



United International University (UIU)
Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering (CSE)

Final Exam:: Trimester: Summer 2023

Course Code: CSE 1111, Course Title: Structured Programming Language

Total Marks: 40

Duration: 2 hours

[Any examinee found adopting unfair means will be expelled from the trimester/program as per UIU disciplinary rules.]

There are FIVE questions. Answer all the questions. Marks are indicated in the right margin.

Q.1 a) Write a C program according to the following: [4]

- i) Write a function "**IsEven**" that will take an integer as parameter and determine **whether it is even or not**. If the integer is even, then the function will return 1. Otherwise, it will return 0.
- ii) Write a function "**ComputeEvenSum**" that will take an array of integers and **n** as parameters. **n** is the number of values in the array. It computes the **sum of the even numbers** in that array and **returns the sum**. You **must use "IsEven" function** for even checking.
- iii) In **main()** function, **declare and initialize** the array and any other variables as needed. Then call the function "**ComputeEvenSum**" with appropriate parameters and finally **display the returned value**.

b) Find the output of the following program (left). Notice the local and global contexts. [4]

```
#include<stdio.h>
int a,b,c=5,d=2;
int func1(int a,int b){
    c=a+b;
    return c*2;
}
int func2(int p){
    p=p+a;
    a*=2;
    return p;
}
void func3(int d){
    int c=d+10;
    b=func2(c);
}
void main(){
    a=1;b=3;
    printf("%d %d %d %d\n",a,b,c,d);
    a=func1(a,b);
    printf("%d %d %d %d\n",a,b,c,d);
    d=func2(c);
    printf("%d %d %d %d\n",a,b,c,d);
    func3(b);
    printf("%d %d %d %d\n",a,b,c,d);
}
```

C Code for 1(b)

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

void mystery(char *str, int d) {
    for(int i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++) {
        char c = str[i];

        if (c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') {
            str[i] = 'a' + (c - 'a' + d) % 26;
        } else if (c >= 'A' && c <= 'Z') {
            str[i] = 'A' + (c - 'A' + d) % 26;
        }
    }
}

void main() {
    char msg[50];
    strcpy(msg, "Eb");
    strcat(msg, "iil");
    mystery(msg, 3);
    puts(msg);

    strcpy(msg, "# Ayh T");
    mystery(msg, 6);
    puts(msg);
}
```

C Code for 2(a)

Q.2 a) Find the output of the program above to the right. [4]

- b) Write a C program that takes two strings from keyboard. The first string is a sentence and the second string is a single word. The program will find (case insensitively) the number of occurrences of the second string in the first string.** [4]

Sample Input	Sample Output
First string: New experience is new learning Second string: new	2
First string: New experience is new learning Second string: nEw	2
First string: This is another example Second string: line	0

Q.3 Write a **C Program** to store the following information about international cricketers and find the **“Cricketer of the Year”**: [8]

- i) **Create a structure** named **Cricketer** with **name** (string of length 50), **country** (string of length 50), **cricketer type** (string of length 10), **wickets taken in the last 30 matches** (in an array), **runs scored in the last 30 matches** (in an array), **total match played in the last year** (int), and **overall performance score** (float).
 - a. There are **only 2 types** of cricketers: **“bowler”** and **“batsman”**. So, the cricketer type in the structure stores only one of these two values.
- ii) In the **main()** function,
 - a. **Take input** for **100 Cricketers** from the user. DO NOT take the overall performance as input.
 - b. Additionally, **calculate the overall performance** of each cricketer in the following way:
 - i. If the cricketer is a **“bowler”**: total wickets taken in the last 30 matches ÷ total matches played in the last year
 - ii. If the cricketer is a **“batsman”**: total runs scored in the last 30 matches ÷ total matches played in the last year
 - c. **Find and display** the information of the **“Cricketer of the Year”** who has the **highest overall performance**.

Q.4 a) Find the **output** of the following program (left). [4]

```
#include<stdio.h>
void change (int *x, int *y, int z) {
    *x=*x+10;
    *y=*y+3;
    z=z+5;
    return;
}
void main(){
    int a=10, b=21, c= 40;
    printf("%d %d %d\n", a, b, c);
    change(&a, &b, c);
    printf("%d %d %d\n", a, b, c);
}
```

C Code for 4(a)

```
void function(int num)
{
    if(num > 0)
    {
        function(--num);
        printf("%d ", num);
        function(--num);
    }
}
```

C Code for 4(b)

- b) If the function (given **above to the right**) is called passing an **integer value 4** as the argument, what will be the **resulting output**? [4]

Q.5 a) Write a **C program** that reads the numbers from the **"Sample.txt"** file given below, stores those values in an array, **calculates the sum of just those values that are even and divisible by 4**, and then **outputs the result** to the **"Output.txt"** file. A **Sample.txt** and **Output.txt** files are given below as an example. [4]

<u>Sample.txt</u> 16 -3 -4 7 12 2more values	<u>Output.txt</u> Sum: 24
--	-------------------------------------

- b) **Complete** the following program to **compute the sum of all odd elements** in the array **arr**. (Note: You **cannot use array index** like a[i]). [4]

```
#include <stdio.h>
int sumOfOddElements(int *arr, int size) {
    // Write your code here
}
int main() {
    int numbers[]={10, 21, 35, 42, 57, 68, 73};
    int n=sizeof(numbers)/sizeof(numbers[0]);
    int sum=sumOfOddElements(numbers, n);
    printf("Sum of odd elements: %d\n", sum);

    return 0;
}
```