

Enumerated Datatypes and Typedefs assignments

1. WAP to define an enum to store designations in an organization. List of possible values are

{E2F=1, E2, E3, E4, E5}

Prompt and read a designation from the user. Then display his designation string such as

Designation Designation String

E2F Software Fresher

E2 Software Engineer

E3 Senior Software Engineer

E4 Team Lead

E5

Sol:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
typedef enum {
```

```
    E2F = 1,    // 1: Software Fresher
```

```
    E2,        // 2: Software Engineer
```

```
    E3,        // 3: Senior Software Engineer
```

```
    E4,        // 4: Team Lead
```

```
    E5         // 5: Senior Team Lead
```

```
} Designation;
```

```
const char* getDesignationString(Designation des) {
```

```
    switch (des) {
```

```
        case E2F:
```

```
            return "Software Fresher";
```

```
        case E2:
```

```
            return "Software Engineer";
```

```
        case E3:
```

```
            return "Senior Software Engineer";
```

```
        case E4:
```

```
            return "Team Lead";
```

```
        case E5:
```

```

        return "Senior Team Lead";
    default:
        return "Invalid Designation";
    }
}

int main() {
    int inputDesignation;

    printf("Enter your designation code (1 - E2F, 2 - E2, 3 - E3, 4 - E4, 5 - E5): ");
    scanf("%d", &inputDesignation);

    if (inputDesignation < 1 || inputDesignation > 5) {
        printf("Invalid designation code entered!\n");
    } else {

        Designation des = (Designation)inputDesignation;
        printf("Designation: %s\n", getDesignationString(des));
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter your designation code (1 - E2F, 2 - E2, 3 - E3, 4 - E4, 5 - E5): 2 - E2
Designation: Software Engineer

```

2. Define a typedef structure to keep the configuration of putty server. Identify and place all the required members. Create a structure variable and initialize it with user defined values and finally display the contents.

Sol:

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

```

```
typedef struct {  
    char hostName[100];  
    int port;  
    char protocol[10];  
    int timeout;  
    char username[50];  
    char password[50];  
    int useSSHKey;  
    char sessionName[100];  
} PuttyConfig;
```

```
void displayConfig(PuttyConfig config) {  
    printf("PuTTY Server Configuration:\n");  
    printf("Host Name: %s\n", config.hostName);  
    printf("Port: %d\n", config.port);  
    printf("Protocol: %s\n", config.protocol);  
    printf("Timeout: %d seconds\n", config.timeout);  
    printf("Username: %s\n", config.username);  
    printf("Password: %s\n", config.password);  
    printf("Use SSH Key Authentication: %s\n", config.useSSHKey ? "Yes" : "No");  
    printf("Session Name: %s\n", config.sessionName);  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    PuttyConfig myConfig = {  
        "192.168.1.1", // Host name  
        22,           // Port (22 is the default SSH port)  
        "SSH",        // Protocol  
        30,           // Timeout (in seconds)
```

```
"admin",    // Username

"myPassword123", // Password (in real use, this should be handled securely)

1,         // Use SSH Key (1 means Yes)

"MySSHSession" // Session Name

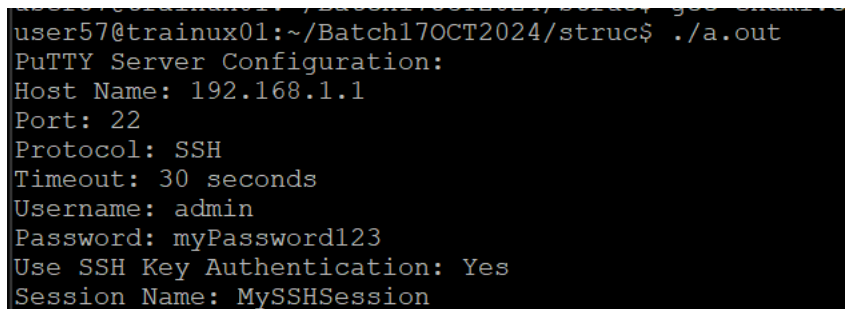
};

displayConfig(myConfig);

return 0;

}
```

Output:

A terminal window with a black background and white text. The prompt is 'user57@trainux01:~/Batch17OCT2024/struc\$'. The command './a.out' has been executed, resulting in the output 'PuTTY Server Configuration:'. Below this, several configuration details are listed: 'Host Name: 192.168.1.1', 'Port: 22', 'Protocol: SSH', 'Timeout: 30 seconds', 'Username: admin', 'Password: myPassword123', 'Use SSH Key Authentication: Yes', and 'Session Name: MySSHSession'.

```
user57@trainux01:~/Batch17OCT2024/struc$ ./a.out
PuTTY Server Configuration:
Host Name: 192.168.1.1
Port: 22
Protocol: SSH
Timeout: 30 seconds
Username: admin
Password: myPassword123
Use SSH Key Authentication: Yes
Session Name: MySSHSession
```