CS100 Spring 2024

Quiz 1

Apr 24, 2024

1.	(15 points) Your name: Your student ID:
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2.	(40 points) (C) The following functions are all related to "removing digits from a string". For each function, does it correctly implement the behavior described in its documentation (the comments before it)? If not, what is wrong with it?
	<pre>(a) /// @brief Writes a string to 'dest' obtained from 'source' by removing all the digits /// @param dest Points to a block of memory large enough to hold the result. /// @param source Points to a null-terminated byte string. void remove_digits(char *dest, const char *source) { while (*source != '\0') { if (!isdigit(*source))</pre>
	,
	(b) /// @brief Writes a string to 'dest' obtained from 'source' by removing all the digits /// @param dest Points to a block of memory large enough to hold the result. /// @param source Points to a null-terminated byte string. void remove_digits(char *dest, const char *source) { strcpy(dest, source);
	<pre>for (char *i = dest; *i != '\0';) { if (isdigit(*i)) { for (char *j = i; *j != '\0'; ++j)</pre>
	*j = *(j + 1); } else
	++i; }
	}

```
(c) /// @brief Writes a string to 'dest' obtained from 'source' by removing all the digits.
      /// Oparam dest Points to a block of memory large enough to hold the result.
      /// @param source Points to a null-terminated byte string.
       void remove_digits(char *dest, const char *source) {
         int cnt = 0;
         for (const char *i = source; *i != '\0'; ++i)
           if (!isdigit(*i))
             ++cnt;
         dest = calloc(cnt + 1, 1);
         for (const char *i = source; *i != '\0'; ++i)
           if (!isdigit(*i))
             *dest++ = *i;
       }
   (d) /// @brief Removes the digits in the given string.
      /// @param str Points to a null-terminated byte string.
       /// @return int The number of digits removed.
       int remove_digits(char *str) {
        int digit cnt = 0;
         for (char *i = str; *i != '\0'; ++i) {
           if (isdigit(*i)) {
             ++digit_cnt;
             for (char *j = i; *j != '0'; ++j)
              *j = *(j + 1);
           }
         }
        return digit_cnt;
       }
3. (15 points) (C++) Define a function length_sum that computes the sum of the length of all strings in
  a std::vector<std::string>. Fill in the blanks below.
  #include <vector>
  #include <string>
  #include <cassert>
  std::size_t length_sum(/* (a) */) {
    std::size_t sum = 0;
    for (/* (b) Use a range-based for loop. */)
                                                 (b) _____
      sum += /* (c) */;
    return sum;
                                                 (c) __
  }
  int main() {
    std::vector<std::string> vs{"hello", "C++", "world"};
    assert(length_sum(vs) == 13); // This assertion should succeed.
  }
```