| ESC 101: Fundamentals of Computing |  |       | Minor ( | Quiz 7  | Date: 06 – 03 - 2019 |   |
|------------------------------------|--|-------|---------|---------|----------------------|---|
| Name                               |  |       |         |         |                      | D |
| Roll No.                           |  | Dept. |         | Section |                      | D |

**Instructions:** 

- 1. Write final answers neatly with a blue/black pen in the given boxes.
- 2. Answers written outside the box will NOT be graded.

Total 10 Marks

Q. 1: Write the output of the following program in the appropriate box. 2+2 Marks

```
#include<stdio.h>
2.
    void swap(char *str1, char *str2) {
             char *temp = str1;
3.
4.
             str1 = str2;
             str2 = temp;
5.
6.
   }
7.
   int main() {
             char str1[] = "HAPPY";
8.
             char str2[] = "BIRTHDAY";
9.
10.
             swap(str1, str2);
             printf("%s %s", str1, str2);
11.
12.
             return 0;
13. }
```

```
Output

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER

THE SWAP FUNCTION
SWAPS THE LOCAL
POINTERS NOT THE
CONTENTS OF THE
ARRAYS
```

Q. 2: Write the output of the following program in the appropriate box. 2+2 Marks

```
#include<stdio.h>
1.
2.
    #include<string.h>
    int main(){
3.
             char str1[20] = "MONDAY", str2[20];
4.
             for (int i=0; i<6; i++){ str2[i] = str1[6-i];}
5.
             strcat(str1, str2);
6.
             printf("%s", str1);
7.
8.
             return 0;
9.
   }
```

```
Output

MONDAY

EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER

THE STRING TERMINATION
CHARACTER IS ASSIGNED
```

TO THE START OF STR2

Q. 3: Write the output of the following program in the appropriate box. 2 Marks

```
1.
    #include<stdio.h>
    #include<string.h>
2.
3.
    int main(){
4.
             int count1, count2;
             char str1[] = "ABABAC";
5.
6.
             char str2[] = "CCAABB";
             char *s1, *s2;
7.
             s1=str1; s2=str2;
8.
9.
             count1 = count2 = 0;
             while(*++s1 != '\0' && *++s2 != '\0'){
10.
11.
                      if(strncmp(s1, s2, 2) >= 0){
12.
                        count1 += strncmp(s1, s2, 2); s2++;
13.
14.
                      else{
15.
                        count2++; s1++;
16.
17.
18.
             printf("%d %d", count1, count2);
19.
             return 0;
20. }
```

## Output 1 2