## Exercises: loops, arrays, structs, enums, input/output



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Write a program that, given a string of N characters, inverts it (e.g. "Computer" becomes "retupmoC")

Some suggestions:

- Define a function for each subproblem
- Solve one subproblem at a time and check the solution before proceeding with the next subproblem.



Given a string, transform it in a new string, in which every character is located offset positions further in the alphabet

- The alphabet considered is:
  - The one included between the characters n.32 and n.126 of the ascii table
- The alphabet is cyclical: after the character n.126 there is the one n.32
- For example, with offset = 4
  - the character 'a' becomes 'e'
  - the letter 'X' becomes '\'
  - the letter 'x' becomes '|'
- The string to be transformed and the offset (can be a positive or a negative integer) are passed as arguments to the program

## Exercise 1 continue



<u>Dec</u>	Hx Oct	Cha	r	Dec	Нх	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Нx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	: Hx	Oct	Html Cl	hr
0	0 000	NUL	(null)	32	20	040	<b>⊛#</b> 32;	Space	64	40	100	«#64;	0	96	60	140	<b>«#96;</b>	18
1	1 001	SOH	(start of heading)	33	21	041	<b>⊛#</b> 33;	1	65	41	101	A	A	97	61	141	<b></b> ∉#97;	а
2	2 002	STX	(start of text)	34	22	042	<b>∝#</b> 34;	**	66	42	102	<b>B</b>	в	98	62	142	<b></b> ‰#98;	b
3	3 003	ETX	(end of text)	35	23	043	<b></b> ∉35;	#	67	43	103	C	С	99	63	143	<b>c</b>	С
4	4 004	EOT	(end of transmission)	36	24	044	<b>∝#</b> 36;	ş –	68	$^{44}$	104	<b>D</b>	D	100	64	144	<b>≪#100;</b>	d
5	5 005	ENQ	(enquiry)	37	25	045	<b>∝#</b> 37;	*	69	45	105	<b>∝#69;</b>	Е	101	65	145	<b>∝#101;</b>	е
6	6 006	ACK	(acknowledge)	38	26	046	<b></b> ∉38;	6	70	46	106	<b>≪#70;</b>	F	102	66	146	f	f
7	7 007	BEL	(bell)	39	27	047	<b></b> ∉39;	1	71	47	107	<b>∉</b> #71;	G	103	67	147	«#103;	g
8	8 010	BS	(backspace)	40	28	050	<b>∝#40;</b>	(	72	48	110	H	н	104	68	150	h	h
9	9 011	TAB	(horizontal tab)	41	29	051	)	)	73	49	111	<b>∉#73;</b>	I	105	69	151	i	i
10	A 012	LF	(NL line feed, new line)	42	2A	052	<b>⊛#42;</b>	*	74	4A	112	«#74;	J	106	6A	152	j	j
11	B 013	VT –	(vertical tab)	43	2B	053	+	+	75	4B	113	∝#75;	K	107	6B	153	k	k
12	C 014	FF	(NP form feed, new page)	44	2C	054	¢#44;	100	76	4C	114	L	L	108	6C	154	<b>l</b>	1
13	D 015	CR	(carriage return)	45	2D	055	<b>∝#45</b> ;	F 11	77	4D	115	<b>∝#77;</b>	М	109	6D	155	<b>∝#109;</b>	m
14	E 016	S0	(shift out)	46	2E	056	.	A.U.N	78	4E	116	<b></b> ∉78;	Ν	110	6E	156	n	n
15	F 017	SI	(shift in)	47	2F	057	¢#47;	$\wedge$	79	4F	117	<b>∝#79;</b>	0	111	6F	157	o	0
16	10 020	DLE	(data link escape)	48	30	060	«#48;	0	80	50	120	<b>∝#80;</b>	Р	112	70	160	p	р
17	11 021	DC1	(device control 1)	49	31	061	«#49;	1	81	51	121	<b>∝#81;</b>	Q	113	71	161	<b>∝#113;</b>	q
18	12 022	DC2	(device control 2)	50	32	062	<b>∝#50;</b>	2	82	52	122	<b>∝#</b> 82;	R	114	72	162	r	r
19	13 023	DC3	(device control 3)	51	33	063	3	3	83	53	123	<b>∝#</b> 83;	S	115	73	163	<b>∝#115;</b>	3
20	14 024	DC4	(device control 4)	52	34	064	‰#52;	4	84	54	124	<b>∝#84;</b>	Т	116	74	164	<b>∝#116;</b>	t
21	15 025	NAK	(negative acknowledge)	53	35	065	<b>∝#53;</b>	5	85	55	125	<b>∝#85;</b>	U	117	75	165	u	u
22	16 026	SYN	(synchronous idle)	54	36	066	<b>∝#54;</b>	6	86	56	126	«#86;	V	118	76	166	v	v
23	17 027	ETB	(end of trans. block)	55	37	067	7	7	87	57	127	W	W	119	77	167	w	W
24	18 030	CAN	(cancel)	56	38	070	8 	8	88	58	130	X	X	120	78	170	x	x
25	19 031	EM	(end of medium)	57	39	071	9	9	89	59	131	Y	Y	121	79	171	y	Y
26	1A 032	SUB	(substitute)	58	ЗA	072	:	÷	90	5A	132	Z	Z	122	7A	172	z	Z
27	1B 033	ESC	(escape)	59	ЗB	073	; "	8 - C	91	5B	133	[	- I	123	7B	173	{	1
28	10 034	FS	(file separator)	60	3C	074	U;	<	92	5C	134	\	1	124	7C	174	Z4;	
29	1D 035	GS	(group separator)	61	3D	075	= "CC	=	93	5D	135	] "04	1	125	7D	175	}	- }
30	1E 036	RS	(record separator)	62	3E	076	Z;	>	94	5E	136	^ 	<u></u>	126	7E	176	~	DET
31	1F 037	US	(unit separator)	63	ЗF	077	<b>?</b>	2	95	5F	137	«#95;	_	127	7F	177		DEL
												5	ourc	е: и	ww.	Look	upTable:	s .com

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Some suggestions:

- Define as many subproblems as possible
- Solve one subproblem at a time
- Write the main program with the instructions solving the 1st subproblem, check that the execution is correct than proceed with the instructions solving the 2nd subproblem and so on.

## Exercise 2



The Physical Characteristic data type represents the characteristic of a person. Each piece of information consists of weight (in ounces) height (in cm) hair colour (blond, brown, black, white) age

Define a data type that can contain the data above illustrated. Suggestion: you should use both struct and enum data types to manage the above illustrated data.



Write a program that

- prints how much space (in bytes) is occupied by each instance of the structure
- read from a file, redirected as std input to the program, at most 20 instances (one instance per row) of data (in any row each element is separated by the next one by the character ';') of the data above
- prints information for all people whose age value is <= 20
- prints information for all people whose hair colour is blond Hair colours are represented as follows (there could be other colours too)
  - blond 1
  - brown 0
  - black 3
  - white 2



Some suggestions:

- Define as many subproblems as possible
- Solve one subproblem at a time defining a function for every subproblem
- Write the main program invoking the first function (that solves the first subproblem), check that the execution is correct than proceed with the other functions.