

rectangle

A structure called Point is defined to represent a point in 2D which is given as follows:

```
typedef struct {
    double x;
    double y;
} Point;
```

Another structure called Rectangle is defined as follows:

```
typedef struct {
    Point topLeft;    /* top left point of rectangle */
    Point botRight;   /* bottom right point of rectangle */
} Rectangle;
```

Write a C program that reads in the top left point and bottom right point of a rectangle, computes the area of the rectangle and prints the area of the rectangle on the screen. Your program should include the following three functions with prototypes:

- (1) `void getRect(Rectangle *r);` /* read in the two points of rectangle */
- (2) `void printRect(Rectangle r);` /* print the coordinates of two points of rectangle */
- (3) `double findArea(Rectangle r);` /* return the area of rectangle */

A sample program template is given below to test the functions:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
typedef struct {
    double x;
    double y;
} Point;
typedef struct {
    Point topLeft;    /* top left point of rectangle */
    Point botRight;   /* bottom right point of rectangle */
} Rectangle;
void getRect(Rectangle *r);
void printRect(Rectangle r);
double findArea(Rectangle r);
int main()
{
    Rectangle r;
    int choice;

    printf("Select one of the following options:\n");
    printf("1: getRect()\n");
    printf("2: findArea()\n");
    printf("3: printRect()\n");
    printf("4: exit()\n");
    do {
        printf("Enter your choice: \n");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("getRect(): \n");
                getRect(&r);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf("findArea(): %.2f\n", findArea(r));
                break;
            case 3:
                printf("printRect(): \n");
                printRect(r);
```

```

        break;
    default:
        break;
    }
} while (choice < 4);
return 0;
}
void getRect(Rectangle *r)
{
    /* write your code here */
}
void printRect(Rectangle r)
{
    /* write your code here */
}
double findArea(Rectangle r)
{
    /* write your code here */
}

```

Some test input and output sessions are given below:

- (1) Test Case 1:
 Select one of the following options:
 1: getRect()
 2: findArea()
 3: printRect()
 4: exit()
 Enter your choice:
1
 getRect():
 Enter top left point:
1 2
 Enter bottom right point:
2 1
 Enter your choice:
3
 printRect():
 Top left point: 1.00 2.00
 Bottom right point: 2.00 1.00
 Enter your choice:
4
- (2) Test Case 2:
 Select one of the following options:
 1: getRect()
 2: findArea()
 3: printRect()
 4: exit()
 Enter your choice:
1
 getRect():
 Enter top left point:
1 2
 Enter bottom right point:
2 1
 Enter your choice:
2
 findArea(): 1.00
 Enter your choice:
4
- (3) Test Case 3:

Select one of the following options:

1: getRect()
2: findArea()
3: printRect()
4: exit()

Enter your choice:

1

getRect():

Enter top left point:

1 5

Enter bottom right point:

5 5

Enter your choice:

2

findArea(): 0.00

Enter your choice:

4

(4) Test Case 4:

Select one of the following options:

1: getRect()
2: findArea()
3: printRect()
4: exit()

Enter your choice:

1

getRect():

Enter top left point:

1 5

Enter bottom right point:

2 2

Enter your choice:

3

printRect():

Top left point: 1.00 5.00

Bottom right point: 2.00 2.00

Enter your choice:

2

findArea(): 3.00

Enter your choice:

4