C Programming II 2023 Spring Homework 02

# Instructor: Po-Wen Chi Due: 2023.04.05 PM 11:59

#### Policies:

- Zero tolerance for late submission.
- Plagiarism is not allowed. Both source and copycat will be zero.
- You need to prepare a README file about how to make and run your program. Moreover, you need to provide your name and your student ID in the README file.
  - Your Name and Your ID.
  - The functional description for each code.
  - Anything special.
- Please pack all your submissions in one zip file.
- For convenience, your executable programs must be named following the rule hwXXYY, where the red part is the homework number and the blue part is the problem number. For example, hw0102 is the executable program for homework #1 problem 2.
- I only accept **PDF**. MS Word is not allowed.
- Do not forget your Makefile. For convenience, each assignment needs only one Makefile.

### 1 Matrix (20 pts)

You all know what matrix is, right? In this problem, I want you to design a structure for matrix and a set of utility functions.

```
1 typedef struct _sMatrix
2 {
3  // Your Design
4  // All elements are int32_t.
5 }sMatrix;
```

```
6
7 // Memory allocation for a m*n matrix. Fill zeros to all matrix element.
8 sMatrix * matrix_init( uint8_t m, uint8_t n);
9
10 // Set the element in m-th row and n-th column to value.
11 // Note that m and n start from 0.
12 // If error, return -1; otherwise, return 0;
int32_t matrix_set( sMatrix *pM, uint8_t m, uint8_t n, int32_t value );
14
15 // Print the matrix as follows
16 // 1 0
17 // 0 1
18 void matrix_print( const sMatrix *pM );
19
_{20} // A = B + C
21 // If error, return -1; otherwise, return 0;
22 int32_t matrix_add( sMatrix *pA, const sMatrix *pB, const sMatrix *pC );
23
_{24} // A = B * C
25 // If error, return -1; otherwise, return 0;
26 int32_t matrix_multiply( sMatrix *pA, const sMatrix *pB, const sMatrix *pC );
27
_{28} // A = A^T
29 // If error, return -1; otherwise, return 0;
30 int32_t matrix_transpose( sMatrix *pA);
31
32 // Determinant
33 // Determinant should be put to *pAns
34 // If error, return -1; otherwise, return 0;
35 int32_t matrix_det(const sMatrix *pA, int32_t *pAns);
36
37 // Free
38 // If error, return -1; otherwise, return 0;
39 int32_t matrix_free( sMatrix *pA);
```

You need to prepare **matrix.h** and TA will prepare **hw0201.c**. Of course, Makefile is your own business. Do not forget to make **hw0201.c** to hw0201 in your Makefile. If you use math.h, remember to use -lm in your Makefile.

### $2 \quad \text{Directory (20 pts)}$

I want you to develop a program to recursively show the files in the current directories.

```
1 $ ./hw0202
2.:
3 1000px-SDL_Layers.svg.png
                                                                    file_stream.
                                        driver.png
              lecture.10.File.out
                                           lecture.10.File.toc
     png
4 256px-SDL_Layers.svg.png
                                        example
                                                                    io.mmap.png
                                         lecture.10.File.vrb
            lecture.10.File.pdf
                                        example.zip
                                                                    lecture.10.
5 after.png
     File.aux lecture.10.File.snm
                                            NTNU3.jpg
                                                                    lecture.10.
6 before.png
                                        figure.odp
    File.log lecture.10.File.synctex.gz socket.png
```

```
7 bmp_6x6_24bit_xxd_vim_annotated.png file_position_pointer.png lecture.10.
     File.nav lecture.10.File.tex
                                           ulrevenge-sdl2-screenshot.png
9 ./example:
10 example.10.binary example.10.fprintf example.10.fseek
                                                           example.10.mmap
     example.10.redirection example.10.sdl.bmp.example
11 example.10.fd
                     example.10.fscanf
                                         example.10.gtk3
                                                            example.10.read
     example.10.rewind
                             example.10.sdl.example
12
13 ./example/example.10.binary:
14 bmp_read_v1.c bmp_read_v2_error.c bmp_write_gray.c maldives162.bmp
     maldives.bmp
                        maldives_out.bmp
15 bmp_read_v2.c bmp_write.c
                                      Makefile
                                                   maldives16.bmp
     maldives_gray.bmp maldives_ref.bmp
17 ./example/example.10.fd:
18 file_size_v2.c Makefile maldives.bmp maldives_copy.bmp mycopy.c
19
20 ./example/example.10.fprintf:
21 main.append.c main.c main.v2.c Makefile
22
23 ./example/example.10.fscanf:
24 main.c Makefile score.txt
25
26 ./example/example.10.fseek:
27 file_size.c lyrics.txt Makefile maldives.bmp score.txt
28
29 ./example/example.10.gtk3:
30 gtest.c Makefile maldives.bmp
31
32 ./example/example.10.mmap:
33 lyrics_original.txt lyrics.txt Makefile test.c upper_lower_api.c
     upper_lower_api.h
34
35 ./example/example.10.read:
36 main.c Makefile
38 ./example/example.10.redirection:
39 abs.c hello.c hello.v2.c Makefile number.txt
40
41 ./example/example.10.rewind:
42 main.c Makefile score.txt
43
44 ./example/example.10.sdl.bmp.example:
45 bmp_display.c Makefile maldives.bmp
46
47 ./example/example.10.sdl.example:
48 example.c Makefile Paper-Mario-icon.png
```

Note that you need to **colorize all directories with blue**.

I know that I have not taught you how to get directory information but I believe that you can learn the related functions yourself. I will give you a small hint: Please **man opendir** as your first step. Remember! These related APIs are OS dependent and our TAs will test



Figure 1: FIFA Game.

your program in Linux.

# 3 Bible (20 pts)

The Bible is a collection of religious texts, writings, or scriptures sacred in Christianity. It is is widely considered to be the best-selling book of all time. This time, I want you to develop a search function for the English Bible. I provide you a text file, **bible.txt**, which contains all verses. The searching process should be case insensitive. Your program should work as follows:

```
    1 $ ./hw0203
    2 Please enter the search target: in the beginning
    3 Found 1 time(s)
    4 1. Gen 1:1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.
```

Note that the above is just an example and I do not guarantee the search correctness.

## 4 FIFA Manager (20 pts)

FIFA, also known as FIFA Football from August/September 2023, is a series of association football video games developed and released annually by Electronic Arts under the EA Sports label<sup>1</sup>. Figure 1 is the game picture. FIFA Game series have football player data in detail. This time, I want you to develop a program to build the best team from the given dataset.

The team construction policy is as follows:

1. The user picks eleven positions from the following list:

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ On 10 May 2022, it was announced that EA and FIFA's partnership of 30 years would come to an end

- ls, st, rs, lw, lf, cf, rf, rw, lam, cam, ram, lm, lcm, cm, rcm, rm, lwb, ldm, cdm, rdm, rwb, lb, lcb, cb, rcb, rb, gk.
- Positions are separated by space.
- For your simplicity, you do not need to consider the rationality of the squad, but the team must has **one and the only one gk**. None gk or More gks will be treated as wrong inputs.
- For any error inputs, show a warning message and make the user re-input again.
- 2. For each selected position, the user inputs the budget. I promise the budget format is correct.
- 3. Show the best team you can find.
  - You can find the abilities of a player at all positions from the dataset.
  - Find the best player of the position in your budget. Not the overall ability.
  - A player can only be chosen once. The earlier position has higher priority.
  - For more than one player have the same ability, choose the **cheapest** one. If they have the same value, choose the one with the smallest **sofifa** id.
  - "89+5=94"

```
1 $ ./hw0204
2 Please enter the dataset: players_20.csv
3 Please enter the squad: st lf rf cam ldm rdm lwb rwb cb cb gk
4 Budget:
5 st: 100000000
6 lf: 10000000
7 ...
8 Team:
9 st: L. Messi/FC Barcelona/94/95500000/560000
10 ...
```

The output message includes

- short\_name
- club\_name
- ability at the given position position
- value
- wage

Note that  $\mathbf{gk}$  must be the last one of the team. If you cannot form a team with the given requirements, print an error message and terminate your program.

## 5 Follow-up of Software Engineering Course (20 pts)

SubaRya, CSIE major at NTNU, served as the front-end team leader of Group 2 in Professor Chi.'s software engineering course, using Git, revision control, to manage source code of the project he was responsible for. After the project development was completed, SubaRya was very interested in the contributions made by members of the front-end team he led. Therefore, he used the git log --stat command to query the dev branch. To his surprise, there were over 700 commit records! As a result, SubaRya provide you **frontend.txt**<sup>2</sup>, git log file, and want you to write a program to help him organize the data. And then **write** all retrieved information into the **contribution.txt** file. The data he needs is as follows: Hint: This link (https://reurl.cc/gZeYgR) is the basic knowledge about git log. You can take a look if you don't know what git log is.

```
1 // ContributionCalculate.h
2 // first function
3 void searchCommitInformationByHashVal(const char *hashVal)
4 // second function
5 void searchMonthlyContribution(const char *monthAbbrev)
```

#### 1. searchCommitInformationByHashVal

Please retrieve the following information by querying the hash value (using the first 8 characters) of each commit:

- (<hash value>)
- Author's name
- Author's email
- Time of this commit (year/month/day/hour:minute:second)
- The following changes caused by this commit:
  - Number of file changed
  - Number of insertions
  - Number of deletions

Note that if there are 2 or more search results, please write "(<hash value>) More than two search results" into the file. If no information is found, please write "(<hash value>) Not found" into the file.

#### $2. \ {\bf searchMonthlyContribution}$

Please retrieve the following information by querying the first three characters (Table 2.1) of month in English:

- The contribution of each author in that month, including:
  - (<Month Abbrev.>)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>For your simplicity, the file name will always be **frontend.txt**.

- Author's name
- Total number of commits
- Total number of file changed
- Total number of insertions
- Total number of deletions

Note that All authors involved in the project should be included in the calculation. And if any author did not contribute any commit in that month, please also write their contribution as 0 in the file.

月份	Month Abbreviation 月份		Month	Abbreviation	
一月	January Jan		七月	July Jul	
二月	February	Feb	八月	August	Aug
三月	March	Mar	九月	September	Sep
四月	April	Apr	十月	October	Oct
五月	May	May	十一月	November	Nov
六月	June	Jun	十二月	December	Dec

Table 1: Table 2.1

```
1 // example of hw0205.c
2 . . .
3
4 searchCommitInformationByHashVal("8b120821");
5 searchCommitInformationByHashVal("1a712222");
6 searchCommitInformationByHashVal("ca50f778");
7 searchMonthlyContribution("Sep");
8 return 0;
1 $ ./hw0205
2 // generate contribution.txt
3 // the following is the example of contribution.txt content
4 (8b120821)
5 - Howard Guo
      - 50100922+toto6038@users.noreply.github.com
6
      - 2022/10/03/22:09:16
7
      - 1 file changed
8
      - 53 insertions
9
      - 0 deletions
10
11
12 (1a712222) Not found
13
14 (ca50f778) More than two search results
15
16 (Sep)
```

17	-	Birkhoff Lee
18		- 2 commits
19		- 2 file changed
20		- 115 insertions
21		- 0 deletions
22	-	Howard Guo
23		- 0 commits
24		- O file changed
25		- 0 insertions
26		- 0 deletions
27	-	KutsunaSubaRya
28		- 0 commits
29		- O file changed
30		- 0 insertions
31		- 0 deletions

You need to prepare **ContributionCalculate.h** with corresponding C codes and TA will prepare **hw0205.c**. Of course, Makefile is your own business. Do not forget to make **hw0205.c** to hw0205 in your Makefile.

### 6 Bonus: Bit Operation (5 pts)

I want to write a program to display a 32-bit integer in the binary form. So I write the following code. However, this code has some problem.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
  #include <stdint.h>
2
3
4 int main()
  {
5
       int32_t number = 0;
6
7
       scanf( "%d", & number );
8
9
       int32_t bit = 1;
10
       bit = bit << 31;
11
       for( int i = 0 ; i < 32 ; i++ )
13
       {
14
           if( bit & number )
15
               printf( "1" );
16
           else
17
               printf( "0" );
18
           bit = bit >> 1;
19
       }
20
       return 0;
21
22 }
```

Please explain the reason of the problem of this code and show how to fix it.