nvar.c Page 1/1

Ces deux variables sont identiques: une seule suffit. Apr 14, 21 21:30 #include <stdio.h> extern char **environ; int nvar(){ int cpt = 0;int i = 0;while (* (environ + i) != (char*)0){ i++; cpt++; return cpt; int main(void){ int res = nvar(); $printf("%d\n", res);$ return 0;

Thursday May 06, 2021 1/4 src/nvar.c

```
Apr 14, 21 21:30
                                       printenv2.c
#include <stdio.h>
extern char **environ;
int nvar(){
  int cpt = 0;
   int i = 0;
                                                              mulie d'obiliter j' si vans itérez seur le paindeur. Un itérateur suffit.
                                                un bellean
   while(*(environ + i) != (char*)0){
       i++:
       cpt++;
   return cpt;
void printenv(int argc, (char *argv[]
    if(argc > 1) {
        int nbVar = nvar();
                                                      asv [i][k]== lo' = ou n'a pour-ière pas parcaire faite
la chaîne.

Style: utilise; plutêt un pointeur local que vous hi tialisez
a environ en ditout de baucle.
        for(int i = 1; i < argc; i++) {</pre>
            for(int j = 0; j < nbVar; environ++, j++) {</pre>
                 char * ptr = *environ;
                 int k = 0;
                 while(*(ptr + k) != '=' && arg [i][k] != '\0' &&
                     *(ptr + k) == argv[i][k])
                     k++;
                if(*(ptr + k) == '='^{{
                     printf("%s", (ptr + k + 1));
                     putchar('\n');
                                                         leuviron est une vourable globale: étitez de la modifier pour poreavrir le toubleau. Utilisez plutôt un pointeur local pour itèrer.
            environ = environ - nbVar;
    else{
        for (environ; *environ != NULL; ++environ) {
            printf ("%s\n", *environ);
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    printenv(argc, argv);
    return 0;
```

```
Apr 14, 21 21:30
                                                     printenv.c
                                                                                                    Page 1/1
#include <stdio.h>
extern char **environ;
void printenv() {
    for (environ; *environ != NULL; ++environ)
        printf ("%s\n", *environ);
int main(void){
     printenv();
return 0;
```

```
Page 1/1 fud-tab f 1 evenuents
 Apr 14, 21 21:30
                                search interval.c
#include <stdio.h>
float * search_interval(float v, float *tab, float *end){
   float * res = NULL;
   int size = end - tab
   int middle = (size/2);
   if(size < 1) {
       res = NULL;
   else if(tab[middle] == v) {
       res = &tab[middle];
   else if(tab[middle] > v) {
       res = search_interval(v, tab, (tab+ midd
   else if(tab[middle] < v){</pre>
       res = search_interval(v, (tab + middle + 1), end);
   return res;
int main(void){
   float tab[10] = {1, 15.53, 20.89, 27, 38, 42.2, 63, 64.9, 78,80};
   float * p = [&tab[0];
   float * end = &tab[9]; an simpliment: tab
   float * res = NULL;
   float x;
   scanf("%f", &x);
   res = search_interval(x, p
   if(res == NULL) {
       printf("Po lo\n");
   else {
       printf("l'élement %.2f est lÃ, mercià lui\n", *res);
   return 0;
    veissiez qu'il n'ya pos en d'erreur d'entrée en
veissient la voleur de vetaer de scomp().
```

```
filter int.c
 May 03, 21 19:49
                                                                       Page 1/1
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 10
typedef int(func_t)(int);
int filter_int(func_t *f, const int *from, int *to, unsigned int size){
   int i, j;
for (j = i = 0; i < size; i++) {</pre>
       if (f(from[i])){
           to[j++] = from[i];
    return j;
                                      imtile: return (ub % 2 == 0);
int even(int nb){
    return (nb % 2 == 0) ? 1 : 0
int main(){
    int from[SIZE] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9};
    int to[SIZE];
    int x = filter_int(&even, from, to, SIZE);
    for (int i = 0; i < x; i++) {</pre>
       printf("%d\n", to[i]);
    return 0;
```

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```
May 03, 21 19:49
                                        memswap.c
                                                                               Page 1/1
#include <stdlib.h>
                                   /* pour random() */
                                   /* pour memcmp() */
#include <string.h>
#include <assert.h>
                                   /* pour assert() */
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 1021
void memswap(void *to, const void *from, unsigned int size) {
    char *cfrom = (char *)from;
    char *cto = (char *)to;
  for (int i = 0; i < size; i ++) { | un tableau intermediane suffit .

t[i] = cto[i];
f[i] = cfrom[i];
}

for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) { | intermediane car t[i] n'est |
cto[i] = f[i];
cfrom[i] = interm;
}

as analyte.
    char interm;
void test_memswap() {
    char tc_orig[SIZE], tc_dest[SIZE], c_orig[SIZE], c_dest[SIZE];
    long int ti_orig[SIZE], ti_dest[SIZE], i_orig[SIZE], i_dest[SIZE];
    int i:
    /* initialisation */
    for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        tc_orig[i] = random() % 256;
        c_orig[i] = tc_orig[i];
    for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {</pre>
        tc_dest[i] = random() % 256;
        c_dest[i] = tc_dest[i];
    for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        ti_orig[i] = random();
        i_orig[i] = ti_orig[i];
    for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
        ti_dest[i] = random();
        i_dest[i] = ti_dest[i];
    /* swapie */
    memswap(tc_dest, tc_orig, SIZE);
    memswap(ti_dest, ti_orig, SIZE * sizeof(long int));
    /* vÃ@rification */
    assert(memcmp(tc_orig, c_dest, SIZE) == 0);
    assert (memcmp (tc_dest, c_orig, SIZE) == 0);
    assert(memcmp(ti_orig, i_dest, SIZE * sizeof(long int)) == 0);
    assert(memcmp(ti_dest, i_orig, SIZE * sizeof(long int)) == 0);
int main(){
    test_memswap();
    return 0;
```

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```
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                                     mmemcpy.c
                                                                        Page 1/1
#include <stdlib.h>
                                /* pour random() */
#include <string.h>
                                 /* pour memcmp() */
#include <assert.h>
                                /* pour assert() */
#define SIZE 1021
void mmemcpy(void *to, const void *from, unsigned int size) {
    char *cfrom = (char *) from;
    char *cto = (char *)to;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
        cto[i] = cfrom[i];
void test_mmemcpy()
    char tc_orig[SIZE], tc_dest[SIZE];
    long int ti_orig[SIZE], ti_dest[SIZE];
    /* initialisation */
    for(i=0 ; i<SIZE ; i++) {</pre>
        tc_orig[i] = random() % 256;
        tc_dest[i] = random() % 256;
        ti_orig[i] = random();
        ti_dest[i] = random();
    /* copie */
    mmemcpy(tc_dest, tc_orig, SIZE);
    mmemcpy(ti_dest, ti_orig, SIZE * sizeof(long int));
    /* vÃ@rification */
    assert(memcmp(tc_orig, tc_dest, SIZE) == 0);
    assert(memcmp(ti_orig, ti_dest, SIZE * sizeof(long int)) == 0);
int main(){
    test_mmemcpy();
    return 0;
```