

Lab: lab 2	
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Date: 2/3/26	

Please refer to the lab manual posted on the blackboard and fill in the blanks in the following table as your lab report.

Notice: All labs are individual work and submission. All academic misconduct behaviors will be penalized to the maximum extent possible according to college policy. Thanks for your attention. (Reference Link: [About Academic Misconduct](#))

Fill in all the **lab report submission requirements** in the following table. Please add more rows if necessary.

Requirements	Your submissions (Answers/Source Code/Screenshots/File Submissions, etc.) Please note: If it is required to submit a separate file, please attach it separately on the blackboard or attach a link to a GitHub repo with the file.	
Part 1 - Question	<p>No, I did not use strcpy() in my program. I used scanf() to get the binary input from the user, and then I directly passed that input to the conversion functions. Using strcpy() was only suggested in the lab instructions as a hint for testing predefined binary strings. But in my final code, I did not use it.</p> <p>However, I don't think using strcpy() is the best practice for real programs. strcpy() does not check the size of the destination array, so if the input string is larger than the array, it can cause a buffer overflow and crash the program.</p>	
Part 2 – Question	Overall Score	997
	CPU Model	Intel Core i7 – 1255U
	CPU Score	379
	GPU Score	58
	RAM Score	227
	Disk Score	333
	Disk Write Speed	Sequential – 3237 MB/s Random – 84 MB/s
	Disk Read Speed	Sequential – 3146 MB/s Random – 39 MB/s
	RAM Read Speed	7151 – MB/s
	GPU Model	Intel Iris Xe Graphics
Your source code (in C programming language)	https://github.com/yashikabhatt1425/Computer-Systems-Arch---CENG-356-OCB.git	
Screenshots of the code's running results (at least 4 cases: 2 cases for whole	<pre>1 Please input your BINARY number, I will convert it to signed decimal: 00000101 Signed decimal value: 5</pre>	

numbers in option 1; and 2 cases for floating-point numbers in option 2.)

```
1
Please input your BINARY number, I will convert it to signed decimal:
11111111
Signed decimal value: -1
```

```
2
Please input your 32-bit floating point number in binary, I will convert
it to decimal
11000001010010000000000000000000
Floating point value: -12.500000
```

```
2
Please input your 32-bit floating point number in binary, I will convert
it to decimal
01000001010101000000000000000000
Floating point value: 13.250000
```