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1 单选题 (每题3分,共计36分)

1.1 有以下程序

```
main()
{
    int a,b,d=25;
    a=d/10%9;b=a&&(-1);
    printf("%d,%d\n",a,b);
}
```

程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 6,1
- B) 2,1
- C) 6,0
- D) 2,0

1.2 有以下程序

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

程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 2 2
- B) 7 6
- C) 7 2
- D) 6 2

1.3 有以下程序

```
main()
{
    int a[3][3],*p,i;
    p=&a[0][0];
    for(i=0;i<9;i++) p[i]=i;
    for(i=0;i<3;i++) printf("%d",a[1][i]);
}
```

程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 0 1 2
- B) 1 2 3
- C) 2 3 4
- D) 3 4 5

1.4 有以下程序

```
#define N 20
fun(int a[],int n,int m)
{
    int i,j;
    for(i=m;i>=n;i--)a[i+1]=a[i];
}
main()
{
    int i,a[N]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
    fun(a,2,9);
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)printf("%d",a[i]);
}
```

程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 10234
- B) 12344
- C) 12334
- D) 12234

1.5 有以下程序

```
main()
{
    int a[3][2]={0},(*ptr)[2],i,j;
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    {
        ptr=a+i;scanf("%d",ptr);ptr++;
    }
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
        {
            printf("%2d",a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

若运行时输入:1 2 3 回车,则输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 产生错误信息
- B) 1 0  
2 0  
0 0
- C) 1 2  
3 0  
0 0
- D) 1 0  
2 0  
3 0

1.6 有以下程序

```
prt(int *m,int n)
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) *m++ = *m+1;
}
main()
{
    int a[]={1,2,3,4,5},i;
    prt(a,5);
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
        printf("%d,",a[i]);
}
```

程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 1,2,3,4,5,
- B) 2,3,4,5,6,
- C) 3,4,5,6,7,
- D) 2,3,4,5,1,

1.7 有以下程序

```
#define P 3
void F(int x)
{
    return(P*x*x);
}
main()
{
    printf("%d\n",F(3+5));
}
```

程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 192
- B) 29
- C) 25
- D) 编译出错

1.8 有以下程序

```
main()
{
    int c=35;
    printf("%d\n",c&c);
}
```

程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 0
- B) 70
- C) 35
- D) 1

1.9 有以下程序

```
main()
{
    int a=1,b;
    for(b=1;b<=10;b++)
    {
        if(a>=8)
            break;
        if(a%2==1)
        {
            a+=5;
            continue;
        }
        a-=3;
    }
    printf("%d\n",b);
}
```

程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

1.10 有以下程序

```
main()
{
    char s[]="159",*p;
    p=s;
    printf("%c",*p++);
    printf("%c",*p++);
}
```

程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 15
- B) 16
- C) 12
- D) 59

1.11 有以下程序

```
main()
{
```

```
int num[ 4][ 4]={ { 1, 2, 3, 4}, { 5, 6, 7, 8},
                  { 9, 10, 11, 12}, { 13, 14, 15, 16}};
int i, j;
for (i=0; i<4; i++)
{
    for (j=0; j<=i; j++) printf ("%4c", ' ');
    for (j=____; j<4; j++) printf ("%4d", num[ i][ j]);
    printf ("\n");
}
```

若要按以下形式输出数组右上半三角

```
1 2 3 4
6 7 8
11 12
16
```

则在程序下划线处应填入的是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) i-1
- B) i
- C) i+1
- D) 4-i

1.12 有以下程序

```
void point(char *p)
{
    p+=3;
}
main()
{
    char b[ 4]={ ' a', ' b', ' c', ' d'}, *p=b;
    point(p);
    printf ("%c\n", *p);
}
```

程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

- A) a
- B) b
- C) c
- D) d

2 填空题 (每题3分,共计18分)

2.1 以下程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

```
#define S(x) 4*x*x+1
main()
```

```
{
    int i=6, j=8;
    printf ("%d\n", S (i+j));
}
```

2.2 以下程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

```
main()
{
    int a, b, c;
    a=10; b=20; c=(a%b<1)|| (a/b>1);
    printf ("%d %d %d\n", a, b, c);
}
```

2.3 以下程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

```
fun(int a)
{
    int b=0; static int c=3;
    b++; c++;
    return(a+b+c);
}
main()
{
    int i, a=5;
    for (i=0; i<3; i++)
        printf ("%d %d ", i, fun(a));
    printf ("\n");
}
```

2.4 以下程序运行后的输出结果是 \_\_\_\_\_

```
struct NODE
{
    int k;
    struct NODE *link;
};
main()
{
    struct NODE m[ 5], *p=m, *q=m+4;
    int i=0;
    while (p!=q)
    {
        p->k=++i; p++;
        q->k=i++; q--;
    }
    q->k=i;
    for (i=0; i<5; i++)
        printf ("%d", m[ i].k);
}
```

```
printf("\n");
}
```

2.5 以下程序运行后的输出结果是\_\_\_\_\_

```
#include "stdio.h"
int main()
{
    int a;
    int *p;
    p = &a;
    *p = 0x500;
    a = (int ) (*(&p));
    a = (int ) (&(*p));
    if(a == (int)p)
        printf("equal !\n");
    else
        printf("not equal !\n");
}
```

2.6 以下程序的输出显示

```
unsigned int x = 0x123;
unsigned char *puch = (unsigned char *)&x;

printf("%x,%x,%x,%x\n", puch[ 0], puch[ 1], puch[ 2], puch[ 3]);
```

BIG-ENDIAN 情况下输出:\_\_\_\_\_

LITTLE-ENDIAN情况下输出:\_\_\_\_\_

3 改错题 (共计26分)

3.1 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误 (5分)

```
BOOL H248_GetPtFrmStr(H248_SDP_FORMAT tSdpFmt, BYTE * pbVal)
{
    BYTE bFmtStr[ H248_MAX_FMT_STRING_LEN] ;

    if((H248_UNUSE ==tSdpFmt.bUseFlag)|| (NULL == pbVal))
    {
        return H248_BL8_FALSE;
    }
    H248_strncpy(bFmtStr, tSdpFmt.bStrContent, H248_MAX_FMT_STRING_LEN,
        tSdpFmt.bStrLen);
    H248_StrTurnToUpper(bFmtStr);
    if(gdwdebug == 7 )
    {
```

```
        return H248_BL8_FALSE;
    }
    if(H248_StrCmp(bFmtStr, "G721"))
    {
        *pbVal = PACK_TYPE_G721 ;
        return H248_BL8_TRUE;
    }
    else if(H248_StrCmp(bFmtStr, "G722"))
    {
        *pbVal = PACK_TYPE_G722;
        return H248_BL8_TRUE;
    }
    return H248_BL8_FALSE;
}
void H248_StrTurnToUpper(char *str)
{
    if(str == NULL)
    {
        return;
    }

    while( (*str) != 0)
    {
        if( (*str) > 0x60 && (*str) < 0x7B)
        {
            (*str) = (*str) - 0x20;
        }
        str++;
    }
}
BOOL H248_strncpy(char *pDest, char *pSrc, DWORD dest_Len, DWORD
copy_Len)
{
    if((pDest == NULL)|| (pSrc == NULL))
    {
        H248_INCR_VAL(gvH248_Statis.tError.tTools.dwStrCpy,
            H248_COUNT_STEP);
        return FALSE;
    }
    if((copy_Len >= dest_Len)|| (dest_Len <= 0)|| (copy_Len <= 0))
    {
        H248_INCR_VAL(gvH248_Statis.tError.tTools.dwStrCpy,
            H248_COUNT_STEP);
        return FALSE;
    }
    memcpy((void *)pDest, (void *)pSrc, (size_t)copy_Len);
    *(pDest+copy_Len) = '\0';
    return TRUE;
}
```

3.2 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误 (5分)

```
WORD32 CSCF_REG_PrintInfoToOMC (BYTE *pbData, WORD32 *pdwDataLen,
                                T_CSCF_MML_COMMANDG *ptMMLCommand)
{
    WORD32 j=0;
    JID      tRegJid={0};
    WORD32 dwRetCode = CMS_SUCCESS;
    WORD16 wCurStat  = 0;

    if ((pbData==NULL)|| (pdwDataLen==NULL)|| (ptMMLCommand==NULL))
    {
        return CSCF_MML_FAILURE;
    }
    if (CMS_SUCCESS!=CSC_XOS_GetJID(JOBTYPE_CSF_REG, 1, &tRegJid))
    {
        j+=snprintf((CHAR *)pbData,
                    128,
                    "CSC_REG OSS_GetPIDByName Error,\n\
OMC COMMAND FAIL\n");
        pbData[j]='\0';
        *pdwDataLen=strlen((LPSTR)pbData);
        return CSCF_MML_FAILURE;
    }
    if( CMS_SUCCESS!=CSC_XOS_GetCurState(&wCurStat) )
    {
        /* reg 进程如果不等于 WORK/SLAVE 状态,直接返回进程未起来 */
        j+=snprintf((CHAR *)pbData,
                    128,
                    "CSC_REG CSC_XOS_GetCurState Error,\n\
OMC COMMAND FAIL\n");
        pbData[j]='\0';
        *pdwDataLen=strlen((LPSTR)pbData);
        return CSCF_MML_FAILURE;
    }
    .....
    return CSCF_MML_SUCCESS;
}
```

3.3 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误 (5分)

```
#define SIP_FEATURES_SUPPORT_PRACK      0x00000001
#define SIP_FEATURES_SUPPORT_UPDATE    0x00000002
#define SIP_FEATURES_SUPPORT_EARLYSESSION 0x00000010
#define SIP_FEATURES_SUPPORT_PRECONDITION 0x00000020
#define SIP_FEATURES_REQUIRE_PRACK      0x00010000
#define SIP_FEATURES_REQUIRE_EARLYSESSION 0x00100000
#define SIP_FEATURES_REQUIRE_PRECONDITION 0x00200000

void C_IMSBCM_FillStimulatedFeatures(SIP_FEATURES* ptDestFeatures,
```

```
                                SIP_FEATURES* ptSourceFeatures,
                                BOOL blActiveState)
{
    memcpy(ptDestFeatures, ptSourceFeatures, sizeof(SIP_FEATURES));
    if (ptDestFeatures->dwFeatures &
        SIP_FEATURES_REQUIRE_PRECONDITION)
    {
        ptDestFeatures->dwFeatures &= !
            SIP_FEATURES_REQUIRE_PRECONDITION;
        ptDestFeatures->dwFeatures |=
            SIP_FEATURES_SUPPORT_PRECONDITION;
    }
    if (ptDestFeatures->dwFeatures & SIP_FEATURES_REQUIRE_PRACK)
    {
        ptDestFeatures->dwFeatures &= !SIP_FEATURES_REQUIRE_PRACK;
    }
    ptDestFeatures->dwFeatures |= SIP_FEATURES_SUPPORT_PRACK;
    if (TRUE_B8 == blActiveState)
    {
        ptDestFeatures->dwFeatures =
            SIP_FEATURES_SUPPORT_EARLYSESSION;
    }
    ptDestFeatures->bType |= SIP_FEATURES_CREATE;
    return;
}
```

3.4 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误 (5分)

```
BOOL8 D_DR_AlarmSendComInfo(WORD wAlarmCode, void * pAlarmInfo, BYTE
bLength)
{
    if(NULL == pAlarmInfo)
    {
        bLength = 0;
    }
    D_DR_ALOCK(); /* 加锁 */
    if(tDRAlarmPool.wCount)
    {
        /* 先发送告警池的告警 */
        if(!D_DR_SendAlarmInPool())
        {
            /* 把最新的告警加入告警池 */
            D_DR_ForceAddAlarm2Pool(wAlarmCode, pAlarmInfo, bLength);
            return FALSE;
        }
    }
    if(!D_DR_BaseSendAlarm(wAlarmCode, pAlarmInfo, bLength))
    {
        D_DR_ForceAddAlarm2Pool(wAlarmCode, pAlarmInfo, bLength);
    }
}
```

```

}
D_DR_AUNLOCK(); /* 解锁 */
return TRUE;
}
```

3.5 请找出下面代码中的隐患或者错误 (6分)

```
#define DB_SUBSYS_H248 0xff1c

DBBOOL _func_get_all_tuplehandle_by_ipaddr(
    _db_t_database_handle dbHandle,
    _db_t_table_handle tableHandle,
    T_IPAddr *pIPAddr,
    LP_T_DB_HANDLE_LIST ptHandleList)
{
    _DB_RET bret, ret;
    T_IPAddr tSubNet = {0};
    T_IPAddr tMask = {0};
    WORD wLength=0;
    BYTE IpLength =0;
    DWORD i, j;
    BYTE bMskSize =0;
    BYTE abMaskSizeList[ DB_TMPRESULT_M] = {0};
    BYTE bEqualFlag=0;

    if (pIPAddr == NULL || ptHandleList == NULL)
    {
        XOS_SysLog(DBS_PRNLEVEL_ERROR,
            "[ PSSDB]: Line: %d
            _func_get_all_tuplehandle_by_ipaddr\\
( : %s failed \n",
            __LINE__,
            DB_SUBSYS_H248 );
        return FALSE;
    }
    ptHandleList->dwHandleNum = 0;
    /* 根据入参的数据库和表句柄, 遍历该表 */
    bret=_db_skip_first_tuple(dbHandle, tableHandle, &http_handle);
    while ((bret== _DB_FOUND) && (ptHandleList->dwHandleNum <
        DB_TMPRESULT_M) )
    {
        .....
        bEqualFlag = TRUE;
        /* ipv4 取四个字节, 取个字节, IPV6 16 分别与
        Mask 相与, 如果等于子网, IP 记录下掩码的为
        1 的个数, 与当前的掩码的计数器比较, 直到找到最长匹配的记录
        */
        for (i=0; i< IpLength; i++)
        {
```

```

        /* IP 地址与掩码相与后不等于子网, 将标志置为
        FALSE 不取当前记录, */
        if ( (pIPAddr->unIPAddrValue.
            byIPv6Addr[ i] &tMask. unIPAddrValue. byIPv6Addr[ i] )
            !=
            (tSubNet. unIPAddrValue.
            byIPv6Addr[ i] &tMask. unIPAddrValue. byIPv6Addr[ i] ) )
        {
            bEqualFlag = FALSE;
            break;
        }
    }
    if ( bEqualFlag == TRUE) /* IP 地址与掩码相与后等于子网的情况 */
    {
        ret=bCountOneBits (tMask. unIPAddrValue. byIPv6Addr,
            CSCF_IPV6ADDR_LEN,
            &bMskSize);

        if (ret)
        {
            for (i = 0; i < ptHandleList->dwHandleNum; i++)
            {
                if (bMskSize > abMaskSizeList[ i] )
                {
                    /* 从 i 开始的数据后移一位 */
                    for (j = ptHandleList->dwHandleNum-1; j >= i
                        ; j--)
                    {
                        abMaskSizeList[ j+1] =
                            abMaskSizeList[ j];
                        ptHandleList->atTupleHandle[ j+1] =
                            ptHandleList->atTupleHandle[ j];
                    }
                    break;
                }
            }
            /* 将新数据插入数组中 */
            abMaskSizeList[ i] = bMskSize;
            ptHandleList->atTupleHandle[ i] = http_handle;
            ptHandleList->dwHandleNum++;
        }
        bMskSize =0;
    }
    bret = _db_skip_next_tuple(dbHandle, tableHandle,
        http_handle, &http_handle);
}
.....
}
```

4 编程题 (共计20分)

设计一个算法, 判断一个算术表达式中的括号是否配对, 算术表达式保存字符串中。在进行检测括号是否匹配的时候, 需要考虑到各种情况:

- (1) 匹配。例如: ( ( ) )
- (2) 左括号不匹配。例如: ( ( )
- (3) 右括号不匹配。例如: ( ) )
- (4) 其他情况, 例如: ) (

函数原型:`int MatchBracket(const char *chExpr)`

参数说明:`chExpr`表示待分析的算术表达式字符串

返回值说明:返回匹配结果, 能够根据返回值区分各种不匹配情形。