

```

1 #include <string.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 // Takes two strings a and b, and changes result to have the concatenation of a
5 // and b stored in it
6
7 // ASSUMES that result has length _____
8 void concat(char a[], char b[], char result[]) {
9     int alen = strlen(a), blen = strlen(b);
10    for(int i = 0; i < alen; i += 1) {
11        result[i] = a[i];
12    }
13    for(int i = 0; i < blen; i += 1) {
14
15
16
17
18    }
19 }
20
21
22
23
24 }
25
26
27 int main() {
28     char str1[] = "Hello ";
29     char str2[] = "CSE29";
30
31     char result[          ];
32
33     concat(str1, str2, result);
34
35     printf("%s\n", result);
36
37
38
39
40 }

```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3
4
5 void concat(char* a, char* b, char* result) {
6     int alen = strlen(a), blen = strlen(b);
7     for(int i = 0; i < alen; i += 1) {
8         result[i] = a[i];
9     }
10    for(int i = 0; i < blen; i += 1) {
11        result[alen + i] = b[i];
12    }
13    result[alen + blen] = 0;
14 }
15
16 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
17     printf("some args: %s, %s, %s\n", argv[0], argv[1], argv[2]);
18
19     char result[strlen(argv[1]) + strlen(argv[2]) + 1];
20     concat(argv[1], argv[2], result);
21
22     printf("%s\n", result);
23 }
```

```
$ gcc args.c -o args
$ ./args hello everyone
some args: ./args, hello, everyone
helloeveryone
$ ./args
some args: ./args, (null)
'./args' terminated by signal SIGSEGV (Address
boundary error)
```