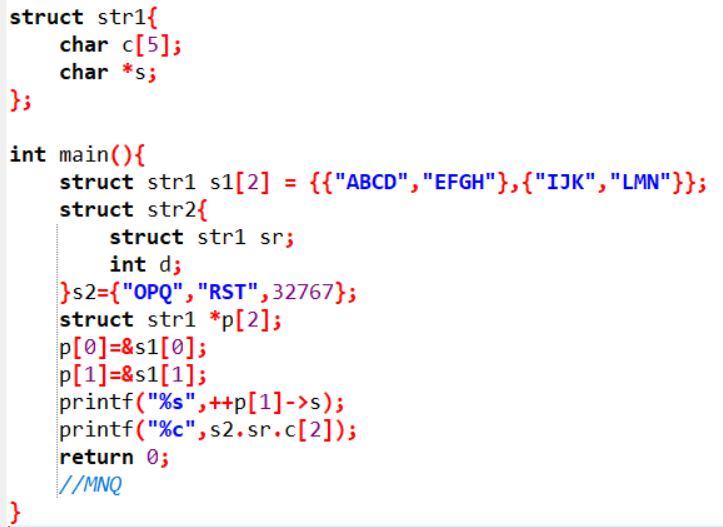
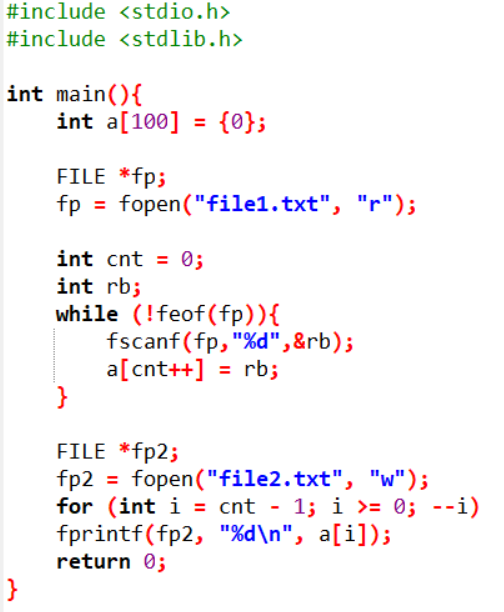
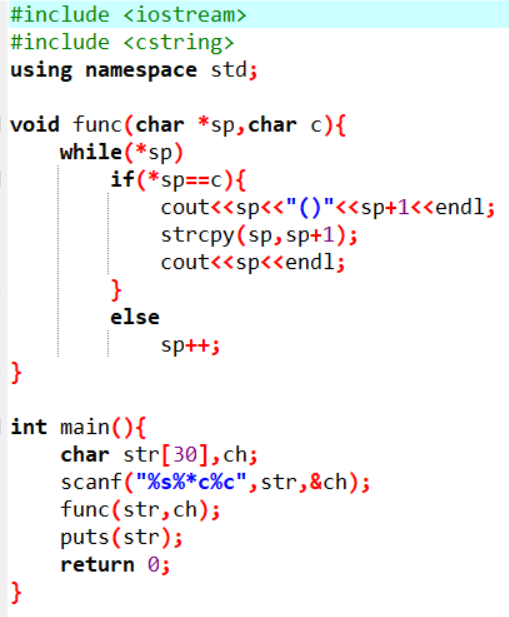
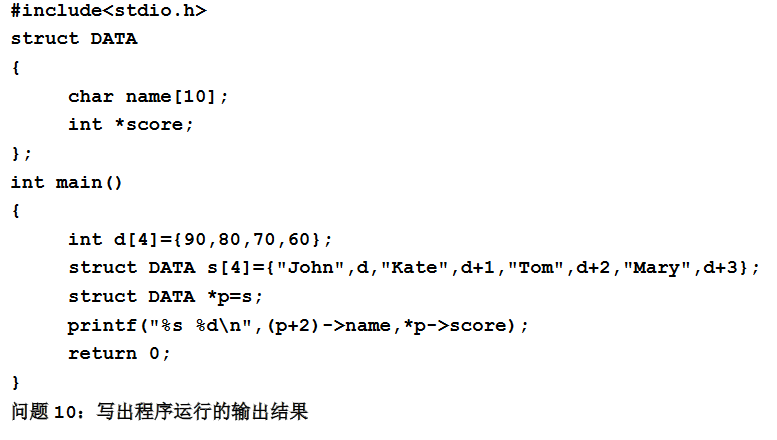
f函数求字符串长度



倒叙输出内容到文件

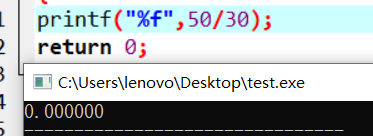


maxaax a，输出mxx



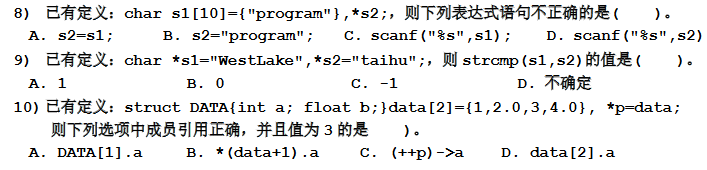
Tom 90

因为int d = [1,2,3] \*k = d; d[1] == \*(k+1)

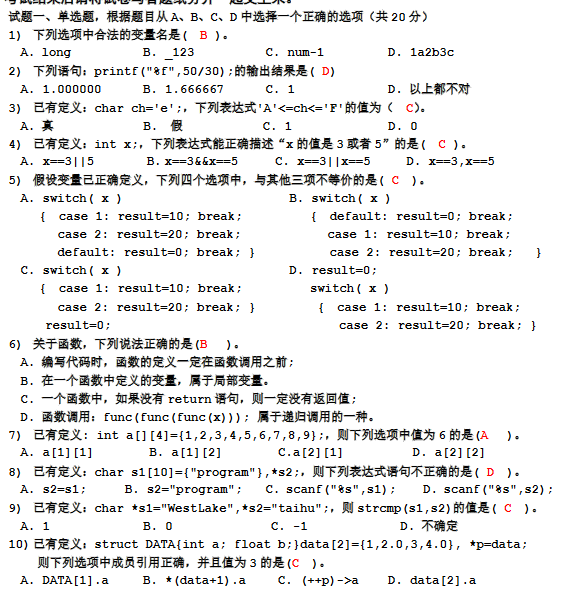


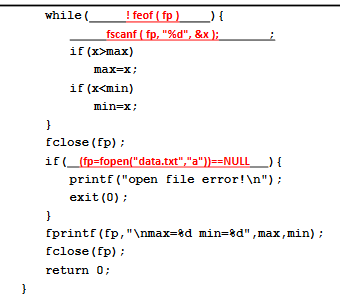
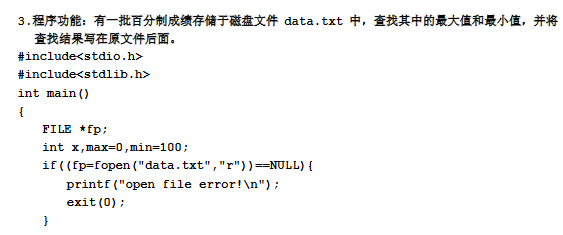
 当结构体是一个指针时要引用结构体的成员就用指向。

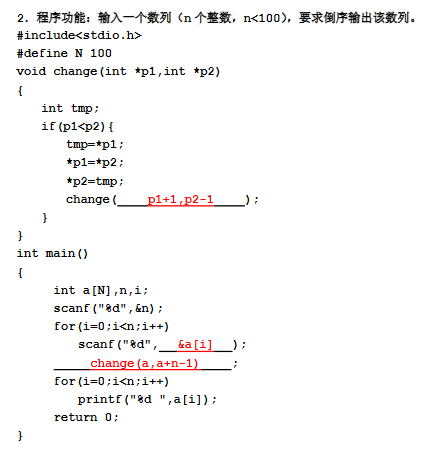
 而如果不是指针，或者说是个变量时，就用点。

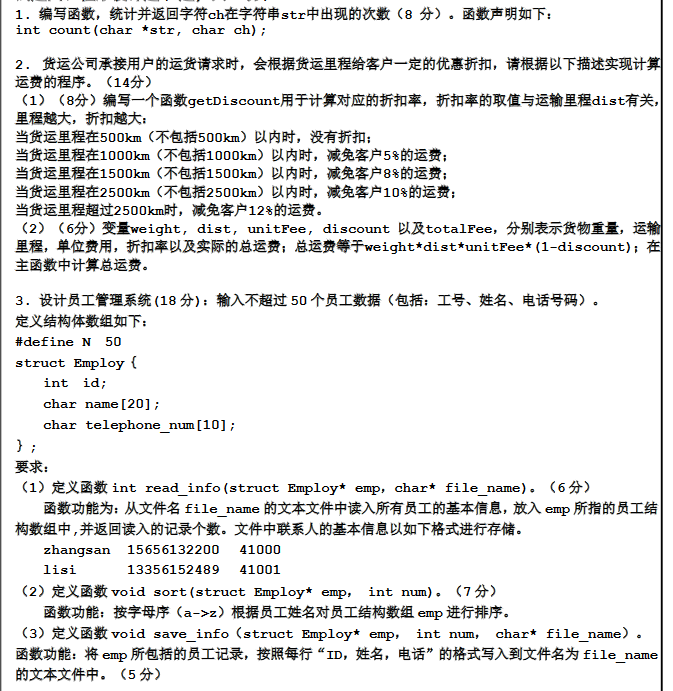
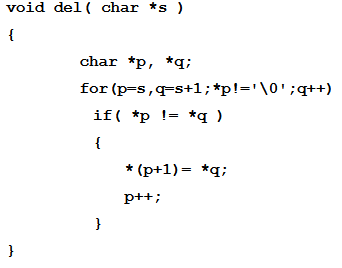


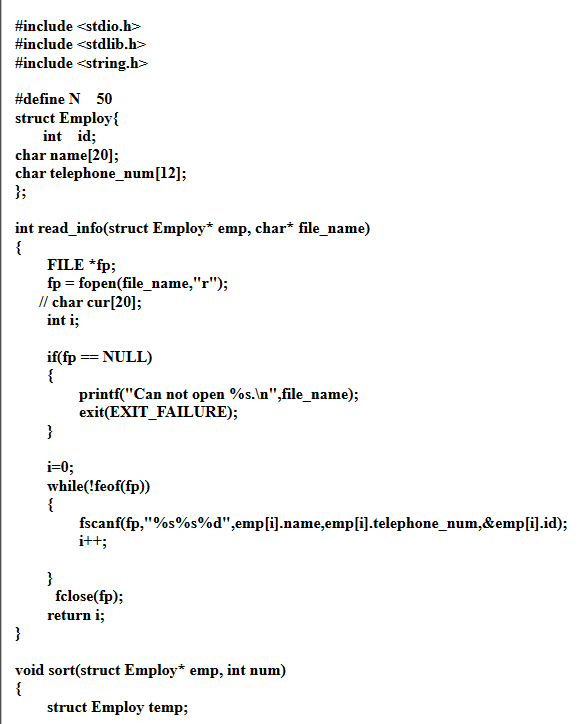
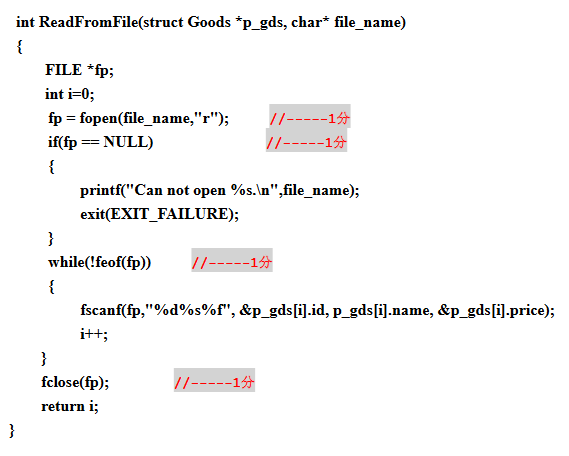
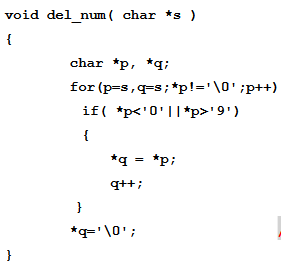
数字,字母对应的ascll码 数字0~9对应的ASCII码(十进制)为“48”~“57” 大写字母A~Z对应的ASCII码(十进制)为“65”~“90” 小写字母a~z对应的百ASCII码(十进制)为"97"~“122””

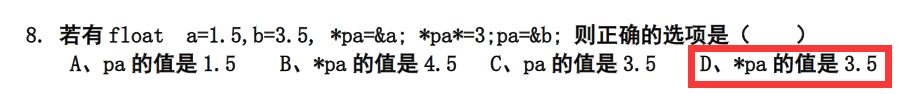


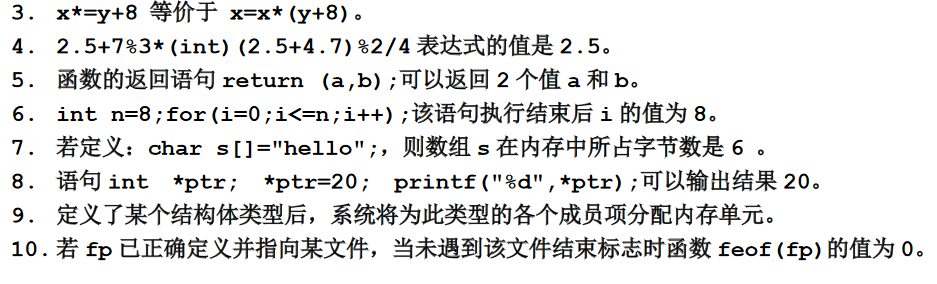


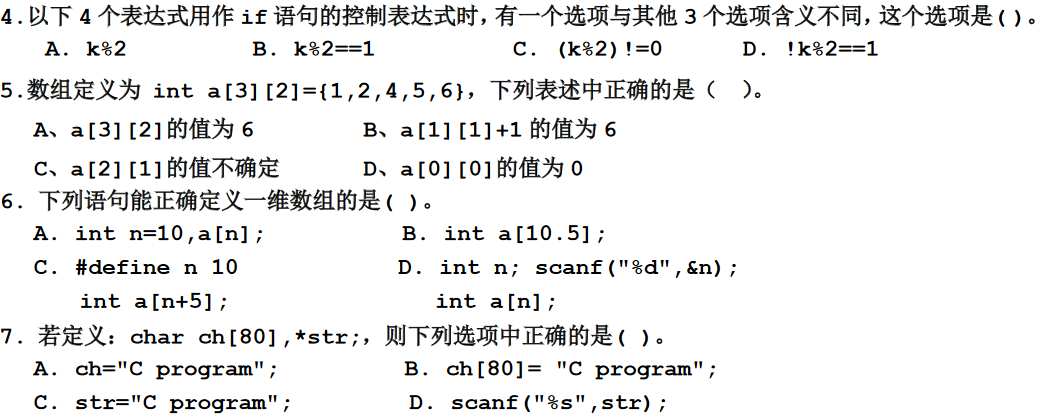


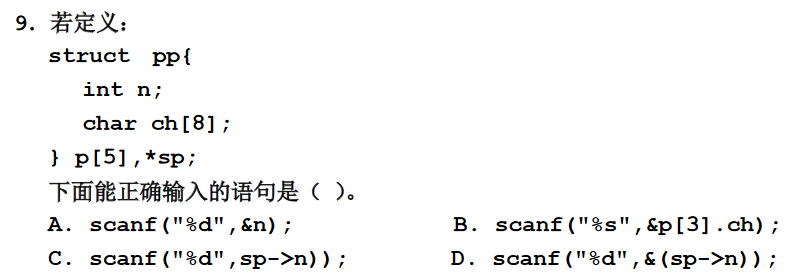




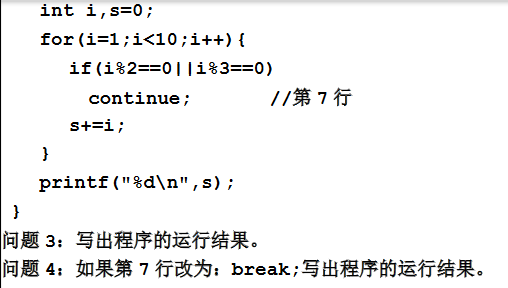


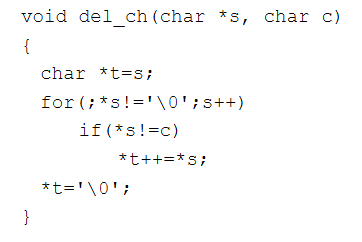
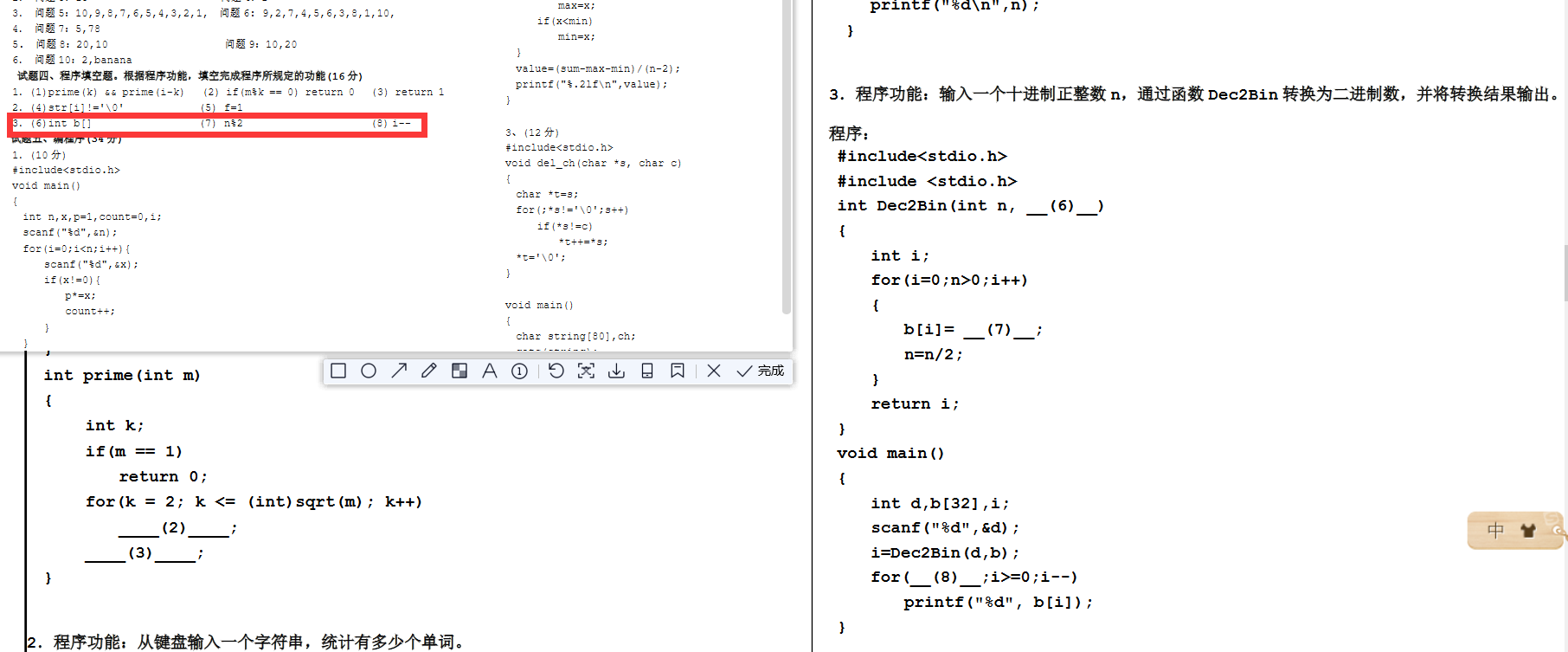
feof(fp)用来测试fp所指向的文件当前状态是否“文件结束”。如果是文件结束，函数feof(fp)的值为1(真)，否则为0(假)。

C

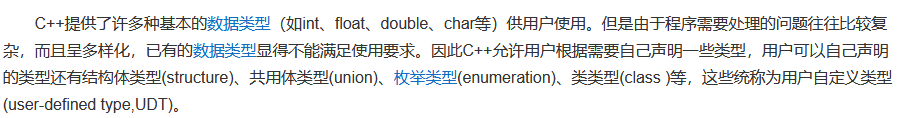


D

13;1

错

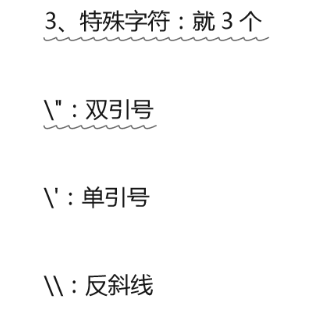
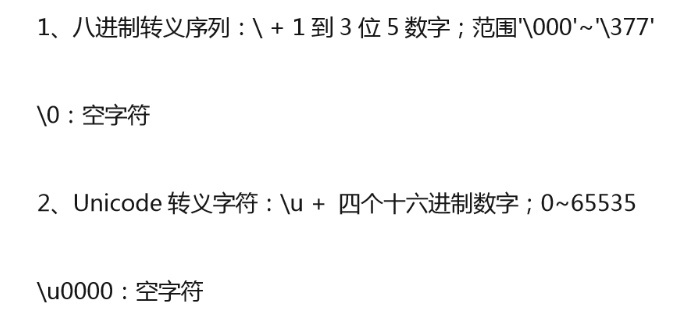
对



\x是转义字符，告诉编译器需要用特殊的方式进行处理。\x表示后面的字符是十六进制数

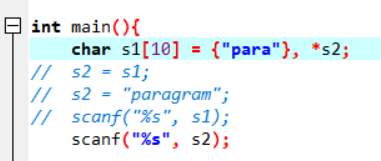
B



控制字符

char s[10] = {"para"}  等价于

char s[10] = {‘p’, ‘a’, ‘r’, ‘a’}

最后一个不行，如果换成s2[10]就可以

因为\*S2是野指针 系统处理bug

