# York University Faculty Science and Engineering Fall 2008

CSE2031	Final	Software Tools
Friday, Feb26 <sup>th</sup> , 2008		08:30 –10:30am
Last Name	First name	
ID	-	
Instructions to students:		

Answer all questions.

Marks are shown in front of each question number.

Be neat and clean while drawing your logic, block, or state diagrams.

This examination consists of FIVE questions

Problem	Points		
1	/4		
2	/8		
3	/4		
4	/4		
5	/11		
Lab test 1	/13		
Lab test 2	/16		
Total	/60		

# Question 1 (4 points)

What is the value of the following expression? Give two digits after the decimal point for real numbers.

int a = 3; float b = 1.2; double c = 0.4; float x=1.5;

b = 25 % a - b; Answer: b =

b = a = 3.2 / c - 2.5; Answer: a = b =

c = (int) 2.8 / 0.5 + 12; Answer: c =

 $x = 1/1 + x/1 + x^*x$ ; Answer:  $x = 1/1 + x/1 + x^*x$ 

#### Question 2 (8 points) Write what each command does in Linux

ls cd abc mkdir new gcc –o code code.c diff file1 file2

od file1

Assume that myprogram is an executable file that uses main(int argc, char\*\* argv). For the command myprogram input1.txt input2.txt output.txt

what would be the values of argc and argv[2] respectively:

a. 3 and input1.txt

b. 3 and input2.txt

c. 4 and input1.txt d. d. 4 and input2.txt

#### Question 3 (4 points)

These are four valid C declarations (all related to pointers). Each declaration is followed by a description of what the expression means (in parentheses). Which one of the descriptions is **not** accurate?

```
a. FILE *fp; (fp is a pointer to a file named FILE.)
b. char *word; (word is a string, or an array of characters.)
c. char *words[]; (words is an array of strings.)
d. char **words; (words is an array of strings.)
```

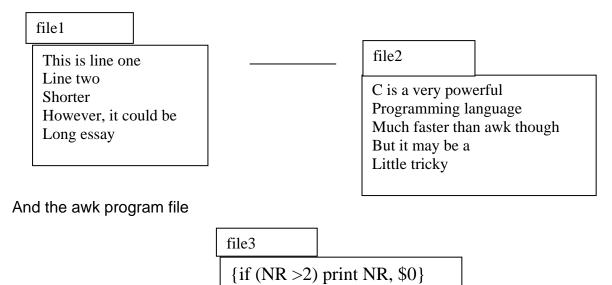
The following program reads the students' score and calculates the number of students who scored more than 90%. The program also prints a message stating if the student is an A+ or not.

There are some syntax errors, correct it.

```
if(score >=0.9)
    printf("An A+ students \n");
    Aplus = Aplus+1;
else
    printf ("Not an A+ student);
```

# Question 4 (4 points)

Consider the following two input files



What is the output of the following?

awk -f file3 file2 file1

# Question 5 (11 points)

Given the variable declarate char c, *cp; int n=2, a[100], *ip;	ations below:					
Explain whether the following expressions are legal or illegal. For those that are legal, what are their effect? (or what do they do?)						
cp = c;	□Legal	□Illegal				
cp = &c	□Legal	□Illegal				
*cp = &c	□Legal	□Illegal				
cp = &a	□Legal	□Illegal				
&cp = c;	□Legal	□Illegal				
&cp = &c	□Legal	□Illegal				
ip = &a	□Legal	□Illegal				
ip = a;	□Legal	□Illegal				
ip = &a[0];	□Legal	□Illegal				
(ip = a) + n;	□Legal	□Illegal				
*((ip=a)+n) = 5;	□Legal	□Illegal				

# York University Faculty Science and Engineering CSE2031 Final Exam (Lab test part) Fall 2008

#### LABTEST PART

In this part, you have to write two programs. Choose one program from programs 1 and 2, and another from programs 3,4

#### **Program 1:**

Write a program that reads an integer and writes the digit values in English The input is one integer; ignore any spaces, or any input after the integer For example if the input is 1256

The output is:

one two five six

Just one space between 2 words. No spaces before the first word. No spaces or newlines after the last word.

# **Program 2:**

The numbers from 1 to 100 are placed in a square array of size 10x10 as shown. Write a program that reads 2 numbers between 1 to a 100 and calculate the area of the rectangle whose diagonal vertices are these 2 numbers. For example if the two input numbers are 13 56 the output should be 20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13							20
21									
31		ı			ı				
		]							
51	52	i53	54	55	56				
91	92	92							100

If the input is 14 54 the output should be 5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14						20
21									
31			1						
51	52	53	54	55	56				
91	92	92							100

Keep in mind the numbers could be entered in any order, for example 13 56 are the same as 56 13

#### The input

2 numbers at the same line separated by one or more space.

#### The output

is one integer followed by a new line.

# **Program 3:**

Write a program that reads some integers from the standard input and expand them

For examples

Input	Output
1234 5	12345
4-9	456789
1 2-6 8 9	12345689
1-3 6 8-12	123689101112
8-8 8-7	8
8-7	

The input is a sequence of integers may be separated by dashes. The integers are separated by one or more space. If we have a dash, then there is no separation between the dash and the two integers it is joining.

The output is a sequence of integers separated by a single space ended by a new line (no space before the new line).

# **Program 4:**

Write a program that adds two integer numbers of arbitrary length.

The two numbers have a maximum length of 50 digits.

the input is on the form of one number per line, the output is one number followed by a new line.

The two numbers to be added may have leading 0's. The output should not have a zero in the most significant digit position

For example Input 12345678765891245678190 65413201434514345543411

The output is 77758880200405591221601