1. Give the ASCII code associated with each of the following characters.

(a) D
(b) W
(c) m
(d) r
(e) ; [semicolon]
(f) blank space
(g) Carriage Return
(h) Record Separator

2. In C, a character scalar literal constant can be expressed either as the character itself, or as a three digit number in which base?

3. In every character string, what character indicates the end of the string?

4. What ASCII value does that character have?

5. Which of these is the correct way to set the value of a string variable?

   (a) destination_string = "This is the string contents that I want."

   (b) strcpy(destination_string, "This is the string contents that I want.");

6. Suppose that a character string named my_name has been declared and allocated at length 100. Write a statement that would set its contents to your name.

7. Suppose that a character string named my_name has been declared and allocated at length 100, and has been given contents (for example, your name as in the exercise just above). Write a printf statement that outputs to stdout the string variable’s contents, followed by a newline.

8. Suppose you have two character string variables declared, allocated and filled with contents (some text). How would you tell whether the first string were less than, equal to or greater than the second string?
If you use **ANY** resources other than Dr. Neeman, the TAs (Basiri, Pinnamaneni), the course textbook or the materials posted on the course webpage, you **MUST** reference them on the quiz. **THIS INCLUDES CLASSMATES, FRIENDS, PROFESSORS, ONLINE RESOURCES, ETC.**