

## Final CS111 Fall 2019 TEST A

### Instructions:

- 1) Make sure your name and CUNY ID are filled in.
- 2) For programming questions, in most cases, I have written the signature of a function for you, and you just have to fill in the rest of the function.
- 3) You can only use functions: a) that are used in this test (as questions) b) ones that you write yourself or c) functions that are defined below.

**The only exception is that you can use the cout, cin, rand, and the time functions.**

```
void Swap(char &c1, char &c2) { char temp = c1; c1 = c2; c2 = temp; }
bool IsLower(char c) { return(c >= 'a' && c <= 'z'); }
bool IsUpper(char c) { return(c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z'); }
char ToLower(const char c) { return(IsUpper(c) ? 'a' + c - 'A' : c); }
char ToUpper(const char c) { return(IsLower(c) ? 'A' + c - 'a' : c); }
bool IsAlpha(char c) { return(IsLower(c) || IsUpper(c)); }
bool IsNumeric(char c) { return(c >= '0' && c <= '9'); }
bool IsAlphaNumeric(char c) { return(IsAlpha(c) || IsNumeric(c)); }
bool IsSpace(char c) { return(c == ' ' || c == '\t' || c == '\r' || c == '\n'); }
void MakeUpper(char &c) { c = ToUpper(c); }
void MakeLower(char &c) { c = ToLower(c); }
bool IsSame(const char c1, const char c2) { return(ToUpper(c1) == ToUpper(c2)); }
int StringLength(const char *str) { int i = 0; while (str[i])i++; return(i); }
int Count(const char *str, const char c) { int i = 0; int count = 0; while (str[i]) { if (str[i] == c)count++; i++; }return(count); }
bool Contains(const char *str, const char c) { return(Count(str, c) > 0); }
char * StringCopy(char *dest, const char *src, const int max = 1000000) { int i = 0; while (src[i] && i < (max - 1)) { dest[i] = src[i]; i++; }dest[i] = 0; return(dest); }
int IndexInArray(const int *nums, const int size, const int num) { for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)if (nums[i] == num)return(i); return(-1); }
int Absolute(const int num) { return(num < 0 ? -num : num); }
void Swap(int &i1, int &i2) { int temp = i1; i1 = i2; i2 = temp; }
bool HasDecimal(double d) { int i = d; return(i != d); }
int Max(const int *nums, const int size) { int max = nums[0]; for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)if (max < nums[i])max = nums[i]; return(max); }
int Min(const int *nums, const int size) { int min = nums[0]; for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)if (min > nums[i])min = nums[i]; return(min); }
int Sum(const int *nums, const int size) { int sum = nums[0]; for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)sum += nums[i]; return(sum); }
double Sum(const double *nums, const int size) { double sum = nums[0]; for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)sum += nums[i]; return(sum); }
int Mode(const int *nums, const int size) { int count[101]; for (int i = 1; i < 101; i++)count[i] = 0; for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)count[nums[i]] ++; int most = -1; for (int i = 1; i < 101; i++) { if (count[i] > most)most = i; }return(most); }
bool Contains(const int *answer, const int size, const int searchFor) { for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)if (answer[i] == searchFor)return(true); return(false); }
bool IsSpecialCharacter(char c) { return(c == '!' || c == '@' || c == '#' || c == '~' || c == '%'); }
int * BubbleSort(int *nums, const int size) { bool bSwapped = true; while (bSwapped) { bSwapped = false; for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++)if (nums[i] > nums[i + 1]) { Swap(nums[i], nums[i + 1]); bSwapped = true; } }return(nums); }
int NumberOfDigits(const int i) { int num = i; int numOfDigits = 0; do { num /= 10; numOfDigits++; } while (num); return(numOfDigits); }
void PrintArray(const int *arr, const int size) { int bufSize = NumberOfDigits(Max(arr, size)) + 1; for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) { if (i) { for (int j = 0; j < bufSize - NumberOfDigits(arr[i - 1]); j++)cout << " "; }cout << arr[i]; }cout << endl; }
bool StringCompare(const char *str1, const char *str2){int i = 0;while (str1[i] && str1[i] == str2[i])i++;return(str1[i] == str2[i]);}
```

### SECTION 1 – Miscellaneous Questions 5 Points Each

Q1 – What is the output of f1()?

Q1) 2

```
void f1()
{
    char str[10] = "ABCDEFGH";
    str[5 / 2] = 0;
    cout << StringLength(str) << endl;
}
```

Q2 – What is the output of f2()?

Q2) ACEGI

```
void f2()
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i += 2)
    {
        char c = 'A' + i;
        cout << c << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}
```

**Q3** – What is the output of f3()?

Q3) 12\_\_\_\_\_

```
void f3()
{
    int num = 12345;
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    {
        num /= 10;
    }
    cout << num << endl;
}
```

**Q4** – What is the output of f4()?

Q4) A D G\_\_\_\_\_

```
void f4()
{
    char arr[3][3] = {
        {'A','B','C'},
        {'D','E','F'},
        {'G','H','I'} };
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            cout << arr[i][j] << " ";
    cout << endl;
}
```

**SECTION 2 – Basic Programming – Program the three function below. 10 Points Each**

**Q1 - RandomDigit** – Returns a random digit, e.g. a number from 0 through 9.

Sample Output:

**RandomDigit()** → 0

**RandomDigit()** → 9

```
// whole number between 0 and 9
int RandomDigit()
{
    srand(time(0));
    return(rand() % 10);
}
```

**Q2 - Statistics** - Writes the smallest, largest, average and sum.

Sample Output :

int nums[10] = { -1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 };

Statistics(nums, 10) ==> min = -1 max = 10 average = 5.3 sum = 53

```
void Statistics(int *nums, const int size)
{
    int min = nums[0], max = nums[0];
    double sum = 0.0;

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        if (min > nums[i])
            min = nums[i];
        if (max < nums[i])
            max = nums[i];
        sum += nums[i];
    }
    cout << "Min = " << min <<
        " Max = " << max <<
        " Sum = " << sum <<
        " Average = " << sum / size;
}
```

**Q3 PrintStrings** – Prints out the strings of the array in one line

Sample Output:

```
char strings[3][10] = { {"Hi "},
                        {"everyone"},
                        {"!"} };
PrintStrings(strings) → "Hi everyone !"
```

```
void PrintStrings(char strings[3][10])
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        cout << strings[i];
    cout << endl;
}
```

### SECTION 3 –Programming – Program the following functions 10 Points Each Choose 4 from the six below.

**Q1) Subset** - Returns true if all members of subset are also members of set

Suggestion - Use the Contains function

Sample Output:

```
int nums[10] = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 };
```

```
int nums2[5] = { 3,4,5,11,12};
```

```
int nums3[3] = { 3,4,5};
```

```
bool Subset(nums, 10,nums2,5) → false
```

```
bool Subset(nums, 10,nums3,3) → true
```

```
bool Subset(const int *set, const int setSize,
            const int *subset, const int subsetSize)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < subsetSize; i++)
        if (!Contains(set, setSize, subset[i]))
            return(false);
    return(true);
}
```

**Q2 – Intersect** -This function outputs the characters that two arrays have in common.

Sample Output:

```
int nums[10] = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 };
```

```
int nums2[5] = { 3,4,5,11,12 };
```

```
int nums3[3] = { 10,11,12 };
```

```
Intersect(nums,10,nums2,5)→ 3 4 5
```

```
Intersect(nums,10,nums3,3)→ 10
```

```
void Intersect(const int *i1, const int iSize1,
              const int *i2, const int iSize2)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < iSize1; i++)
        if (Contains(i2, iSize2, i1[i]))
            cout << i1[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;
}
```

**Q3- Duplicates** – Writes all the duplicates in same array

Sample Output:

```
char letters[10] = "ABCDAFGGH";
```

```
char letters1[6] = "ABCDE";
```

```
char letters2[4] = "AAA";
```

```
Duplicates(letters) → A G
```

```
Duplicates(letters1) →
```

```
Duplicates(letters2) → A A A
```

```
void Duplicates(const char *letters)
{
    int i = 0;
    while (letters[i])
    {
        int j = i + 1;
        while (letters[j])
        {
            if (letters[i] == letters[j])
                cout << letters[i] << " ";
            j++;
        }
        i++;
    }
    cout << endl;
}
```

**Q4 – ValidatePassword** – Validates a password to make sure it meets certain criteria. If all criteria are met, **validPassord** is returned, otherwise one of the other **PasswordError** values will be returned.

- a) everything ok, returns **validPassword**
- b) at least 10 characters, < 10 characters returns **tooShort**
- c) at least one upper case character, no uppercase returns **noUpperCase**
- d) at least one lower case, no lowercase returns **noLowerCase**
- e) at least one special character (not A- Z or 0 - 9), no special character returns **noSpecialCase**
- f) no spaces, spaces returns **containsSpaces**

```
enum PasswordError{validPassord, tooShort, noUpperCase, noLowerCase, noSpecialChar,
containsSpaces};
```

Sample Output:

```
ValidatePassword("a") → tooShort
ValidatePassword("aaaaaaaaaaaa")→ noUpperCase
ValidatePassword("Aaaaaaaaaaaaa")→ noSpecialChar
ValidatePassword("Aa %aaaaaaaaaaaa")→ containsSpaces
ValidatePassword("Aa%aaaaaaaaaaaa")→ validPassword
PasswordError ValidatePassword(const char *pswd)
{
    if (StringLength(pswd) < 10)
        return(tooShort);

    if (Contains(pswd, ' '))
        return(containsSpaces);

    bool specialChar = false, upper = false, lower = false;
    int i = 0;

    while (pswd[i])
    {
        if (IsUpper(pswd[i]))
            upper = true;

        if (IsLower(pswd[i]))
            lower = true;

        if (!IsAlphaNumeric(pswd[i]))
            specialChar = true;
        i++;
    }
    return(specialChar == false ? noSpecialChar :
        (upper == false ? noUpperCase :
        (lower == false ? noLowerCase : validPassord)));
}
```



**Q5 -ReverseOfEachOther** – Compares two strings to see if they are the reverse of each other.

Sample Output:

```
ReverseOfEachOther("", "") → true
ReverseOfEachOther("ABC", "CBA") → true
ReverseOfEachOther("ABCDE", "FECBA") → false
ReverseOfEachOther("ABCDE", "DCBA") ==> false
```

```
bool ReverseOfEachOther(const char *str1, const char *str2)
{
    if (StringLength(str1) != StringLength(str2))
        return(false);

    for (int i = 0, j= StringLength(str2)-1; i < StringLength(str1); j--, i++)
    {
        if (str1[i] != str2[j])
            return(false);
    }
    return(true);
}
```

**Q6 - RandomString** – Returns a random string of characters 0..1 a..z and A..Z. The returned string has **size** random characters.

Sample Output:

```
RandomString(str, 5) → "s2aIO"
RandomString(str, 1) → "h"
RandomString(str, 10) → "oLe9Z3QXoS"
```

```
char *RandomString(char *str, int size)
{
    srand(time(0));

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        int choice = rand() % 3;
        str[i] = choice == 0 ? '0' + rand() % 10 :
                (choice == 1 ? 'A' + rand() % 26 :
                 'a' + rand() % 26);
    }
    str[size] = 0;
    return(str);
}
```