

Lab Test 2

[Date: 3.3.2022 Time: 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM, Max. Marks: 100]

Write your Name, Roll Number, Address, Test-I-R (identity of this problem) in a header.

The test is open book, but you are strictly prohibited to communicate with any one in any form or copy from programs available externally during the lab test. If it is found, you will get zero in the test and -10 from the total.

Problem statement (write C-program):

Submit/upload your (i) C program, and (ii) output file.

Read the problem statement carefully.

Marks of students are tabulated in a table which can be stored in a 2-D array. In each row of the table first column contains the name of the student and in subsequent columns marks of subject-1 to subject-n are stored. An example of a table for marks of 3 students with 2 subjects are shown below:

Abhinav 25 40

Kader 45 35

Mary 36 49

The above table can be represented by a structure with the following form:

- a) *student_no*, and *subject_no*
- b) *student*: A 2D array of character capable of storing names of maximum 100 students where number of alphabets in a name cannot exceed 50.
- c) *table*: A pointer to pointer to int data type for dynamic allocation of a 2D array of *student_no* x *subject_no*

For the above example the values in the corresponding structure are:

student_no=3 *subject_no*=2

Student array contains following strings:

Abhinav

Kader

Mary

The table of size 3x2 contains the marks as follows:

25 40

45 35

36 49

Write a program for defining a structure named `_MARKS` for representing the table as discussed above and also implement the following:

- (i) **`allocate_array()`**: A function to dynamically allocate a 2D int array of size $M \times N$. This function is used for dynamic allocation of a 2-D array of *student_no* x *subject_no* to the pointer *table* of a structure of type `_MARKS`.
- (ii) **`read_table(.)`**: A function to read a table. It reads first *student_no* and *subject_no*, then allocates a 2-D array of integer of *student_no* x *subject_no* to *table*, and then reads data for a table.
- (iii) **`print_table(.)`**: Prints the content of a table in the form given in the example.
- (iv) **`get_total_marks(.)`**: Its input is a table of type `_MARKS` and output is also another table with additional column storing the total of marks obtained by a student in all the subjects..

Using above functions write a main function, which reads a table and computes another table containing the total marks. Finally, the program prints both input and output tables.

Run your program with the following data set and generate the output.

Input dataset:

- (i) `student_no = 8` `subject_no = 5`

Keiser	35	78	26	90	89
Suman	46	90	19	28	17
Amlan	80	65	23	56	83
Saroj	59	19	28	37	47
Amina	48	57	39	47	87
Gautam	87	47	67	12	29
Rafiq	65	39	48	52	79
Tapasi	87	73	82	91	65

(ii) student_no = 4 subject_no = 4

Anwasha 85 88 46 93

Barun 66 90 89 58

Anadi 80 55 33 76

Zinia 79 49 88 47