PAF	COLLEGE OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION SCIENCES		
	Task # 03		
Class Id	110084	<b>Course Title</b>	Operating System
Student Id	64091	Student Name	Hassaan Raheem
Total Marks	05	Obtained Marks	

# **QUESTION:**

1 Write a program that allocate memory for array and print the array elements along with sum of all elements. Also reallocate memory size again print array element.

# **CODE SNIPPET:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
          int main()
                       int size , *array;
printf("\t\tArray Allocation\n");
printf("enter the length of array: ");
scanf("%i",&size);
array = malloc(size * sizeof(int));
for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
    printf("array[%i]: ",i);
    scanf("%i",&array[i]);
}</pre>
  8
10
12
13
15
16
                       int sum = 0;
17
                       printf("\t\tValues Before Reallocaion...\n");
printf("array values = [");
for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
    printf(" %i ",array[i]);
    sum = sum + array[i];
    if(i==size-1){
        printf("]\n");
}</pre>
18
20
21
22
                                   }
else{
25
26
27
28
                                   printf(",");
                       printf("Sum Of Array: %i",sum);
printf("\n\t\tArray Reallocation\n");
printf("enter the new length of array: ");
scanf("%i",&size);
array = realloc(array,size*sizeof(int));
30
31
33
35
                       printf("\t\tValues After Reallocaion...\n");
printf("array values = [");
36
                       printf("\t\tvalues After Rea
printf("array values = [");
for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
    printf(" %i ",array[i]);
    sum = sum + array[i];
    if(i==size-1){
        printf("]\n");
}</pre>
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
                                   else{
45
                                    printf(",");
46
48
49
51
52
53
                       printf("\n");
return 0;
56
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
guest@Hassaan: ~/Desktop/ostask3
                                          guest@Hassaan: ~/Desktop/ostask3
                                       ×
guest@Hassaan:~/Desktop/ostask3$ gcc -o task3 task3.c
guest@Hassaan:~/Desktop/ostask3$ ./task3
                Array Allocation
enter the length of array: 3
array[0]: 10
array[1]: 40
array[2]: 50
                Values Before Reallocaion...
array values = [ 10 , 40 , 50 ]
Sum Of Array: 100
                Array Reallocation
enter the new length of array: 5
               Values After Reallocaion...
array values = [ 10 , 40 , 50 , 0 , 0 ]
```

- 2 Write a C program to dynamically allocate the memory using malloc:
  - 2.a User enters the following values in the array.
    - a.i Abc[]={43,55,73,91,63,29,53,77,65}
    - a.ii Print the values after allocating memory.
  - 2.b Then reallocate the memory and assign following values.
    - b.i  $Abc[]=\{22,91,29,62,73\}$
    - b.ii Print the values after reallocation.
    - b.iii Find and print the same numbers before and after reallocation.

# **CODE SNIPPET:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
     #include <stdlib.h>
 3
 4
     int main()
           int length, *abc , *common ;
printf("\t\tMemory Allocation\n\n");
printf("Enter the length of array: ");
 6
 8
           scanf("%i",&length);
 9
           int array_record[length];
abc = malloc(length*sizeof(int));
10
11
12
13
           //getting input from user
14
           for(int i=0; i<length; i++)</pre>
15
           {
                 printf("abc[%i]: ",i);
scanf("%i",&abc[i]);
16
17
18
           }
19
           //printing abc values
printf("Abc = [");
for(int i=0; i<length; i++)</pre>
20
21
22
23
                 array_record[i] = abc[i];
if (i==length-1){
   printf(" %d ]",abc[i]);
24
25
26
27
28
                 else{
29
                      printf(" %d ,",abc[i]);
30
                 3
31
           }
33
           printf("\n\n\t\tMemory Reallocation\n\n");
           int new_length;
printf("Enter the new length of array: ");
34
35
36
           scanf("%i",&new_length);
37
           abc = realloc(abc,new_length*sizeof(int));
38
39
           //getting input from user after reallocation
40
           for(int i=0; i<new_length; i++)</pre>
41
                 printf("abc[%i]: ",i);
scanf("%i",&abc[i]);
42
43
44
           }
45
           common = malloc(0*sizeof(int)):
46
47
           int index = 0;
48
           //printing abc values after reallocation
printf("Abc = [");
for(int i=0; i<new_length; i++)</pre>
49
50
51
52
                 for(int j=0; j<length;j++){
   if(array_record[j] == abc[i]){
      common = realloc(common,(index+1)*sizeof(int));</pre>
53
54
55
56
                             common[index] = abc[i];
57
                             index ++;
58
                       }
59
                 }
60
                 if (i==new_length-1){
   printf(" %d ]",abc[i]);
61
62
63
64
                 else{
                       printf(" %d ,",abc[i]);
65
66
67
           }
68
69
           printf("\n\nSame Values Before & After Reallocation = [");
           for(int i=0;i<index;i++){
    if (i==index-1){
        printf(" %d ]",common[i]);</pre>
70
71
72
73
74
75
                       printf(" %d ,",common[i]);
76
                 }
77
78
79
           free(abc);
80
           free(common);
81
82
           printf("\n");
83
84
           return 0;
85
     }
86
```

# **OUTPUT:**

```
guest@Hassaan:~/Desktop/ostask3$ gcc -o task3 task3.c
guest@Hassaan:~/Desktop/ostask3$ ./task3
                Memory Allocation
Enter the length of array: 9
abc[0]: 43
abc[1]: 55
abc[2]: 73
abc[3]: 91
abc[4]: 63
abc[5]: 29
abc[6]: 53
abc[7]: 77
abc[8]: 65
Abc = [ 43 , 55 , 73 , 91 , 63 , 29 , 53 , 77 , 65 ]
                Memory Reallocation
Enter the new length of array: 5
abc[0]: 22
abc[1]: 91
abc[2]: 29
abc[3]: 62
abc[4]: 73
Abc = [ 22 , 91 , 29 , 62 , 73 ]
Same Values Before & After Reallocation = [ 91 , 29 , 73 ]
guest@Hassaan:~/Desktop/ostask3$
```