

Review / Quiz

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CMPT14x

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Stonybrook M2 environment

- The **Stonybrook** M2 software is installed on TWU lab PCs (Start->Programs->Computing)
- Stonybrook **orientation**:
<http://twu.seanho.com/05fall/cmpt14x/stonybrook/>
- Start with an empty **project** file:
<http://twu.seanho.com/05fall/cmpt14x/stonybrook/M2Project>
- You can have **multiple** programs and libraries in one project; all **modules** in the same project can **import** from one another
- Create a new **program module** in this project:
 - **File->New Module: Program** module type

Quiz05 (10 mins, 20 pts)

- In C, why should you always allocate strings (arrays of char) to be at least one char longer than the longest string you'll need to store?
 - What could happen if you don't?
- Convert 1100 1011 from binary to both hexadecimal and octal, in Python form.
- Express 2Mb/sec in bytes/sec (binary units, not SI)
 - ◆ (you may express your answer in powers of 2)
- Write a Python function that returns a random integer between -100 and 100, inclusive.

Quiz05: answers #1-2

- In C, why should you always allocate strings (arrays of char) to be at least one char longer than the longest string you'll need to store?
 - Need to store null character to terminate string
 - If don't, won't know when to stop when reading string; may overwrite other memory when writing
- Convert 1100 1011 from binary to both hexadecimal and octal, in Python form.
 - hex: 0xCB

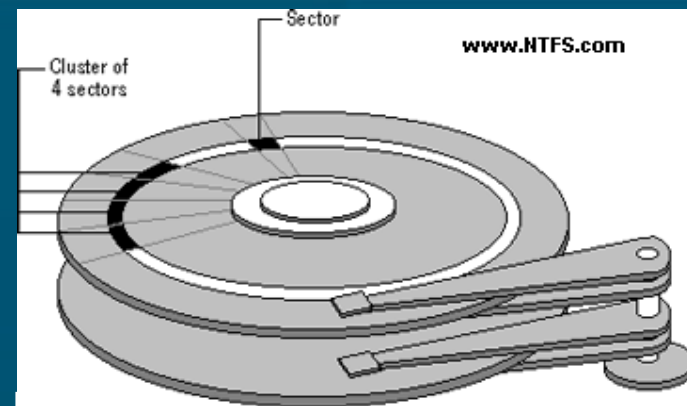
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Quiz05: answers #3-4

- Express 2Mb/sec in bytes/sec (binary units, not SI)
 - 2^{18} bytes/sec
- Write a Python function that returns a random integer between -100 and 100, inclusive.
 - ◆ `def randint():`
 `from random import random`
 `return 200*int(random.random()) - 100`

Storage



- A **page** of memory is generally 256 bytes
- A **sector** is a unit of disk storage, also commonly 256 bytes (but sometimes 512 bytes)
- A **block** of disk storage is usually 512 bytes
- Hard disks are made up of **platters**, accessed by magnetic **heads** on movable arms
- The platters have concentric tracks that (across all heads) make up **cylinders**
- Hard drive geometry is often expressed in **C/H/S**: # cylinders / # heads / # sectors per track

