

### Lab Assignment 1: Understanding Union vs Structure

**Problem Statement:** Write a program to define a union and structure to store employee information (name, employee ID, and salary). Demonstrate the difference in memory usage and behavior between a union and structure when storing the same set of data.

#### Assignment Tasks:

- Define a union and a struct for employee information.
- Initialize and display values stored in both the union and struct.
- Calculate and display the memory size occupied by each using `sizeof()`

## DSA Lab Experiment: 02

### Solution :

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3
4 // Define a structure for employee information
5 struct EmployeeStruct {
6     char name[50];
7     int employeeID;
8     float salary;
9 };
10
11 // Define a union for employee information
12 union EmployeeUnion {
13     char name[50];
14     int employeeID;
15     float salary;
16 };
17
18 int main() {
19     // Initialize structure and union variables
20     struct EmployeeStruct empStruct;
21     union EmployeeUnion empUnion;
22
23     // Assign values to the structure
24     strcpy(empStruct.name, "Karan");
25     empStruct.employeeID = 24687;
26     empStruct.salary = 85000.0;
27
28     // Assign values to the union
29     strcpy(empUnion.name, "Karan");
30     empUnion.employeeID = 24687;
31     empUnion.salary = 85000.0;
32
33     // Display the values in the structure
34     printf("Structure:\n");
35     printf("Name: %s\n", empStruct.name);
36     printf("Employee ID: %d\n", empStruct.employeeID);
37     printf("Salary: %.2f\n", empStruct.salary);
38
39     // Display the values in the union
40     printf("\nUnion:\n");
41     printf("Name: %s\n", empUnion.name);
42     printf("Employee ID: %d\n", empUnion.employeeID);
43     printf("Salary: %.2f\n", empUnion.salary);
44
45     // Display the size of structure and union
46     printf("\nMemory Usage:\n");
47     printf("Size of structure: %lu bytes\n", sizeof(empStruct));
48     printf("Size of union: %lu bytes\n", sizeof(empUnion));
49
50     return 0;
51 }
52
```

### Output :

```
Structure:
Name: Karan
Employee ID: 24687
Salary: 85000.00

Union:
Name:
Employee ID: 1202062336
Salary: 85000.00

Memory Usage:
Size of structure: 60 bytes
Size of union: 52 bytes

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### **Lab Assignment 2: Dynamic Memory Allocation with malloc() and free()**

**Problem Statement:** Write a program to dynamically allocate memory for an array of integers. Perform the following operations:

1. Input the number of elements (n).
2. Allocate memory dynamically using malloc().
3. Input n elements into the array.
4. Find the sum and average of the elements.
5. Release the memory using free().

#### **Assignment Tasks:**

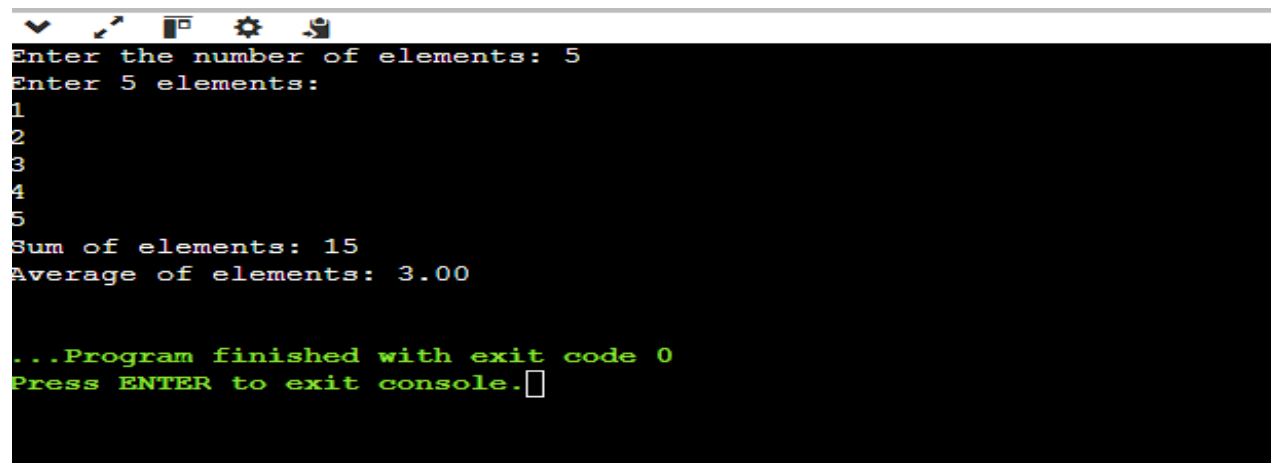
- Use malloc() for dynamic memory allocation.
- Input values into the dynamically allocated array.
- Calculate sum and average.
- Use free() to release the allocated memory

## DSA Lab Experiment: 02

Soulution :

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  int main() {
5      int n;
6      int *arr;
7      int sum = 0;
8      float average;
9
10     // Step 1: Input the number of elements
11     printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
12     scanf("%d", &n);
13
14     // Step 2: Allocate memory dynamically using malloc()
15     arr = (int *)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
16
17     // Check if memory allocation was successful
18     if (arr == NULL) {
19         printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
20         return 1;
21     }
22
23     // Step 3: Input n elements into the array
24     printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
25     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
26         scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
27         sum += arr[i];
28     }
29
30     // Step 4: Calculate the sum and average of the elements
31     average = (float)sum / n;
32
33     // Display the sum and average
34     printf("Sum of elements: %d\n", sum);
35     printf("Average of elements: %.2f\n", average);
36
37     // Step 5: Release the memory using free()
38     free(arr);
39
40     return 0;
41 }
```

Output:



```
Enter the number of elements: 5
Enter 5 elements:
1
2
3
4
5
Sum of elements: 15
Average of elements: 3.00

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```