

# Computer Programming: Skills and Concepts

## Tutorial 6 (Tue 8 Nov – Fri 11 Nov)

### Structured Data

Consider the following code:

```
typedef int mark;
```

```
typedef struct {  
    int a;  
    int *b;  
} foobar;
```

```
mark x = 2.6;  
foobar y;  
y.a = x;  
y.b = &y.a;  
x++;  
int z = *y.b;
```

What is the value of `x`, `y.a`, `y.b`, `z` ?

### Structs, strings and arrays

How would you store a student record, consisting of student id number, first and last name and entry semester in a data structure?

## Programming

Take a look at the functions provided by the string library `<string.h>`

Write a function with prototype

```
MakePlural(char *singular, char *plural);
```

This function is intended to take a singular noun `singular` and construct its plural form `plural`.

For those whose first language is not English, the following rules cover most (but not all) native or nativized English words:

- Words form the plural by adding `-s` (e.g. `cat/cats`, `tie/ties`), except that
- Words ending in `-s`, `-z`, `-x`, `-sh`, `-ch` add `-es` (e.g. `boss/bosses`, `wish/wishes`), and
- Words ending in `-Xy`, where `X` is a consonant (i.e. *not* `a`, `e`, `i`, `o`, `u`) change the `-y` to `-ies` (e.g. `cherry/cherries` but `boy/boys`).

