to
ask for help during exercise

Exercise 4

- scanf returns the number of data values successfully read (so, useful for detecting end of input)

possible main loop

```
char grade;
```

```
float points;
```

```
int num_read = scanf(" %c %f", &grade, &points);
```

```
while (num_read == 2) {
```

handle
grade

```
    num_read = scanf(" %c %f", &grade, &points);
```

```
}
```

You usually want a space before %c when using scanf - tells scanf to skip whitespace characters

Exercise 4 (continued)

```
switch (grade) {
```

```
case 'A':
```

```
case 'a':
```

```
    code
```

```
    break;
```

```
case 'B':
```

```
case 'b':
```

```
    code
```

```
    break;
```

```
    :
```

```
default:
```

```
    code if no case  
    label was matched
```

```
    break;
```

```
}
```

must be careful not to forget a break statement at the end of the code that handles a particular case or cases

1. When we declare an array in C, what are the initial values?
2. What is the ASCII (Unicode) table?
3. What is a null terminator? What is its ASCII value?
4. Consider c-string "ab\0cd\0" - what is the reported string length?
5. How do we check if two C-strings are the same? In addition, are these two strings the same: "ab\0cd\0" and "ab\0"?

