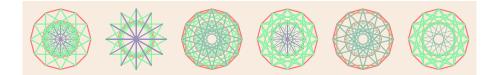
Exercises

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24 May 2022

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1. What is GNU?

- (a) a large African animal—it is a kind of antelope and is also called a wildebeast
- (b) a collection of free, open source software
- (c) an operating system that resembles UNIX
- (d) all of the above
- 2. GCC is the GNU Compiler Collection. It is a very popular compiler for the C language (although programmers can also use it to compile programs written in some other languages).

Typing gcc can cause several programs to run in sequence. These several programs make an executable file from a programmer's source code.

In which sequence do these several programs run?

- (a) preprocessor—compiler—assembler—linker
- (b) linker-preprocessor-compiler-assembler
- (c) assembler—linker—preprocessor-compiler

- (d) compiler—assembler—linker—preprocessor
- 3. The 'h' in stdio.h stands for...
 - (a) 'hack'
 - (b) 'halo'
 - (c) 'header'
 - (d) 'help'
- 4. A header file like stdio.h is...
 - (a) a binary file that the compiler produced
 - (b) a text file that a person can read
- 5. Which of these directives do we need if we wish to make use of the printf () function in our program?
 - (a) #include <math.h>
 - (b) #include <stdio.h>
 - (c) #include <stdlib.h>
 - (d) #include <string.h>
- 6. The #include directive is a command to the preprocessor. The preprocessor is like an automatic text editor. What kind of editing are we asking the preprocessor to do when we type include@?
 - (a)
 - (b) insert contents of one file into another file
 - (c) find and replace
- 7. Which of these directives do we need if we wish to make use of the exit() function in our program?
 - (a) #include <math.h>
 - (b) #include <stdio.h>
 - (c) #include <stdlib.h>
 - (d) #include <string.h>
- 8. Which of these directives do we need if we wish to make use of the strlen () function in our program?
 - (a) #include <math.h>
 - (b) #include <stdio.h>
 - (c) #include <stdlib.h>

- (d) #include <string.h>
- 9. In a C program, a string is an array of characters with a special character at the end of the letters, digits, whitespace, and punctuation that make up the string.

What is that special character?

- (a) $' \ 0'$
- (b) a space character
- (c) a tab character
- (d) a newline character
- 10. What type of value does the strcmp() function return to its caller?
 - (a) **boolean**
 - (b) **char***
 - (c) **int**
 - (d) void