# TE WHARE WĀNANGA O TE ŪPOKO O TE IKA A MĀUI 

## EXAMINATIONS - 2018 <br> 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 examination.
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. Process Management.
[8 marks]
[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.

## SECTION A C Programming

1. Operators and Operator Precedence. (6 marks)
(a) What value does the C expression $10 / 4$ evaluate to?

(b) What is the problem (if any) in the following C statement:?
int rem $=10.0 / 4 \% 2$;
$\square$
(c) What is the value of $i, j$, and $k$ after the last statement in the following $C$ code snippet:?
```
int i = 5, j = 10, k = 1;
(k += 3*--i) - j++;
```


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Cross out rough working that you do not want marked. Specify the question number for work that you do want marked.
2. Control Structures. (10 marks)
(a) What is the output of the following C program?

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

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

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

(c) A student was given the following obfuscated C program:
int main(void) \{int $a=2, b=1, n=0, z=3$;if ( $n>0$ )
if (a>b) $z=a ;$ else $z=b ; p r i n t f(" \% d ", z)$;return $0 ;\}$
What would be the output from the program? Explain by reformatting the code (using newlines and proper indentation).
$\square$
(d) What will be the output of the following program?

```
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;
}
```

$\square$

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Cross out rough working that you do not want marked. Specify the question number for work that you do want marked.
$\qquad$
3. Arrays, Characters and Strings. (8 marks)
(a) An array has been declared as:
long array[]= \{1,2,3,4,5, ...\};

Write a C expression that will give the number of elements of the array.
$\square$
(b) What would be the output of the following C program?

```
int main(void)
{
    char str[] = "NWEN241";
    int sum = 0, i = 0;
    while(str[i])
        if(isdigit(str[i++]))
            sum++;
    printf("%d", sum);
    return 0;
}
```

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

```
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;
}
```

$\square$

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4. Arrays and Pointers. (10 marks)
(a) A C program has the following declaration:
int numbers []$=\{1,0,5,8,3,4,2,7,9\} ;$

Answer 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 $+*$ numbers +4 )?
$\qquad$
(b) A C program has the following statements.

```
short a[] = {1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32};
short *pa = a;
short **ppa = &pa;
```

Suppose each short integer quantity occupies 2 bytes of memory. If the array a is at (decimal) address 1608, pa is at (decimal) address 1800, and ppa is at (decimal) address 1804, then [1 mark each]:
i. What value is represented by a?
$\square$
ii. What value is represented by ppa?
$\square$
iii. What value is represented by pa +4 ?
$\square$
iv. What value is represented by $*(\mathrm{pa}+4)$ ?
$\square$
v. What value is represented by $*$ ppa +4 ?
$\square$
vi. What value is represented by $*(\mathrm{ppa}+4)$ ?


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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)

$\qquad$
(b) In the above program, which segment is B1 allocated memory space? What is the storage duration of B1?

(c) In the above program, in which segment is B2 allocated memory space? B2 points to a block of dynamically allocated memory; in which segment is this block of (dynamic) memory allocated space?
$\square$
(d) In the main function, there is a variable C. What is the storage class of variable C and where is it visible?

(e) What is the output of the above program?
(2 marks)

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$\qquad$
6. Derived Types \& Dynamic Memory. ( 10 marks)
(a) Define a structure that can represent the dimensions of a rectangle, with tag rect and consisting of 2 float members width and length.
$\square$
(b) Use typedef to define a new type rect_t from the structure defined in (a). (2 marks)
$\square$
(c) Consider the following declaration where rect_t is the type defined in (b): (2 marks)

```
rect_t *p;
```

Write a C statement that will allocate an array of 20 rect_t elements, and let p point to that memory.
$\square$
(d) Write a function with prototype

```
rect_t *create_rect(float w, float l);
```

that will allocate memory for a rect_t, set the width and length to w and l, respectively, and return a pointer to the allocated memory.

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$\qquad$

## 7. File I/O. (8 marks)

(a) Write a C statement that will open a binary file bfile.bin for writing such that writes will occur after the end of file. Let $f p$, a variable of type FILE pointer, point to the opened file stream.
$\square$
(b) Suppose that infp is a FILE pointer that points to an opened binary file stream for reading, write a C statement that will reposition the stream to a location that is 100 bytes from the end of file.
$\square$
(c) Consider the following C code snippet:

```
char c;
FILE *infp = fopen("infile.txt", "r");
FILE *outfp = fopen("outfile.txt", "w");
while( (c=getc(infp)) != EOF ) {
    putc(++c, outfp);
}
fclose(infp);
fclose(outfp);
```

If the contents of infile.txt is

Bnlotsdq
What would be the contents of outfile.txt?

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$\qquad$
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) {
        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)
$\square$
(b) Explain how the fork() function executes and how/when the variables gvar and lvar are changed.
(c) Explain how the wait () function works.

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Cross out rough working that you do not want marked.
Specify the question number for work that you do want marked.
$\qquad$

## SECTION B Python Programming

9. Python Fundamentals ( $\mathbf{2 0}$ marks)
(a) Identify the types of the variables my_var1 and my_var2 in the following code snippet:
my_var1 = 3.1415
my_var2 = '3.1415'

(b) Briefly explain what the built-in function input () does and write a short piece of code to illustrate its use.
$\square$
(c) Briefly describe the dictionary and tuple data collections. Give an example defining a dictionary and a list in python3.
(d) Write the output when the following code is executed.
my_list = [’a', 2, 3, 4, "e", 6, 7, 8, 9, "k"] print(my_list[-4:])

(e) Consider the following python3 function:
def area(length, width):
return length*width
Write two statements that are examples of calling the function, one using positional arguments and the other using keyword arguments.
$\square$
(f) Briefly describe the effect of executing the following code snippet: (2 marks)
```
file_handle = open("testfile.txt", "a+")
```


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Specify the question number for work that you do want marked.
$\qquad$
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 Python 3 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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