# Who wants to be a C programmer 

Preparation for midterm
Game 3

What is printed when we execute this command?

| $A$ | 9 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $B$ | 6 |


| C | $6+3$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| D | Some sort of error message |

What is printed when we execute this command?

| $A$ | 9 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $B$ | 6 |


| C | $6+3$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| D | Some sort of error message |

The correct answer is C.
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 <br> last is Clause |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | name is Santa Clause <br> last is \$last |


| C | name is first+last <br> last is \$last |
| :--- | :--- |
| D | name is first+last <br> last is Clause |

## The correct answer is $C$.

## Question 3. 2,000 points

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=m o n \\
& x=" \$ x \text { day" } \\
& \text { echo } \$ x \\
& y=\text { thurs } \\
& y=' \$ y \text { day' } \\
& \text { echo \$y }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

| A | \$x day <br> thurs day |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | mon day <br> \$y day |


| C | \$x day <br> \$y day |
| :--- | :--- |
| D | mon day <br> thurs day |

```
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 <br> thurs day |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | mon day <br> \$y day |


| C | \$x day <br> \$y day |
| :--- | :--- |
| D | mon day <br> thurs day |

The correct answer is B.
iffoo
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 |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | foo successful <br> goodbye |


| C | sorry, foo failed <br> goodbye |
| :--- | :--- |
| D | foo successful |

iffoo
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 | C sorry, foo failed <br> goodbye <br> B foo successful <br> goodbye |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D | foo successful |  |

The correct answer is $A$.

## Question 5. 5,000 points

```
int *get_array5 () {
        int a[5];
        int i=0;
        while (i++ < 5)
        a[i] = i+1;
        return (a);
}
```

```
int main () {
```

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

```

What is printed when we run this code?

> \begin{tabular}{ll}  A & 01234 \\ \hline B & An unpredictable \\ & sequence of numbers \\ & and sometimes seg \\ fault \end{tabular}

\section*{Question 5. 5,000 points}
```

int *get_array5 () {
int a[5];
int i=0;
while (i++ < 5)
a[i] = i+1;
return (a);
}

```
```

int main () {

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

}

```
What is printed when we run this code?
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline A & 01234 \\
\hline B & \begin{tabular}{l} 
An unpredictable \\
sequence of numbers
\end{tabular} \\
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
and sometimes seg \\
fault
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline C & 12345 \\
\hline D & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Nothing will be \\
printed: always run- \\
time error
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The correct answer is \(B\).

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;
\}

\section*{What is printed when we run this code?}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline\(A\) & 6 \\
\hline\(B\) & 7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

C 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;
\}

\section*{What is printed when we run this code?}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline\(A\) & 6 \\
\hline\(B\) & 7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

C Unpredictable number or some sort of run time error message

The correct answer is C .
```

void func() {
char *name = "ann";
\&
name = malloc(10);
}

```

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

```

void func() {
char *name = "ann";
4
name = malloc(10);
}

```

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


The correct answer is B.
```

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

```

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

\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline C & Constants \\
\hline D & Globals \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

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

```

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

```

void func() {
char name [] = "bob";
%
}

```

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

\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline C & Constants \\
\hline D & Globals \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

void func() {
char name [] = "bob";
*
}

```

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


> \begin{tabular}{ll}  C & Constants \\ \hline D & Globals \end{tabular}

\section*{The correct answer is \(B\).}

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

Where is the variable arr stored and to what memory segment it is pointing to?
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline A \begin{tabular}{l} 
arr is stored on the heap, \\
pointing to the stack
\end{tabular} \\
\hline B \begin{tabular}{l} 
arr is stored on the heap, \\
pointing to the heap
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|cl|}
\hline C & \begin{tabular}{l} 
arr is stored in globals, \\
pointing to the heap
\end{tabular} \\
\hline D & \begin{tabular}{l} 
arr is stored on the stack, \\
pointing to the heap
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

Where is the variable arr stored and to what memory segment it is pointing to?
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline A \(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
arr is stored on the heap, \\
pointing to the stack
\end{tabular} \\
\hline B \begin{tabular}{l} 
arr is stored on the heap, \\
pointing to the heap
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline C & \begin{tabular}{l} 
arr is stored in globals, \\
pointing to the heap
\end{tabular} \\
\hline D & \begin{tabular}{l} 
arr is stored on the stack, \\
pointing to the heap
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Checkpoint 2 reached!}

You have 50,000 points
char fullname[30] = "Frederick";
fullname[4] = ' 0 ';
printf ("\%s\n", fullname);

\section*{What is printed?}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline A & Frederick \\
\hline B & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Nothing will be \\
printed because of \\
a run-time error
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline C & Fred \\
\hline D & Fre \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
char fullname[30] = "Frederick";
fullname[4] = ' 10 ';
printf ("\%s\n", fullname);

What is printed?
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline A & Frederick \\
\hline B & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Nothing will be \\
printed because of \\
a run-time error
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline C & Fred \\
\hline D & Fre \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

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

```

\section*{What happens if we write this code?}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline A & The code will not compile \\
\hline B & \begin{tabular}{l} 
The code will compile \\
and run, and have an \\
unpredictable behavior
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

C The code will compile and run with no errors

D The code will compile but always produce a run-time error
```

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

```

\section*{What happens if we write this code?}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline A & The code will not compile \\
\hline B & \begin{tabular}{l} 
The code will compile \\
and run, and have an \\
unpredictable behavior
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline C & \begin{tabular}{l} 
The code will compile and \\
run with no errors
\end{tabular} \\
\hline D & \begin{tabular}{l} 
The code will compile but \\
always produce a run-time \\
error
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{The correct answer is B.}
char *name = "Daniel"; printf("\%lu\n", sizeof(name));

If the size of char on my 32-bit machine is 1 byte, what is printed?
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline\(A\) & 6 \\
\hline\(B\) & 4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|ll|}
\hline\(C\) & 1 \\
\hline\(D\) & 7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
char *name = "Daniel"; printf("\%lu\n", sizeof(name));

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


The correct answer is B.
int \(x, y\);
int *px, *py;
\(p x=\& x ;\)
\(p y=\& y ;\)

A \(p=p x+p y ;\)
в \(p=p x^{*} p y\);
с \(p y=p x+2\);
D \(p=p x+10.0\);
Which of pointer arithmetic operations is legal?
int \(x, y\);
int *px, *py;
\(p x=\& x ;\)
\(p y=\& y ;\)

A \(p=p x+p y ;\)
в \(p=p x^{*} p y\);
C \(p y=p x+2\);
D \(p=p x+10.0\);
Which of pointer arithmetic operations is legal? The correct answer is C.

\section*{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;
\}

```

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

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

\section*{Question 15. One million points!}
```

int mystery (int *a, int n) \{
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for (; $n>0$; $n--, a++$ )
if ( ${ }^{*} a>$ result)
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return result;
\}

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

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

\section*{Well done!}

You are ready for the midterm```

