

# TRIMESTER 1

## **NWEN 241**

#### SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING

Time Allowed: TWO HOURS

#### **CLOSED BOOK**

Permitted materials: Only silent non-programmable calculators or silent programmable

calculators with their memories cleared are permitted in this exami-

nation.

No electronic dictionaries are allowed.

Paper foreign to English language dictionaries are allowed.

**Instructions:** Attempt ALL ELEVEN (11) questions.

There are TWO sections:

- SECTION A C programming [80 marks]
- SECTION B Python programming [40 marks]

## In SECTION A, there are EIGHT (8) questions:

1.	Operators and Operator Precedence.	[6 marks]
2.	Control Structures.	[10 marks]
3.	Arrays, Characters and Strings.	[8 marks]
4.	Arrays and Pointers.	[10 marks]
5.	Storage Classes.	[18 marks]
6.	Derived Types and Dynamic Memory.	[10 marks]
7.	File I/O.	[8 marks]
8.	Process Management.	[10 marks]

#### In SECTION B, there are THREE (3) questions:

9.	Python Fundamentals.	[20 marks]
10.	Understanding a Python3 Program.	[10 marks]
11.	Fixing a Python3 Program.	[10 marks]

The examination consists of 120 marks in total.

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# **SECTION A C Programming**

1. Operators and Operator Precedence. (6 marks)

(a) What value does the C expression 10 / 4 evaluate to?

(1 mark)

(b) What is the problem (if any) in the following C statement:? (2 marks)

int rem = 10.0 / 4 % 2;



(c) What is the value of i, j, and k after the last statement in the following C code snippet:? (3 marks)

int i = 5, j = 10, k = 1; (k += 3\*--i) - j++;

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2. Control Structures. (10 marks)

(a) What is the output of the following C program?

(2 marks)

```
int main(void)
{
    for (int a = 0; a < 10; a++)
        if (a % 2)
            printf("%d ", a);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

(b) Rewrite the following code using a for-loop.

(2 marks)

```
int main (void)
{
    int j = 5;
    while(j >= 0)
        printf("%d ", --j);
    return 0;
}
```

(c)	A student was given the following obfuscated C	program: (3 marks)
	<pre>int main(void){int a=2,b=1,n=0,z=3;if(n&gt;0 if(a&gt;b)z=a;else z=b;printf("%d",z);return</pre>	
	What would be the output from the program? code (using newlines and proper indentation).	Explain by reformatting the

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(d) What will be the output of the following program?

(3 marks)

```
int main(void)
{
    int i, j, k = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            k = i + j - 1;
            printf("%d ", k);
            break;
        }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

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3.	Arr	ays, Characters and Strings. (8 marks)	
	(a)	An array has been declared as:	(2 marks)
		long array[]= {1,2,3,4,5,};	
		Write a C expression that will give the number of elements of the	array.
	(b)	What would be the output of the following C program?	(2 marks)
		<pre>int main(void)</pre>	
		<pre>{     char str[] = "NWEN241";</pre>	
		int sum = $0$ , $i = 0$ ;	
		while(str[i])	
		<pre>if(isdigit(str[i++]))</pre>	
		sum++;	
		<pre>printf("%d", sum);</pre>	
		return 0;	
		}	

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(c) What would be the output of the given C program? Explain. (4 marks)

```
void transpose(char *str)
{
    int len = strlen(str);
    for (int i=0; i<len; i++)
        str[i]++;
}
int main(void)
{
    char *string = "QWERTY";
    transpose(string);
    printf("%s", string);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

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4.	Arrays	s and Pointers. (10 marks)	
	(a) A	C program has the following declaration:	(4 marks)
	in	t numbers[] = { 1, 0, 5, 8, 3, 4, 2	, 7, 9 };
	Ar	nswer the following [1 mark each]:	
	i.	What is the value of numbers [4]?	
	ii.	What is the value of *numbers + 4?	
	iii.	What is the value of *(numbers + 4)?	
	iv.	What is the value of *(numbers + *numb	ers + 4)?

(b)	A C program has the following statements.	(6 marks)
	<pre>short a[] = {1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32}; short *pa = a; short **ppa = &amp;pa</pre>	
	Suppose each short integer quantity occupies 2 bytes of memora is at (decimal) address 1608, pa is at (decimal) address 1804 at (decimal) address 1804, then [1 mark each]:	•
	i. What value is represented by a?	
	ii. What value is represented by ppa?	
	iii. What value is represented by pa + 4?	
	iv. What value is represented by $*(pa + 4)$ ?	
	v. What value is represented by *ppa + 4?	
	vi. What value is represented by *(ppa + 4)?	

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5. Storage Classes. (18 marks)

In the following program, there are variables A, B1, B2 and C.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int A; // For subquestion a).
void local_function (int B_in) {
    int B1;
                        // For subquestion b).
    static float *B2; // For subquestion c).
    B1 = ++A + B_{in};
    printf(%d %d\n, B_in, B1); // For subquestion e).
    //...
    B2 = (float *) calloc (4, sizeof(float));
    //...
    free(B2);
}
int main()
    int C; // For subquestion d).
    A = C++;
    local_function (A);
    local_function (++C);
    return 0;
}
```

Answer the following FIVE (5) subquestions:

(a) In the above program, what is the storage class of variable A? Which segment (i.e. Data, Stack or Heap) is A allocated memory space? (4 marks)

(b)	In the above program, which segment is B1 allocated memory spis the storage duration of B1?	pace? What (4 marks)
(c)	In the above program, in which segment is B2 allocated memory points to a block of dynamically allocated memory; in which seg block of (dynamic) memory allocated space?	
(d)	In the main function, there is a variable C. What is the storage c able C and where is it visible?	lass of vari- (4 marks)
(e)	What is the output of the above program?	(2 marks)

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6.	Dei	rived Types & Dynamic Memory. <b>(10 marks)</b>
		Define a structure that can represent the dimensions of a rectangle, with tag rect and consisting of 2 float members width and length. (2 marks)
	4.	
	(b)	Use typedef to define a new type rect_t from the structure defined in (a). (2 marks)
	(c)	Consider the following declaration where rect_t is the type defined in (b): (2 marks)
		<pre>rect_t *p;</pre>
		Write a C statement that will allocate an array of 20 $\mathtt{rect_t}$ elements, and leg p point to that memory.
	(d)	Write a function with prototype (4 marks)
		<pre>rect_t *create_rect(float w, float 1);</pre>
		that will allocate memory for a rect_t, set the width and length to $\mathtt{w}$ and 1 respectively, and return a pointer to the allocated memory.

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	e I/O. <b>(8 marks)</b> Write a C statement that will open a binary file bfile.bin for w	riting such
	that writes will occur after the end of file. Let fp, a variable of pointer, point to the opened file stream.	type FILE
(b)	Suppose that infp is a FILE pointer that points to an opened stream for reading, write a C statement that will reposition the slocation that is 100 bytes from the end of file.	
(c)	Consider the following C code snippet:	(4 marks
	char c;	
	<pre>FILE *infp = fopen("infile.txt", "r"); FILE *outfp = fopen("outfile.txt", "w"); while( (c=getc(infp)) != EOF ) {    putc(++c, outfp);</pre>	
	<pre>fclose(infp); fclose(outfp);</pre>	
	If the contents of infile.txt is	
	Bnlotsdq	
	What would be the contents of outfile.txt?	

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8. Process Management. (10 marks)

You are given the following C program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int gvar = 10;
int main(void)
{
    int lvar = 20;
    pid_t pid;
    printf("fork test\n");
    if ((pid = fork()) < 0) {</pre>
        printf("fork error\n");
    } else if (pid == 0) { /* child */
        gvar++;
        lvar++;
    } else { /* parent */
        wait(NULL);
    }
    printf("%ld %d %d\n", (long)getpid(), gvar, lvar);
    exit(0);
}
```

Answer the following THREE (3) subquestions.

(a) Assume that the fork is successful and that the parent process ID is 16231 while the child process ID is 16232. What is the output of the program? (3 marks)

are changed.	function executes and		(5 ma
ow the wait()	function works.		(2 ma
		ow the wait() function works.	

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		SECTION B	Python Programming		
9.	-		ntals <b>(20 marks)</b> bes of the variables my_var1 a	nd my var2 in the fo	llowina code
	(ω)	snippet:			(2 marks)
		my_var1 = 3. my_var2 = '3			
	(b)	Briefly explain of code to illus	what the built-in function inpustrate its use.	t() does and write a	short piece (4 marks)
	(c)		e the dictionary and tuple daionary and a list in python3.	ta collections. Give	an example (4 marks)

(d)	Write the output when the following code is executed.	(4 marks)
	<pre>my_list = ['a', 2, 3, 4, "e", 6, 7, 8, 9, "k"] print(my_list[-4:])</pre>	
(e)	Consider the following python3 function:	(4 marks)
	<pre>def area(length, width):     return length*width</pre>	
	Write two statements that are examples of calling the function, positional arguments and the other using keyword arguments.	one using
(f)	Briefly describe the effect of executing the following code snippet:	(2 marks)
	<pre>file_handle = open("testfile.txt", "a+")</pre>	

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10. Understanding a Python3 Program. (10 marks)

Consider the following python3 function:

```
def strval(n=1, w="aaa"):
    """ w must contain at least 3 characters
    """

if w[2] == 'u':
    return n*2
elif n > 5:
    return (w+w)
elif w == w[::-1]:
    return (1 == 2)
return w[0]
```

Fill in the table below. In each column, write the return value and type for each of the following function calls:

Function Call	Return Value	Return Type
strval()		
strval(3,"Kaukau")		
strval(6,"Peka")		
strval(9,"Mount Victoria"[-3:])		
strval(w="Rimutaka")		

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#### 11. Fixing a Python3 program. (10 marks)

You were asked to write a python3 program for counting the occurrences of a given word from any text file, and the program should output a line:

```
word num_occurrences
```

where num\_occurrences is the number of times word appeared in the entire text file. The space between word and num\_occurrences is a single tab. As an example, if the given word is cat and it appears 12 times in the text file, then the output of the program should be:

```
cat 12
```

Fortunately, a friend of yours told you that he had already written the program and sent you a copy of the source code. Unfortunately, when you ran his program, it didn't work.

You asked another friend to help you debug the program. Upon examination, she told you that the program has at least FIVE (5) errors. The errors can be found in the 8-line function count\_words, shown below:

```
1 def count_words(filename, word):
2    count = 1
3    f = open(filename)
4    for w in read(f).split():
5        if w is word:
6            count++
7    print("{0}\t{1}".format(word, count))
8    close(f)
```

In the space provided below, identify and correct each of these errors, in the following manner:

- 1. state the line number;
- 2. clearly explain the error; and
- 3. provide the correct code to replace the erroneous one.

Note: Ignore indentation errors and there may be zero or more errors per line, i.e. not every line has errors.

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