



**Course Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Course Number and Section: 14:332:xxx:xx**

**Experiment:** [Experiment # [2] – Intro to C programming language]

**Lab Instructor:**

**Date Performed:**

**Date Submitted:**

**Submitted by:** [Roshni Shah 172005723]

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**! Important: Please include this page in your report if the submission is a paper submission. For electronic submission (email or Sakai) please omit this page.**

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**GRADE:** \_\_\_\_\_



**COMMENTS:**

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# Exercise 1:

The changes I made for the program was first seeing how many times "RU" needed to be outputted which was 3 so I went to the loop outputting it and changed the max it was suppose to go up to which was the variable V0 and made it 3. Then I changed V1 to 0 for it to go to the case 0 of "Werblin Rec Center". I also put a break statement after that case so that once it did that case it would exit the switch. Next, I made the V3 value to 3 because we wanted it to output Go instead of Boo and that would only happen if V3 is equal to 3. Then, I changed V2 to 1 because it just had to be any number besides 0. If it was 0 it would go to the else statement.

# Exercise 2:

Once in the gdb for specific file hello, to set up a breakpoint at main, type the command  
(gdb) b hello.c:main

1. How do you pass command line arguments to a program when using gdb?

**define**

2. How do you set a breakpoint which only occurs when a set of conditions is true (e.g. when certain variables are a certain value)?

**break if [condition]**

3. How do you execute the next line of C code in the program after stopping at a breakpoint?

**next**

4. If the next line of code is a function call, you'll execute the whole function call at once if you use your answer to #3. (If not, consider a different command for #3!) How do you tell GDB that you want to debug the code inside the function instead? (If you changed your answer to #3, then that answer is most likely now applicable here.)

**step**

5. How do you resume the program after stopping at a breakpoint?

**continue**

6. How can you see the value of a variable (or even an expression like 1+2) in gdb?

**p variable/expression**

7. How do you configure gdb so it prints the value of a variable after every step?

**display variable**

8.How do you print a list of all variables and their values in the current function?

**print**

9.How do you exit out of gdb?

**“q” or “quit”**

## Exercise 3:

The condition only works if a reaches before b but in this program b reaches null before a which makes it a fault. The loop is written to continue while a is not null. In addition, a and b go to the next when the loop runs. For example, when a and b point to nodes[0] both reach null at same time. Another time, b starts further down in the nodes so it reaches null first. But, b reaches null before a, and tries to push it next while null caused a system error. This was fixed by editing the while condition to while ---> while(a!=NULL && b!= NULL)

## Exercise 4:

To run the CGDB to completion on the executable made by compiling interactive\_hello.c without getting stuck, you must use the standard input and output using redirection. To get the input from a file, you can use the code “a.out < inputfile”

## Exercise 5:

```
int ll_has_cycle(node *head) {  
  
    node* tort = head; // set starting vals  
  
    node* hare = head; //set starting vals  
  
    hare = hare->next; //hare move one forward  
  
    if (hare==NULL){ //check to make sure hare is not in null  
  
        return 0; //if it happens to be null then no cycle  
  
    }  
  
    else {  
  
        hare = hare->next; //hare moves one up (two total)
```

```
tort = tort->next; //tortoise moves one up

if (hare==tort){ //check to see if they are at the same spot
    return 1; //if they are at same spot then there are cycles so return 1
}

else if (hare==head){ //if hare returns to starting location without reaching NULL or landing on
tort's space then no cycle happens

    return 0;
}

}

}

// check for code in the zip file in the github
```