Mandatory Assignement 4.

1. & 2. Since a string is essentially an array of chars we can easily pick out each char and handle them individually.

Each char has an ascii value that represents a character, if that character is a number subtracting 48 from the ascii value will result in the numerical value that the character corresponding to the ascii value represents.

This allows us to loop through the string and retrieve each individual value it contains. Then it is simply a matter of using the index position of the corresponding char in the string to figure out the relative power of the value and finally adding all the separate values together resulting in the conversion from a string to the numerical value it represents.

PSUEDOCODE:

Func stringToInt(String string, int length) {

int value

int temp

for (int index = 0; index < length; index++) {

temp = string[index] – 48

for (int powerTo = 0; powerTo < (length - index – 1); powerTo++){

temp \*= 10

}

Value += temp

}

return value

}

1. Done
2. Done