

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE BAJA CALIFORNIA



Ingeniería en Computación

Actividad 12 ANEXOS

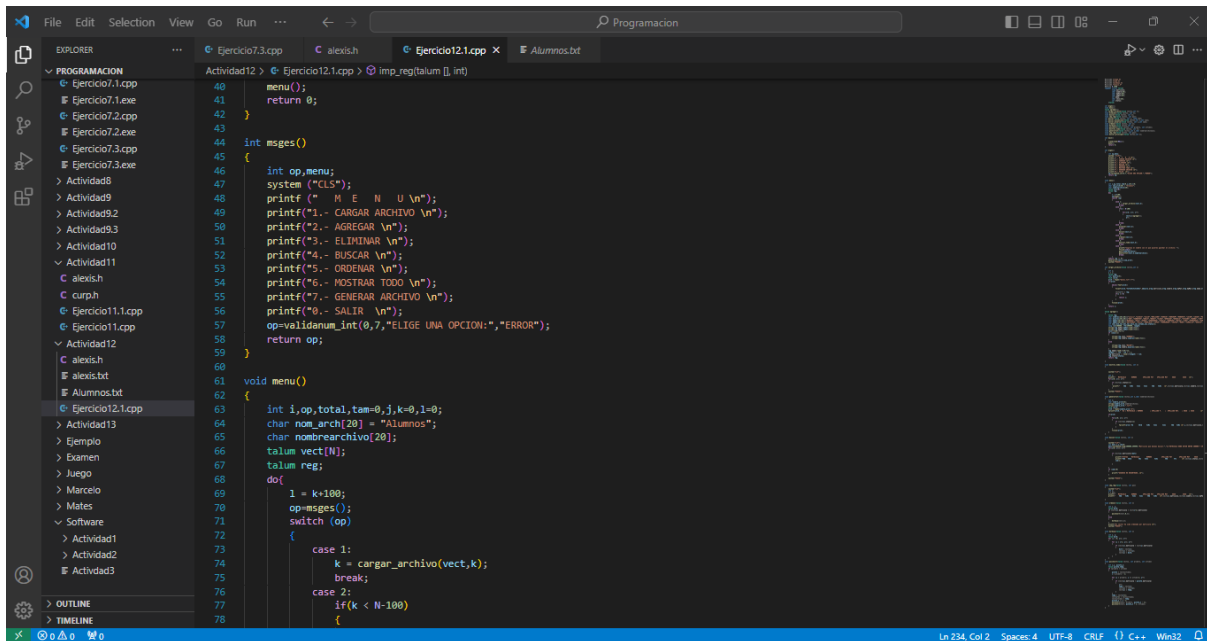
Programación Estructurada

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```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... Ejercicio12.1.cpp x Alumnos.txt
Actividad12 > Ejercicio12.1.cpp > imp_reg(talum [], int)
79 for(i=k; i<1; i++)
80 {
81     vect[i]=agregar();
82     k++;
83 }
84 break;
85 case 3:
86     eliminar(vect,k);
87     break;
88 case 4:
89     buscar(vect,k);
90     break;
91 case 5:
92     ordenar(vect,k);
93     break;
94 case 6:
95     mostrar_todo(vect,k);
96     break;
97 case 7:
98     printf("Ingresa el nombre con el que quieres guardar el archivo: ");
99     fflush(stdin);
100     gets(nombreakarchivo);
101     generartxt(vect,k,nombreakarchivo);
102     break;
103 }
104 }while (op != 0);
105 generartxt(vect,k,nom_arch);
106 system("PAUSE");
107 }
108 }
109
110 int cargar_archivo(talum vect[],int n)
111 {
112     int i;
113     i = n;
114     talum reg;
115     char basura[5];
116     FILE *arch;
117     arch = fopen("datos.txt","r");
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... Ejercicio12.1.cpp x Alumnos.txt
Actividad12 > Ejercicio12.1.cpp > imp_reg(talum [], int)
118 if(arch)
119 {
120     while(!feof(arch))
121     {
122         fscanf(arch,"%s%s%s%s%s%s%s",&basura,&reg.matricula,&reg.nombre,&reg.ApPat,&reg.ApMat,&reg.edad,&reg.sexo);
123         vect[i++] = reg;
124         if(i == N)
125         {
126             return i;
127         }
128     }
129     fclose(arch);
130 }
131 return i;
132 }
133
134 talum agregar()
135 {
136     talum reg;
137     char nombres[20]={"alexis","ALEXIS","JULIO","EMILIANO","SERGIO","ABRAHAM","ROBERTO","JACOB","JOSUE","PABLO","ALDAHIR"};
138     char mujeres[20]={"ANA","SAVANTHA","KARLA","NANCY","ALEXA","DENISSE","DANIELA","VIVIANA","HANNA","LENY","JULISA"};
139     char ApPat[20]={"MARQUEZ","RUIZ","PEREZ","ARREDONDO","ZAVALA","ANDRADE","ROJAS","LLUNA","HERNANDEZ","GARCIA","SHADE","SIQUEIROS"};
140     char ApMat[20]={"ONTIVEROS","AVILA","URBALEJO","LOPEZ","HERNANDEZ","CHAVEZ","HORA","CARRILLO","GARCIA","GUZMAN","DIAZ","SANCHEZ"};
141     int sexo, dia_nac, mes_nac, anio_nac, estado_nac, status=1;
142     long r1=300000, r2=399999, rango3;
143     strcpy(reg.ApPat,ApPat[rand()%(X12)]);
144     strcpy(reg.ApMat,ApMat[rand()%(X12)]);
145     sexo=(rand()%(X2))+1;
146     if (sexo==1)
147     {
148         strcpy(reg.sexo,"HOMBRE");
149         strcpy(reg.nombre,nombres[rand()%(X11)]);
150     }
151     else
152     {
153         strcpy(reg.sexo,"MUJER");
154         strcpy(reg.nombre,mujeres[rand()%(X11)]);
155     }
156 }
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file `Ejercicio12.1.cpp` open. The code implements a registration function `imp_reg` and a display function `mostrar_todo`. The `imp_reg` function generates random data for a student record and saves it to a text file. The `mostrar_todo` function displays the contents of the text file.

```
157 reg_edad=(rand()%(100-12));
158 rango3 = ( r13 - r13 ) + 1;
159 reg_matercula = (rand()%(100-3)) + r13;
160 reg_status=status;
161 return reg;
162
163 }
164
165 void mostrar_todo(talum vect[], int n)
166 {
167
168     system("CLS");
169
170     int i;
171     printf(" MATRICULA      NOMBRE      APELLIDO PAT      APELLIDO MAT      EDAD      SEXO  \n");
172     for(i=0; i<n; i++)
173     {
174         if (vect[i].status==1)
175         {
176             printf(" %6d %10s %12s %12s %6d %10s \n",vect[i].matricula,vect[i].nombre,vect[i].ApPat,vect[i].ApMat,vect[i].edad,vect[i].sexo);
177         }
178     }
179     system("PAUSE");
180 }
181
182 void generartxt(talum vect[],int n,char nombreachivo[])
183 {
184     int i;
185     char nombre_arch[24];
186     strcpy(nombre_arch,nombreachivo);
187     strcat(nombre_arch,".txt");
188     FILE *arch;
189     arch = fopen(nombre_arch,"w");
190     fprintf(arch," No | MATRICULA | NOMBRE      | APELLIDO P.      | APELLIDO MAT.      | EDAD | SEXO      \n");
191     if(arch)
192     {
193         for(i=0; i<n; i++)
194         {
195             fprintf(arch,"%6d %10s %12s %12s %6d %10s \n",vect[i].matricula,vect[i].nombre,vect[i].ApPat,vect[i].ApMat,vect[i].edad,vect[i].sexo);
196         }
197     }
198     fclose(arch);
199 }
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file `Ejercicio12.1.cpp` open. The code implements a search function `buscar` and a registration function `imp_reg`. The `buscar` function searches for a student record in a text file. The `imp_reg` function generates random data for a student record and saves it to a text file.

```
199     }
200     fprintf(arch,"%6d %10s %12s %12s %6d %10s \n",i,vect[i].matricula,vect[i].nombre,vect[i].ApPat,vect[i].ApMat,vect[i].edad,vect[i].sexo);
201     }
202     fclose(arch);
203 }
204
205 void buscar(talum vect[], int n)
206 {
207     system("CLS");
208     int mati,i,j,com=0;
209     mati=validanum_long(300000,399999,"Matricula que desea buscar:", "LA MATRICULA DEBE ESTAR ENTRE 300000 Y 399999");
210     for(i=0; i<n; i++)
211     {
212         if (vect[i].matricula==mati)
213         {
214             printf("STATUS MATRICULA      NOMBRE      APELLIDO PAT      APELLIDO MAT      EDAD      SEXO \n");
215             printf("%6d %10s %12s %12s %6d %10s \n",vect[i].status,vect[i].matricula,vect[i].nombre,vect[i].ApPat,vect[i].ApMat,vect[i].edad,vect[i].sexo);
216             com=1;
217         }
218     }
219     if (com==0)
220     {
221         printf("USUARIO NO ENCONTRADO.. \n");
222     }
223     system("PAUSE");
224 }
225
226 void imp_reg(talum vect[], int pos)
227 {
228     system("CLS");
229     int i;
230     i = pos;
231 }
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a C++ project named 'Programacion'. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a file tree with folders for 'PROGRAMACION' and 'Actividad12'. The file 'Ejercicio12.1.cpp' is open in the editor. The code defines a struct 'imp_reg' with fields for 'MATRICULA', 'NOMBRE', 'APELLIDO PAT', 'APELLIDO MAT', 'EDAD', and 'SEXO'. It then implements a bubble sort function 'ordenar' and a quicksort function 'quicksort'. The main function 'main' prints the initial array and calls 'ordenar' to sort it. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ln 234, Col 2, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, CRLF, {} C++, Win32'.

```
238 printf(" MATRICULA NOMBRE APELLIDO PAT APELLIDO MAT EDAD SEXO \n");
239 printf(" %d %10s %12s %12s %d %10s \n", vect[i].matricula, vect[i].nombre, vect[i].ApPat, vect[i].ApMat, vect[i].edad, vect[i].sexo);
240 }
241 }
242 }
243 void ordenar(talum vect[], int n)
244 {
245     int i, j;
246     talum burb;
247     if (vect[i].matricula > vect[i+1].matricula)
248     {
249         quicksort(vect, 0, n);
250     }
251     else
252     {
253         burbuja(vect, n);
254     }
255     printf("El vector ha sido ordenado por matricula \n");
256     system("PAUSE");
257 }
258 void burbuja(talum vect[], int n)
259 {
260     int i, j;
261     talum burb;
262     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
263     {
264         for (j = i+1; j < n; j++)
265         {
266             if (vect[i].matricula > vect[j].matricula)
267             {
268                 burb = vect[i];
269                 vect[i] = vect[j];
270                 vect[j] = burb;
271             }
272         }
273     }
274 }
275 void quicksort(talum vect[], int primero, int ultimo)
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the same C++ project. The file 'Ejercicio12.1.cpp' is open, showing the recursive implementation of the quicksort function. The function 'quicksort' takes an array of 'talum' structures and the range of indices to sort. It selects a pivot, partitions the array, and recursively sorts the sub-arrays. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ln 234, Col 2, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, CRLF, {} C++, Win32'.

```
276 void quicksort(talum vect[], int primero, int ultimo)
277 {
278     int i, j, pivote_n;
279     talum pivote, temp;
280     if (primero < ultimo)
281     {
282         pivote = vect[ultimo];
283         i = primero - 1;
284         for (j = primero; j <= ultimo-1; j++)
285         {
286             if (vect[j].matricula < pivote.matricula)
287             {
288                 i++;
289                 temp = vect[i];
290                 vect[i] = vect[j];
291                 vect[j] = temp;
292             }
293         }
294         temp = vect[i+1];
295         vect[i+1] = vect[ultimo];
296         vect[ultimo] = temp;
297         pivote_n = i + 1;
298         quicksort(vect, primero, pivote_n - 1);
299         quicksort(vect, pivote_n + 1, ultimo);
300     }
301 }
302 }
303 }
```