Who wants to be a C programmer

Preparation for midterm

Game 3

Question 1. 500 points

What is printed when we execute this command?

Α	9	С	6 + 3
В	6	D	Some sort of error message

Question 1. 500 points

What is printed when we execute this command?

Α	9	С	6 + 3
В	6	D	Some sort of error message

first=Santa last=Clause name=first+last echo name is \$name echo 'last is \$last'

What is printed to stdout when we execute this shell script?

- A name is Santa Clause last is Clause
- B name is Santa Clause last is \$last

- C name is first+last last is \$last
- D name is first+last last is Clause

first=Santa last=Clause name=first+last echo name is \$name echo 'last is \$last'

What is printed to stdout when we execute this shell script?

- A name is Santa Clause last is Clause
- B name is Santa Clause
 last is \$last

- C name is first+last last is \$last
- D name is first+last last is Clause

Question 3. 2,000 points

x=mon x="\$x day" echo \$x y=thurs y='\$y day' echo \$y

What is printed to stdout when we execute this shell script?

A \$x day	C \$x day
thurs day	\$y day
B mon day	D mon day
\$y day	thurs day

Question 3. 2,000 points

x=mon x="\$x day" echo \$x y=thurs y='\$y day' echo \$y

What is printed to stdout when we execute this shell script?

A	\$x day thurs day	С	\$x day \$y day
В	mon day \$y day	D	mon day thurs day

if foo
then
echo foo successful >&2
bar
else
echo sorry, foo failed >&2
exit 1
fi

echo goodbye >&2

If *foo* program completed with code 1, what is printed to *stderr*?

A	sorry, foo failed	С	sorry, foo failed
			goodbye
В	foo successful	D	foo successful
	goodbye		

if foo
then
echo foo successful >&2
bar
else
echo sorry, foo failed >&2
exit 1
fi

echo goodbye >&2

If *foo* program completed with code 1, what is printed to *stderr*?

A	sorry, foo failed	С	sorry, foo failed goodbye
В	foo successful goodbye	D	foo successful

Question 5. 5,000 points

int *get_array5 () {
 int a[5];

}

```
int a[5];
int i=0;
while (i++ < 5)
a[i] = i+1;
return (a);
```

int main () {
 int i=0;
 int * p = get_array5 ();
 while (i++ < 5)
 printf ("%d ", *(p+i));
}</pre>

What is printed when we run this code?

}

A	01234	С	12345
В	An unpredictable	D	Nothing will be
	sequence of numbers		printed: always run-
	and sometimes seg		time error
	fault		

Question 5. 5,000 points

int *get_array5 () {
 int a[5];

}

```
int a[5];

int i=0;

while (i++ < 5)

a[i] = i+1;

return (a);

}
```

```
int main () {
    int i=0;
    int * p = get_array5 ();
    while (i++ < 5)
        printf ("%d ", *(p+i));</pre>
```

What is printed when we run this code?

Α	01234	С	12345
В	An unpredictable	D	Nothing will be
	sequence of numbers		printed: always run-
	and sometimes seg		time error
	fault		

Checkpoint 1 reached!

You have 5,000 points

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

```
int main () {
    char course [6]="CSC209";
    int len;
    course [6] = 'H';
    len = strlen (course);
    printf ("%d\n",len);
    return 0;
```

}

What is printed when we run this code?

A	6	
В	7	

С	Unpredictable number or some sort
	of run time error message

D Unpredictable number

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

```
int main () {
    char course [6]="CSC209";
    int len;
    course [6] = 'H';
    len = strlen (course);
    printf ("%d\n",len);
    return 0;
```

}

What is printed when we run this code?

A	6	
В	7	

С	Unpredictable number or some sort
	of run time error message

D Unpredictable number

```
void func() {
    char *name = "ann";
    h
    name = malloc(10);
}
```

Variable *name* is declared on the stack. What memory segment it points to in the place indicated by a star?

A Stack

B Constants

C Heap

D Global

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    char *name = "ann";
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    name = malloc(10);
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Α	Stack	С	Неар
В	Constants	D	Global

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А	Stack	С	Constants
В	Неар	D	Globals

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A Heap	C Constants
B Stack	D Globals

Variable *name* is declared on the stack. What memory segment it points to in the place indicated by a star?

Α	Неар	С	Constants
В	Stack	D	Globals

Question 10. 50,000 points

void helper (int *arr) {
 arr = malloc(sizeof(int));
}

Where is the variable arr stored and to what memory segment it is pointing to?

А	arr is stored on the heap,
	pointing to the stack

B arr is stored on the heap, pointing to the heap

- C arr is stored in globals, pointing to the heap
- D arr is stored on the stack, pointing to the heap

Question 10. 50,000 points

void helper (int *arr) {
 arr = malloc(sizeof(int));
}

Where is the variable arr stored and to what memory segment it is pointing to?

А	arr is stored on the heap,
	pointing to the stack

B arr is stored on the heap, pointing to the heap C arr is stored in globals, pointing to the heap

D arr is stored on the stack, pointing to the heap

Checkpoint 2 reached!

You have 50,000 points

Question 11. 75,000 points

```
char fullname[30] = "Frederick";
fullname[4] = '\0';
printf ("%s\n", fullname);
```

What is printed?

A Frederick	С	Fred
B Nothing will be printed because of a run-time error	D	Fre

Question 11. 75,000 points

```
char fullname[30] = "Frederick";
fullname[4] = '\0';
printf ("%s\n", fullname);
```

What is printed?

A	Frederick	С	Fred
В	Nothing will be printed because of a run-time error	D	Fre

```
int j;
int x[5] = {4,2,7,8,9};
for (j = 0; j <= 5; j++) {
    fprintf ("%d\n", x[j]);
}
```

What happens if we write this code?

- A The code will not compile
- B The code will compile and run, and have an unpredictable behavior

- C The code will compile and run with no errors
- D The code will compile but always produce a run-time error

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int j;
int x[5] = {4,2,7,8,9};
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B The code will compile and run, and have an unpredictable behavior

- C The code will compile and run with no errors
- D The code will compile but always produce a run-time error

Question 13. 250,000 points

char *name = "Daniel";
printf("%lu\n", sizeof(name));

If the size of char on my 32-bit machine is 1 byte, what is printed?

A 6	C 1
B 4	D 7

Question 13. 250,000 points

char *name = "Daniel";
printf("%lu\n", sizeof(name));

If the size of char on my 32-bit machine is 1 byte, what is printed?

Α	6	С	1
В	4	D	7

Question 14. 500,000 points

int x, y; int *px, *py; px = &x;py = &y;A p = px + py;B p = px * py;c py = px + 2;p = px + 10.0;

Which of pointer arithmetic operations is legal?

Question 14. 500,000 points

int x, y; int *px, *py; px = &x; py = &y;

- $A \quad p = px + py;$
- в *p* = *px* * *py;*
- c *py = px +2;*
- $_{\rm D}$ p = px + 10.0;

Which of pointer arithmetic operations is legal? The correct answer is C.

Question 15. One million points!

}

```
int mystery (int *a, int n) {
    int result=0;
    for ( ; n>0 ; n--, a++)
        if (*a > result)
            result = *a;
    return result;
}
```

```
int main () {
int arr [] = {1,2,3,4};
int x = mystery (arr, 4);
return 0;
```

A It computes the maximum value in an integer array without modifying an array

- B It computes the maximum value in an integer array, and modifies an array to point to the last array element
- C It computes the maximum value in an integer array without modifying an array, but only if an array has at least one positive element
- D The program will cause the run-time error, because the function tries to change the memory address of the array

Question 15. One million points!

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int mystery (int *a, int n) {
    int result=0;
    for ( ; n>0 ; n--, a++)
        if (*a > result)
            result = *a;
    return result;
}
```

```
int main () {
int arr [] = {1,2,3,4};
int x = mystery (arr, 4);
return 0;
```

A It computes the maximum value in an integer array without modifying an array

B It computes the maximum value in an integer array, and modifies an array to point to the last array element C It computes the maximum value in an integer array without modifying an array, but only if an array has at least one positive element

D The program will cause the run-time error, because the function tries to change the memory address of the array

Well done!

You are ready for the midterm