

工号后 6 位 (请只填工号, 不要填其他信息):\_\_\_\_\_

考试时长:3 小时, 总分:100 分

试题背景说明：

(1) 基本数据类型定义：

```
typedef char * LPSTR;
typedef unsigned char ** LPLPSTR;
typedef signed char CHAR;
typedef unsigned char BOOL8;
typedef unsigned char BYTE;
typedef unsigned short WORD;
typedef unsigned long DWORD;
typedef unsigned short WORD16;
typedef unsigned long WORD32;
```

(2) 数据接口调用函数原型说明：

```
void dbCall( WORD wEvent, LPSTR pReq, LPSTR ptAck );
```

其中:wEvent表示事件号,pReq表示入参结构体指针,ptAck表示出参结构体指针。  
入参结构体的定义一般如下：

```
typedef struct
{
    /* 消息类型同步调用或异步调用,调用者必须填写该参数: */
    BYTE      bMsgType;
    .....
}D_XXX_REQ, * LPD_XXXX_REQ;
typedef struct
{
    /* 接口调用结果—返回成功或者失败码, */
    /* 接口必须返回该参数的,供调用者使用。 */
    WORD      wRetCode;
    .....
}D_XXX_ACK,* LPD_XXX_ACK;
```

1 改错题, 每道题目至少 1 处错误或者隐患, 需要在错误的位置指明原因, 并对其进行修正 (共 60 分)。

1.1 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误, 说明故障原因并改正。(6 分)

```
T_REGRET regGetCgCfg(TENUM_REG_INST_TYPE tInstType, LPVOID pData,
    BYTE bDir)
{
    DM_GETCGCFG_REQ tGetCGCfgReq = {0};
    DM_GETCGCFG_ACK tGetCGCfgAck;
    T_REGRET tRegRet = {0};
```

```
    tRegRet.retCtrl = REG_ERROR;
    if ( NULL == pData )
    {
        return tRegRet;
    }

    if (REG_INST_UREG == tInstType)
    {
        tGetCGCfgReq.wStrategy = ((T_REG_UEINST *)pData)->wCGID;
        tGetCGCfgReq.wType = SIP_REGISTER;
    }
    else if(REG_INST_THIRD == tInstType)
    {
        tGetCGCfgReq.wStrategy = ((T_REG_UEINST *)pData)->wCGDestCode;
        tGetCGCfgReq.wType = SIP_REGISTER;
    }

    tGetCGCfgReq.msgType = MSG_CALL;
    tGetCGCfgReq.bDirection = bDir;

    dbCall(DM_GETCGCFG , (LPSTR) &tGetCGCfgReq, (LPSTR) &tGetCGCfgAck);
    if (tGetCGCfgAck.retCODE != RC_OK)
    {
        tRegRet.retServ = REG_NOSERV;
        return tRegRet;
    }

    switch (tGetCGCfgAck.wCGPolicy)
    {
        case DB_CALLGAPING_NEED: /* 需要查询 GDM */
            tRegRet.retCtrl = REG_SUCCESS;
            return tRegRet;
        default: /* DB 返回异常不影响正常流程*/
            tRegRet.retCtrl=REG_SUCCESS;
            tRegRet.retServ= 0;
            return tRegRet;
    }
}

T_REGRET regThirdSaveRtaRsp(T_REG_THIRDINST *pData, LPSTR pMsgPara)
{
    T_REGRET tRegRet = {0};

    if (pData == NULL || pMsgPara == NULL)
    {
        tRegRet.retCtrl=REG_ERROR;
        return tRegRet;
    }
```

```
..... //省略
if (MMCmd_SysPerfGlobal_IsEnable (MML_PERF_GLOBAL_CODE_CALLGAPING))
{
    tRegRet=regGetCgCfg (REG_INST_THIRD, (LPVOID)pData,
        B_CALLDIR_OUT);
    if (tRegRet.retCtrl != REG_SUCCESS)
    {
        if (tRegRet.retServ = REG_NOSERV)
        {
            tRegRet.retCtrl = REG_SUCCESS;
            tRegRet.retServ = 0;
            return tRegRet;
        }
        else
        {
            tRegRet.retServ = REGUE_SERVERERROR;
            return tRegRet;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        ..... //省略
    }
}
return tRegRet;
}
```

1.2 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误,说明故障原因并改正。(7 分)

```
/******
* 函数名称: DataSearchByKey
* 功能描述: 根据应用传入的關鍵字查找实例数据区
* 输入参数: T_UNIV_HASH_KEY *pkey 输入数据的 key 值
* 输出参数: WORD32 * pdwInst 返回实例的数组的索引
*          LPVOID * ppAreaAddr 返回实例的数据区地址
* 返回值 : 正确返回 S_OK, 其他返回则异常
*****/
T_RESULT DataSearchByKey (T_UNIV_HASH_KEY *pkey, WORD32 * pdwInst,
                          LPVOID * ppAreaAddr);

/******
* 函数名称: DataUnivIterNext
* 功能描述: 根据应用传入的索引查找该记录的下一个记录的索引
* 函数参数: WORD32 * pdwInst 输入参数作为找该索引对应记录的下一个纪录
* 输出参数, 将下一个记录的索引带出
*          LPVOID * ppAreaAddr 返回实例的数据区地址
* 返回值 : 正确返回 S_OK, 其他返回则异常
*****/
T_RESULT DataUnivIterNext (WORD32 * pdwInst, LPVOID * ppAreaAddr);
```

```
/******
* 函数名称: DataUnivIterFirst
* 功能描述: 查找数据区的第一个记录,带出索引和对应数据区的地址
* 输出参数: WORD32 * pdwInst 返回实例的数组的索引
*          LPVOID * ppAreaAddr 返回实例的数据区地址
* 返回值 : 正确返回 S_OK, 其他返回则异常
*****/
T_RESULT DataUnivIterFirst (WORD32 * pdwInst, LPVOID * ppAreaAddr);

void Perform_OMC_Report (void)
{
    T_RESULT wGlbRslt;
    WORD32 dwNodeIdx;
    T_UNIV_HASH_KEY tuHashKey;
    T_ConnListNode * ptConnNode = NULL;
    T_PERFORM_INFO_SUM * pPerformSum = NULL;
    T_PERFORM_NODE_INFO * pPerformNodeInfo = NULL;

    wGlbRslt = DataGetGlbVar (GREG_RES_PERFORM_SUM, (LPVOID*)&
        pPerformSum);

    wGlbRslt = DataIterFirst (&dwNodeIdx, (LPVOID*)&
        pPerformNodeInfo);
    while (wGlbRslt == S_OK && pPerformNodeInfo != NULL
        && dwNodeIdx != UNIV_UNUSED_WORD32)
    {
        if (pPerformNodeInfo->dwValid == PERFORM_TRUE)
        {
            ptConnNode = NULL;
            tuHashKey.dwKey = pPerformNodeInfo->dwValue;
            wGlbRslt = DataSearchByKey (&tuHashKey, &dwNodeIdx, (
                LPVOID*)&ptConnNode);
            if (ptConnNode != NULL && wGlbRslt == S_OK)
            {
                pPerformSum->dwRecvPPRNum +=ptConnNode->dwRecvPPRNum;
                pPerformSum->dwRecvRTRNum +=ptConnNode->dwRecvRTRNum;
            }
            else
            {
                ; //这个地方不需要特殊处理
            }
        }

        else
        {
            ; //这个地方不需要特殊处理
        }
    }
}
```

```
        wGlbRslt = DataIterNext(&dwNodeIdx, (LPVOID*) &
                                pPerformNodeInfo);
    }
    // .....省略
    return;
}
```

1.3 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误, 说明故障原因并改正。(6 分)

```
char g_nmsbcReqBuf[MAX_REQ_SIZ];
char g_nmsbcAckBuf[MAX_REQ_SIZ];
#define RM_OAM_TEMP_BUF_LEN 256

WORD NM_SetMLIaInterfaceCmd(NM_ML_IA * ptMLIaInterface)
{
    DWORD          dwLeftDataLen = 0;
    BYTE           bTempBuf[RM_OAM_TEMP_BUF_LEN];
    BYTE           * pbTempBuf = NULL;
    DWORD          dwTmpDataLen = 0;
    MSG_COMM_OAM * pReqMsg      = (MSG_COMM_OAM *)g_nmsbcReqBuf;
    MSG_COMM_OAM * pAckMsg      = (MSG_COMM_OAM *)g_nmsbcAckBuf;
    NM_ML_IA       * ptMia      = NULL;
    DWORD          dwLoopNum    = 0;

    if ( NULL == ptMLIaInterface)
    {
        return GEN_ERR;
    }

    pbTempBuf = bTempBuf;

    for(dwLoopNum = 0; dwLoopNum < NM_IA_INTERFACE_MAX; dwLoopNum++)
    {
        ptMia = &ptMLIaInterface[dwLoopNum];
        if ( !ptMia->blUsedFlag )
        {
            continue;
        }
        dwLeftDataLen = RM_OAM_TEMP_BUF_LEN - 1;
        dwTmpDataLen = sprintf( pbTempBuf, dwLeftDataLen,
            "ip-address ipv4 %s port %u local domain %s transport ",
            ptMia->tLocalIA.bIpAddr, ptMia->tLocalIA.wPort,
            ptMia->tLocalIA.bIaDomain );

        pbTempBuf      += dwTmpDataLen;
        dwLeftDataLen -= dwTmpDataLen; /* 命令行的最大长度限制为255, */
                                     /* 所以这里不考虑减法溢出了 */
        dwTmpDataLen = sprintf( pbTempBuf, dwLeftDataLen, " udp" );
```

```
        bTempBuf[RM_OAM_TEMP_BUF_LEN] = '\0';
        if ( GEN_ERR == NM_ConstructOamMsg(bTempBuf, pReqMsg))
        {
            return GEN_ERR;
        }

        if ( SUCC_AND_NOPARA != NM_SendExecMsg(pReqMsg, pAckMsg))
        {
            return pAckMsg->ReturnCode;
        }
    }
    return NO_ERROR;
}
```

1.4 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误, 说明故障原因并改正。(9 分)

```
/* 添加变更通知的注册表项 */
#define DBS_NOTIFY_ADD_REG_ITEM(req,dbNames,tabName,type,event) \
do{\
    if(req.wTableNum <= _DB_CFGCHG_REG_TABLE_NUM_MAX)\
    {\
        strncpy(req.tTable[req.wTableNum].dbName,\
            dbName, (_DB_NAME_LEN-1));\
        strncpy(req.tTable[req.wTableNum].tableName,\
            (CHAR *)tabName, (_DB_TABLE_NAME_MAX-1));\
        req.tTable[req.wTableNum].ucNotifyType = type;\
        req.tTable[req.wTableNum].dwAppNotifyID = event;\
        req.wTableNum++;\
    }\
    else \
    {\
        XOS_SysLog(DBS_PRNLEVEL_ERROR,\
            "[DBS]: line %d: NOTIFY_ADD_REG_ITEM req.wTableNum\n",\
            max,failed ! table[%s]\n", \
            __LINE__, req.wTableNum, tabName );\
    }\
}while(0)

WORD32 DBS_APP_Notify_Reg_H248()
{
    WORD32      dwJIDNo;
    JID         tJIDNotify;
    XOS_STATUS  dwRet;
    _db_t_cfgchg_reg_req  tH248Item;

    memset(&tH248Item,0,sizeof(_db_t_cfgchg_reg_req));
    dwRet = XOS_GetSelfJID(&tH248Item.tJID);
    if (XOS_SUCCESS != dwRet)
    {
        return RC_ERROR;
```

```

}
tH248Item.ucFlag      = _DB_CFGCHG_NOTIFY_REG;
tH248Item.ucPacketId = 0;

DBS_NOTIFY_ADD_REG_ITEM(tH248Item,
                        PSS_CONFIG_DATABASE,
                        "R_UDPPORT",
                        _DB_CFGCHG_NOTIFY_TUPLE_TYPE,
                        EV_COMM_UDPPORTCHG);
dwJIDNo = XOS_ConstructJNO(JOB_TYPE_DBS_NOTIFY,1);
dwRet = XOS_GetJIDByJNO(dwJIDNo, &tJIDNotify);
if (XOS_SUCCESS != dwRet)
{
    return RC_ERROR;
}

dwRet = XOS_SendAsynMsg(EV_CFGCHG_REG_APP_TO_DBS_REQ,
                      (BYTE *)&tH248Item,
                      sizeof(_db_t_cfgchg_reg_ack),
                      OS_MSG_VER_DEFAULT,
                      XOS_MSG_HIGH, &tJIDNotify);
if (XOS_SUCCESS != dwRet)
{
    return RC_ERROR;
}
return RC_OK;
}
```

1.5 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误,说明故障原因并改正。(9 分)

```

BYTE SdpDecodeAttribute_Qos( BYTE **ppMessage,
    SDP_PRECONDITION_INFO_t * ptQos )
{
    DWORD bLocation;
    BYTE  bAttr[60];
    BYTE  bCurrNum = 0; /* the number of total current status line*/
    BYTE  bDesNum  = 0; /* the number of total des status line*/
    BYTE  bConfNum = 0; /* the number of conf status line*/
    if( (ptQos == NULL) || (ppMessage == NULL))
    {
        return SDP_DEC_ERROR;
    }
    memset( ptQos, 0, sizeof(SDP_PRECONDITION_INFO_t) );
    while(**ppMessage != SDP_SIGN_ENDOFSTRING)
    {
        while(**ppMessage == SDP_SIGN_SPACE) || (**ppMessage ==
            SDP_SIGN_TAB)
            (*ppMessage)++;
    }
```

```

    bLocation = 0;
    if ('a' != **ppMessage)
    {
        continue;
    }
    (*ppMessage)++;
    if(**ppMessage != SDP_SIGN_EQUAL)
    {
        return (SDP_DEC_ERROR);
    }
    (*ppMessage)++; /* jump off the character '=' */
    /* space disallowed */
    if(**ppMessage == SDP_SIGN_SPACE)
    {
        return (SDP_DEC_ERROR);
    }
    else
    {
        while( (**ppMessage != SDP_SIGN_CARRIAGEReturn) &&
            (**ppMessage != SDP_SIGN_LINEFEED) )
        {
            bAttr[bLocation] = **ppMessage;
            (*ppMessage)++;
            bLocation++;
            if(**ppMessage == SDP_SIGN_COLON)
            {
                break;
            }
            if(**ppMessage == SDP_SIGN_ENDOFSTRING)
            {
                return (SDP_DEC_SUCCESS);
            }
        }
        bAttr[bLocation] = SDP_SIGN_ENDOFSTRING;
        if((**ppMessage == SDP_SIGN_CARRIAGEReturn) ||
            (**ppMessage == SDP_SIGN_LINEFEED))
        {
            SdpReadLine(ppMessage); /* 跳到下一个 a 行*/
            continue;
        }
    }
    return (SDP_DEC_SUCCESS);
}
```

1.6 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误, 说明故障原因并改正。(8 分)

```
typedef struct tagOmcMsg
{
    BYTE      ucVer;      /* 消息头版本号 */
    BYTE      ucMsgVer; /* 消息体版本号 */
    BYTE      ucMsgType; /* 消息类型 */
    BYTE      ucVerType; /* 前后台消息版本指, V3 或者 V4 版本*/
    BYTE      ucPad2;     /* 填充字节 2 */
    WORD16    wMsgSize; /* 应用消息体大小 */
    WORD32    dwMsgId;   /* 应用消息 ID */
    WORD32    dwEndian; /* 前台字节序 */
    JID       tSender;   /* 发送方 JID */
    JID       tReceiver; /* 接收方 JID */
} T_MSGOMC_HDR;

BYTE *MsgOmcMsgInvert(void *ptMsg)
{
    WORD32 dwHeadLen;
    T_MSGOMC_HDR *ptSrcMsg=NULL;
    BYTE *pucDestMsg=NULL;
    /* 获取互斥信号量资源 */
    bl8Ret = XOS_ProcessSemP(g_dwSemId, WAIT_FOREVER);
    if(!bl8Ret)
    {
        return NULL;
    }

    ptSrcMsg =( T_MSGOMC_HDR *)ptMsg;
    dwHeadLen = sizeof(T_MSGOMC_HDR);
    /* 重新计算本板对应版本的消息头大小和送来的消息体 */
    /* 动态申请内存 */
    pucDestMsg = XOS_GetUB(dwHeadLen + ptSrcMsg->wMsgSize);
    /* 拷贝消息头 */
    memcpy(pucDestMsg, ptSrcMsg, dwHeadLen);
    /* 整理消息体 */
    memcpy(pucDestMsg + dwHeadLen, ptSrcMsg +dwHeadLen, ptSrcMsg ->
        wMsgSize);
    /* 释放互斥信号量资源 */
    XOS_ProcessSemV(g_dwSemId);

    return pucDestMsg;
}
```

1.7 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误, 说明故障原因并改正。(6 分)

```
RM_ERROR_NO RM_SG_GetSignalGroupInfo(
    IN SIGNAL_GROUP_ACCESS_REQ *ptReq,
    OUT SIGNAL_GROUP_ACCESS_ACK *ptAck )
{
```

```
SIGNAL_GROUP *ptSignalGroup      = NULL;
NEXTHOP      *ptNextHopTemp      = NULL;
NEXTHOP      *ptNextHopTrackTemp = NULL;
NEXTHOP      *ptNextHop          = NULL;
NEXTHOP      *ptTrackNextHop     = NULL;
NEXTHOP      *ptOtherNextHop     = NULL;
NEXTHOP      *ptTrackOtherNextHop = NULL;
WORD         wRet                = RC_OK;

ptAck->bResult = FALSE;

if ( NULL == ptReq || NULL == ptAck )
{
    return RM_ERROR_NULL_POINTER_ID;
}

memset((BYTE *)ptAck, 0, sizeof(SIGNAL_GROUP_ACCESS_ACK));
ptSignalGroup =
    RM_Signal_Group_GetSignalGroupByID( ptReq->wSignalGroupID );
if ( NULL == ptSignalGroup )
{
    return RM_ERROR_SIGNAL_GROUP_NOT_EXIST;
}

wRet = RM_SG_FindNextHopByID( ptSignalGroup->wTrackNextHop,
                             &ptNextHopTemp,
                             &ptNextHopTrackTemp);

if ( RC_OK == wRet )
{
    ptNextHop      = ptNextHopTemp;
    ptTrackNextHop = ptNextHopTrackTemp;
}

wRet = RM_SG_FindNextHopByID( ptSignalGroup->wTrackOtherNextHop,
                             &ptNextHopTemp,
                             &ptNextHopTrackTemp);

if ( RC_OK == wRet )
{
    ptOtherNextHop      = ptNextHopTemp;
    ptTrackOtherNextHop = ptNextHopTrackTemp;
}

ptAck->wNextHopID      = ptNextHop->wID;
memcpy( (BYTE *)&ptAck->tNextHopIP,
        (BYTE *)&ptNextHop->tNextHopIp.tIpAddr,
        sizeof( RM_IPA ) );

if ( NULL != ptTrackNextHop )
{
```

```
ptAck->wTrackNextHopID      = ptTrackOtherNextHop ->wID;
memcpy( (BYTE *)&ptAck->tTrackNextHopIP,
        (BYTE *)& ptTrackOtherNextHop->tNextHopIp.tIpAddr,
        sizeof( RM_IPA ) );
}

if ( NULL != ptTrackOtherNextHop  &&  ptOtherNextHop != NULL )
{
    ptAck->wOtherNextHopID      = ptOtherNextHop->wID;
    memcpy( (BYTE *)&ptAck->tOtherNextHopIP,
            (BYTE *)&ptOtherNextHop->tNextHopIp.tIpAddr,
            sizeof( RM_IPA ) );
    ptAck->wTrackOtherNextHopID = ptTrackOtherNextHop->wID;
    memcpy( (BYTE *)&ptAck->tTrackOtherNextHopIP,
            (BYTE *)& ptTrackOtherNextHop->tNextHopIp.tIpAddr,
            sizeof( RM_IPA ) );
}

ptAck->bResult = TRUE;

return RM_ERROR_NO_ERROR;
}
```

1.8 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误,说明故障原因并改正。(9 分)

```
int filecpy(char* pFileFrom, char* pFileTo)
{
    int iFileLenth=0;
    char* pBuf=NULL;
    FILE* fpFileFrom,*fpFileTo;
    if(strlen(pFileFrom)==0 || strlen(pFileTo)==0)
    {
        return ERROR;
    }
    if (pFileFrom != NULL|| !pFileTo!= NULL)
    {
        return ERROR;
    }
    fpFileFrom=fopen(pFileFrom,"rb");
    if(fpFileFrom==NULL)
    {
        return ERROR;
    }
    fseek(fpFileFrom,0,SEEK_END);
    iFileLenth =ftell(fpFileFrom);
    if(iFileLenth>0)
    {
        pBuf=(char*)malloc(iFileLenth);
        if(!pBuf)
```

```
    {
        return ERROR;
    }
    fseek(fpFileFrom,0,SEEK_SET);
    fread(pBuf,iFileLenth,1,fpFileFrom);
    fpFileTo=fopen(pFileTo,"w+");
    if(fpFileTo==NULL)
    {
        return ERROR;
    }
    fwrite(pBuf,iFileLenth,1,fpFileTo);
    fclose(fpFileFrom);
    fclose(fpFileTo);
    free(pBuf);
    return 0;
}
```

2 填空题 (共 20 分)。

2.1 下列程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_。(2 分)

```
void main()
{
    char a[7]= "a0\\0a0\0";
    int i,j;
    i=sizeof(a);
    j=strlen(a);
    printf("%d ,%d\n",i,j);
}
```

2.2 下列程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_。(2 分)

```
void main()
{
    int a[5] = {0,1,2,3,4};
    int *ptr = (int *)(&a+1);
    printf("%d,%d", *(a+1), *(ptr-1));
}
```

2.3 定义整型变量 int a;,按下列要求写出赋值表达式 (说明:整数 a 从最低位到最高位,依次为第 1 到 32 位):(2 分)

将 a 的第 2 位和第 5 位置为 1, 其它的值不变\_\_\_\_\_。

将 a 的第 2 位和第 5 位置为 0, 其它的值不变\_\_\_\_\_。



2.4 不考虑内存申请失败的情况,则下列程序的运行结果是\_\_\_\_\_。(1 分)

```
void main()
{
    char *p1 = "name";
    char *p2 = NULL;
    p2 = (char*)malloc(20);
    memset (p2, 0, 20);
    while(*p2++ = *p1++);
    printf("%s\n",p2);
    free(p2);
}
```

2.5 strlen(""); strlen(NULL); strlen("0"); sizeof(0);执行结果分别为:\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_。(4 分)

2.6 设有:int a=10,b=20,c=30,d=40,m=50,n=60;执行 (m=a>b) && (n=c>d) 后 n 的值为\_\_\_\_\_。(1 分)

2.7 下列程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_。(2 分)

```
void getSubSystems (int i,char* pName)
{
    char* pSystems[4]={"SIG","H248","DB","SIP"};
    pName= pSystems[i];
    return;
}
void GetYourName(char ** ptrStr)
{
    static char sString[] = "XXX";
    *ptrStr = sString;
}
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    char* pName="YYY";
    getSubSystems (3,pName);
    printf("%s  \n",pName);
    pName = NULL;
    GetYourName (&pName);
    printf("%s  \n",pName);
    return 0;
}
```

2.8 下列程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_。(3 分)

```
#define IPV4_MAX 20

char * iptostring(unsigned char *Ipv4Addr)
{
    static char bTemp[IPV4_MAX];
```

```
    snprintf( bTemp, IPV4_MAX,
              "%d.%d.%d.%d",
              Ipv4Addr[0],
              Ipv4Addr[1],
              Ipv4Addr[2],
              Ipv4Addr[3]);
    return bTemp;
}
void main()
{
    char tOuterIP1[4] = {10,33,32,21};
    char tOuterIP2[4] = {10,44,32,21};
    char tOuterIP3[4] = {10,55,32,21};
    printf("%s,%s,%s",
           iptostring(&tOuterIP1),
           iptostring(&tOuterIP2),
           iptostring(&tOuterIP3));
}
```

2.9 性能提升的方法主要有:(3 分)

3 编程题 (共 20 分)。

3.1 给定单链表头结点, 删除链表中倒数第 k 个结点。(10 分)

节点定义为:

```
struct NODE
{
    int nValue;
    struct NODE * next;
};
```

最后一个节点的next = NULL。

函数原型: NODE \* DeleteNode (NODE \* pList, int k);

返回值: 链表头节点。

3.2 设计一个算法将字符串对调, 不能借用其他存储空间。(10 分)

函数原型: bool ConverseString ( char \* chStr ); chStr 指向待转换的字符串。

返回值: 转换是否成功。

举例: 字符串 chStr = "abcdefg" 转换后变为 chStr = "gfedcba"。