Chapter III

Exercise 00 : libft

	Exercice : 00		
	libft		
Turn-in directory : *ex00/*			
Files to turn in : `libft_creator.sh`, `ft_putchar.c`, `ft_swap.c`, `ft_putstr.c`, `ft_strlen.c`, `ft_strcmp.c`			
Allowed functions : `write`			
Remarks : `n/a`			

- Create your `ft` library. It'll be called `libft.a`.

- A shell script called `libft_creator.sh` will compile source files appropriately and will create your library.

- This library should contain <u>all</u> of the following functions :

```
void    ft_putchar(char c);
void    ft_swap(int *a, int *b);
void    ft_putstr(char *str);
int     ft_strlen(char *str);
int     ft_strcmp(char *s1, char *s2);
```

- We'll launch the following command-line :

```
sh libft_creator.sh
```

Don't hesitate to add other useful functions... ;-)

Chapter IV

Exercise 01 : ft_print_program_name

	Exercice : 01
	ft_print_program_name
Turn-in directory : *ex*01/	
Files to turn in : `ft_print_program_name.c`	
Allowed functions : `ft_putchar`	
Remarks : `n/a`	

- We're dealing with a <u>program</u> here, you should therefore have a function `main` in your `.c` file.

- Create a program that displays its own name.

- Example :

```
$>./a.out
./a.out
$>
```

Chapter V

Exercise 02 : ft_print_params

	Exercice : 02

ft_print_params
Turn-in directory : *ex02/*
Files to turn in : `ft_print_params.c`
Allowed functions : `ft_putchar`
Remarks : `n/a`

- We're dealing with a <u>program</u> here, you should therefore have a function `main` in your `.c` file.

- Create a program that displays its given arguments.

- Example :

```
$>./a.out test1 test2 test3
test1
test2
test3
$>
```

Chapter VI

Exercise 03 : ft_rev_params

	Exercice : 03
	ft_rev_params
Turn-in directory : *ex03/*	
Files to turn in : `ft_rev_params.c`	
Allowed functions : `ft_putchar`	
Remarks : `n/a`	

- We're dealing with a <u>program</u> here, you should therefore have a function `main` in your `.c` file.

- Create a program that displays its given arguments in reverse order.

- It should display all arguments, except for `argv[0]`.

- All arguments have to have their own line.