

LAB OBJECTIVES

At the end of this lab activity, the students should be able to:

- Use **selection** control structures; **if, if...else**, and **switch case** statements to select between few alternatives.
- Use **repetition** control structures ; **for, while**, and **do..while** statements to iterate processes or to repeat statements.
- Apply arithmetic, relational and logical operators in C programs.
- Use **strcpy()** built-in function to copy strings.

PRACTICE**SELECTION CONTROL STRUCTURES**

1. Write complete C program to do the required tasks based on the choice made by the user.

- Get choice from the user.
- Based on their choice, identify the task to be done. Use the table below as your reference.

Choice	Task
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask the user to enter distance and time. • Calculate and display the speed. $speed = distance \div time$
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask the user to enter mass and height. • Calculate and display the work done $work = mass \times gravity \times height$ • Gravity is 9.8. Set it as constant using const keyword.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask the user to enter value in radian. • Calculate and display he degree. $degree = radian \times 57.2958$
Other values	Display "You have entered an invalid code. Program will terminate."

- Display the information as shown below.

```

-----
1. Calculate Speed
2. Calculate Work
3. Convert radian to degree
-----

```

Enter your choice : 2

```

Enter mass (kg) : 45
Enter height (m): 19
Work is 8379.00 Joules

```

```

-----
1. Calculate Speed
2. Calculate Work
3. Convert radian to degree
-----

```

Enter your choice : 3

```

Enter radian : 5
5.00 radian is equals to 286.48 degree

```

2. Create a complete C program for a laundry operation.

- Get the laundry weight from the user and whether he/she needs ironing.
- Identify the rate based on the table below. Use **if else** statement.

Laundry Weight	Rate per kg
Less than 5 kg	RM 1.00
5 to less than 10 kg	RM 1.50
10 to less than 15 kg	RM 2.00
15kg or more	RM 2.50

- Ironing will cost an extra RM 5.00.
- Calculate the payments and display as shown in the output screen.

```

-----
Welcome to Clean Laundry
-----
Laundry weight      : 20
Need ironing [Y/N]? : Y

Your Bill
-----
Weight : 20.00
Rate   : 2.50
Iron   : Y (RM 5.00)
Bill   : RM 55.00

```

3. Create a complete C program for lecturers to keep track of students' assessment.

- Get type of assessment from the user.
- Using **switch case** :
 - If their choice is Quiz:
 - Get quiz 1 and quiz 2 marks.
 - Sum up the marks.
 - Display the assessment type and total.
 - If their choice is Assignment:
 - Get the assignment marks.
 - Use **if else** statement to identify the status of the assignment based on the table below.

Assignment marks	Assignment status
0 to less than 50	Re-do Assignment
50 to less than 70	Good
70 to 100	Excellent
Other values	Not available

- Display the assessment type and the assignment status.
- If the user entered other values, display "Invalid assessment code entered"
- Display the results as shown below.

```
Enter type of assessment : Q
Enter Quiz 1 and Quiz 2 marks : 7.5 10

Assessment Type : Quiz
Quiz total : 17.50
```

```
Enter type of assessment : A
Enter assignment marks : 67

Assessment Type : Assignments
Status : Good
```

4. Write the codes to calculate the payment that a guest should make for their stay in a hotel.
- Get name, room code and number of days from user.
 - Based on the room code, identify the room type and price. Use **switch case** statement.

ROOM CODE	ROOM TYPE	ROOM PRICE
1 or D	Deluxe	RM 200.00
2 or T	Twin Sharing	RM 170.00
3 or S	Single	RM 120.00

- Calculate the payment that the guest has to pay.
- Display the information as shown below.

```

-----
                        WELCOME TO LEGEND HOTEL
-----
Rooms : Deluxe(1 or D)  Twin Sharing(2 or T)  Single(3 or S)
Enter your name       : Peter Parker
Enter Room code       : 2
Enter number of days  : 5
-----

                        PAYMENT RECEIPT
-----
Customer Name        : Peter Parker
Room Type            : Twin Sharing
Room Price           : RM 170.00
Number of days       : 5
Bill                 : RM 850.00
-----

-----
                        WELCOME TO LEGEND HOTEL
-----
Rooms : Deluxe(1 or D)  Twin Sharing(2 or T)  Single(3 or S)
Enter your name       : Mary Jane
Enter Room code       : S
Enter number of days  : 4
-----

                        PAYMENT RECEIPT
-----
Customer Name        : Mary Jane
Room Type            : Single
Room Price           : RM 120.00
Number of days       : 4
Bill                 : RM 480.00
-----

```

5. Create a menu as shown below.

- Get movie code from the user. Using **if-else** statement, identify the movie code.
 - If the code is not 1 or 2, display “Invalid Movie Code!” and terminate the system.
- Get number of tickets and day of the movie from the user.
- [Note: the day of movie has a range from 1-7; 1 as Monday, 2 as Tuesday, and so on]
- Then, by using **switch case** statement, identify the day of movie.
 - a. If that is a weekday (1-5)
 - i. 20% discount for *The Lego Batman*
 - ii. 30% discount for *Furious 8*
 - b. If weekend (6-7)
 - i. normal price
 - c. Else,
 - i. Set price to 0
- By using another **if-else** statement, identify the price.
 - a. If price is 0, display “Invalid day!” and terminate the system. Else, calculate the total price for the ticket purchase.
 - b. Display the output as shown below.

<pre> ----- MOVIE TITLE ----- 1. The Lego Batman (RM 13.00) 2. Furious 8 (RM 12.00) ----- Enter movie code : 1 Enter number of ticket : 5 Enter movie day (1-7; 1 for Mon, 2 for Tue etc): 3 ----- RECEIPT ----- Movie : The Lego Batman No. of Ticket : 5 Total price : RM 52.00 </pre>	<pre> ----- MOVIE TITLE ----- 1. The Lego Batman (RM 13.00) 2. Furious 8 (RM 12.00) ----- Enter movie code : 2 Enter number of ticket : 2 Enter movie day (1-7; 1 for Mon, 2 for Tue etc): 7 ----- RECEIPT ----- Movie : Furious 8 No. of Ticket : 2 Total price : RM 24.00 </pre>
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<pre> ----- MOVIE TITLE ----- 1. The Lego Batman (RM 13.00) 2. Furious 8 (RM 12.00) ----- Enter movie code : 2 Enter number of ticket : 1 Enter movie day (1-7; 1 for Mon, 2 for Tue etc): 9 Invalid day selection!! </pre>	<pre> ----- MOVIE TITLE ----- 1. The Lego Batman (RM 13.00) 2. Furious 8 (RM 12.00) ----- Enter movie code : 5 Invalid Movie code! </pre>
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6. Write the codes to calculate the cost of attending a course.

- Display the menu on the screen.
- Get course code and number of participants attending the course from the user.
- Using **switch case**, assign the price and course name, based on the course code.
- Use **if else** statements to identify the discount and gift given based on the table below.

PARTICIPANTS	DISCOUNT	GIFT
10 or less	0%	None
20 or less	10%	Coffee Mug
More than 20	15%	Kingston 16GB Thumbdrive

- Calculate the total cost.
- Display the information as shown below.

```

COURSES OFFERED
A. Windows Azure (RM 1250.00 per pax)
B. JQuery for Beginners (RM 990.00 per pax)
C. Advanced PHP and MySQL (RM 2150.00 per pax)

Enter the COURSE CODE      : A
Enter number of participants : 15

Course name   : Windows Azure
Course price  : RM 1250.00
Participants  : 15
Discount      : RM 125.00 (10.00 %)
Gift          : Coffee Mug
Total payment : RM 16875.00
  
```

```

COURSES OFFERED
A. Windows Azure (RM 1250.00 per pax)
B. JQuery for Beginners (RM 990.00 per pax)
C. Advanced PHP and MySQL (RM 2150.00 per pax)

Enter the COURSE CODE      : C
Enter number of participants : 40

Course name   : Advanced PHP and MySQL
Course price  : RM 2150.00
Participants  : 40
Discount      : RM 322.50 (15.00 %)
Gift          : Kingston 16GB Thumbdrive
Total payment : RM 73100.00
  
```

REPETITION CONTROL STRUCTURES

1. Write a complete C program using **for loop** to compute total course fees for students.
 - a. Get name (string), ID no (string), duration of study (integer) and the fee (float) for the first year from the user.
 - b. Assume that the course fee increases **5%** every year.
 - c. Calculate the annual fee and total course fees for the whole duration of study.
 - d. Refer sample of output as shown below.

```
Enter name           : Lina Ling
Enter ID            : M100501
Enter fee (RM)      : 4150
Enter duration of study (years): 5

-----
                        MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY
-----
Student name       : Lina Ling
Student ID        : M100501
Duration of study  : 5

Year    Course Fee
1       RM 4150.00
2       RM 4357.50
3       RM 4575.38
4       RM 4804.14
5       RM 5044.35

-----
Total Course Fees : RM 22931.37
-----
```

2. Using **nested for loops**, display the following output.

```
Enter the length of the box : 3
Enter the height of the box : 5

# # #
# # #
# # #
# # #
# # #
```

3. Write a simple C program that calculate the total payment for the purchase made.
- Get product's name and price from the user.
 - Display the item and the price on the screen.
 - Repeat this for 3 products using a **do while** loop.
 - At the end, display the total payment that needs to be paid by the customer.

```

Enter product's name : Laptop
Enter the price      : RM 2500

Laptop : RM 2500.00

Enter product's name : Thumbdrive
Enter the price      : RM 50

Thumbdrive : RM 50.00

Enter product's name : Printer
Enter the price      : RM 250

Printer : RM 250.00

Total amount          : RM 2800.00

```

4. Write a simple C program that calculate the allowance and expenses of a student on a daily basis.
- Get daily allowance from the user.
 - The program will continue if the daily allowance is not equals to -1. (Use a **while** loop)
 - Get expenses from the user.
 - Stop if they enter 0.
 - Use another **while** loop.
 - If they stop, display their daily allowance and the accumulated expenses.
 - When the user enters -1 as the daily allowance, stop the program and display the overall allowance and overall expenses.

```

Day 1 allowance. [Enter -1 to stop] : RM 20
-- Expenses 1 [type 0 to stop]      : RM 10
-- Expenses 2 [type 0 to stop]      : RM 5
-- Expenses 3 [type 0 to stop]      : RM 0

Day 1 allowance : RM 20.00
Day 1 expenses  : RM 15.00

Day 2 allowance. [Enter -1 to stop] : RM 20
-- Expenses 1 [type 0 to stop]      : RM 17.5
-- Expenses 2 [type 0 to stop]      : RM 0

Day 2 allowance : RM 20.00
Day 2 expenses  : RM 17.50

Day 3 allowance. [Enter -1 to stop] : RM 20
-- Expenses 1 [type 0 to stop]      : RM 5
-- Expenses 2 [type 0 to stop]      : RM 5
-- Expenses 3 [type 0 to stop]      : RM 1
-- Expenses 4 [type 0 to stop]      : RM 0

Day 3 allowance : RM 20.00
Day 3 expenses  : RM 11.00

Day 4 allowance. [Enter -1 to stop] : RM -1

Total allowance for 3 days : RM 60.00
Total expenses for 3 days  : RM 43.50

```


SUBMISSION

Write the codes for a company that wants to track down the amount of donations from their clients (use a **while loop** and a **do while loop**).

- Ask the user whether they receive donations from clients.
- If they have (use **while loop**):
 - Ask the name of the company and the frequency of donation.
 - Use a **do while loop** to ask the donation amount from the company.
- If there are no more clients, display the summary as shown in the sample output.

```
Donation from clients? [Enter Y to continue]: Y
Enter client's name      : Maxis
Enter frequency of donation : 3
Enter amount of donation  : RM 15000
Enter amount of donation  : RM 20000
Enter amount of donation  : RM 25000
Total donation from Maxis : RM 60000.00
Donation from clients? [Enter Y to continue]: Y
Enter client's name      : Digi
Enter frequency of donation : 2
Enter amount of donation  : RM 30000
Enter amount of donation  : RM 45000
Total donation from Digi : RM 75000.00
Donation from clients? [Enter Y to continue]: N
Total Clients           : 2
Total Donations         : RM 135000.00
```