1. Library System with Dynamic Allocation Objective: Manage a library system where book details are dynamically stored using pointers inside a structure. Description: Define a structure Book with fields: char \*title: Pointer to dynamically allocated memory for the book's title char \*author: Pointer to dynamically allocated memory for the author's name int \*copies: Pointer to the number of available copies (stored dynamically) Write a program to: Dynamically allocate memory for n books. Accept and display book details. Update the number of copies of a specific book. Free all allocated memory before exiting.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct {
  char *title;
  char *author;
  int *copies;
} Book;
void acceptBooks(Book *books, int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    char temp[100];
    printf("\nEnter details for book %d:\n", i + 1);
    printf("Enter title: ");
    scanf(" %[^\n]s", temp);
    books[i].title = (char *)malloc(strlen(temp) + 1);
    strcpy(books[i].title, temp);
    printf("Enter author: ");
    scanf(" %[^\n]s", temp);
    books[i].author = (char *)malloc(strlen(temp) + 1);
    strcpy(books[i].author, temp);
    books[i].copies = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int));
    printf("Enter number of copies: ");
    scanf("%d", books[i].copies);
  }
}
```

```
void displayBooks(Book *books, int n) {
  printf("\nBook Details:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("\nBook %d:\n", i + 1);
    printf("Title: %s\n", books[i].title);
    printf("Author: %s\n", books[i].author);
    printf("Copies: %d\n", *books[i].copies);
  }
}
void updateCopies(Book *books, int n) {
  char title[100];
  int newCopies;
  printf("\nEnter the title of the book to update copies: ");
  scanf(" %[^\n]s", title);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (strcmp(books[i].title, title) == 0) {
      printf("Enter new number of copies: ");
      scanf("%d", &newCopies);
      *books[i].copies = newCopies;
      printf("Updated successfully.\n");
      return;
   }
  printf("Book not found.\n");
}
void freeBooks(Book *books, int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    free(books[i].title);
    free(books[i].author);
    free(books[i].copies);
 }
}
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of books: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
Book *books = (Book *)malloc(n * sizeof(Book));

acceptBooks(books, n);
displayBooks(books, n);
updateCopies(books, n);
displayBooks(books, n);

freeBooks(books);
free(books);

return 0;
}
```

**Problem 2: Dynamic Student Record Management** 

Objective: Manage student records using pointers to structures and dynamically allocate memory for student names.

**Description:** 

Define a structure Student with fields:

int roll no: Roll number

char \*name: Pointer to dynamically allocated memory for the student's name

float marks: Marks obtained

Write a program to:

Dynamically allocate memory for n students.

Accept details of each student, dynamically allocating memory for their names.

Display all student details.

Free all allocated memory before exiting.

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

typedef struct {
   int roll_no;
   char *name;
   float marks;
} Student;

void acceptStudents(Student *students, int n) {
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      char temp[100];
      printf("\nEnter details for student %d:\n", i + 1);

      printf("Enter roll number: ");
      scanf("%d", &students[i].roll_no);</pre>
```

```
printf("Enter name: ");
    scanf(" %[^\n]s", temp);
    students[i].name = (char *)malloc(strlen(temp) + 1);
    strcpy(students[i].name, temp);
    printf("Enter marks: ");
    scanf("%f", &students[i].marks);
 }
}
void displayStudents(Student *students, int n) {
  printf("\nStudent Details:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("\nStudent %d:\n", i + 1);
    printf("Roll Number: %d\n", students[i].roll_no);
    printf("Name: %s\n", students[i].name);
    printf("Marks: %.2f\n", students[i].marks);
 }
}
void freeStudents(Student *students, int n) {
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   free(students[i].name);
 }
}
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of students: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  Student *students = (Student *)malloc(n * sizeof(Student));
  acceptStudents(students, n);
  displayStudents(students, n);
  freeStudents(students);
  free(students);
  return 0;
}
```

Problem 3: Complex Number Operations Objective: Perform addition and multiplication of two complex numbers using structures passed to functions. Description: Define a structure Complex with fields: float real: Real part of the

complex number float imag: Imaginary part of the complex number Write functions to: Add two complex numbers and return the result. Multiply two complex numbers and return the result. Pass the structures as arguments to these functions and display the results.

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
  float real;
 float imag;
} Complex;
Complex addComplex(Complex c1, Complex c2) {
  Complex result;
  result.real = c1.real + c2.real;
  result.imag = c1.imag + c2.imag;
  return result;
}
Complex multiplyComplex(Complex c1, Complex c2) {
  Complex result;
  result.real = c1.real * c2.real - c1.imag * c2.imag;
  result.imag = c1.real * c2.imag + c1.imag * c2.real;
  return result;
}
int main() {
  Complex c1 = \{3.0, 4.0\}, c2 = \{1.0, 2.0\};
  Complex sum = addComplex(c1, c2);
  Complex product = multiplyComplex(c1, c2);
  printf("Sum: %.2f + %.2fi\n", sum.real, sum.imag);
  printf("Product: %.2f + %.2fi\n", product.real, product.imag);
  return 0;
}
```

Problem 4: Rectangle Area and Perimeter Calculator Objective: Calculate the area and perimeter of a rectangle by passing a structure to functions. Description: Define a structure Rectangle with fields: float length: Length of the rectangle float width: Width of the rectangle Write functions to: Calculate and return the area of the rectangle. Calculate and return the perimeter of the rectangle. Pass the structure to these functions by value and display the results in main. #include <stdio.h>

```
typedef struct {
  float length;
  float width;
} Rectangle;
float calculateArea(Rectangle rect) {
  return rect.length * rect.width;
}
float calculatePerimeter(Rectangle rect) {
  return 2 * (rect.length + rect.width);
}
int main() {
  Rectangle rect = \{5.0, 3.0\};
  float area = calculateArea(rect);
  float perimeter = calculatePerimeter(rect);
  printf("Area: %.2f\n", area);
  printf("Perimeter: %.2f\n", perimeter);
  return 0;
}
```

Problem 5: Student Grade Calculation Objective: Calculate and assign grades to students based on their marks by passing a structure to a function. Description: Define a structure Student with fields: char name[50]: Name of the student int roll\_no: Roll number float marks[5]: Marks in 5 subjects char grade: Grade assigned to the student Write a function to: Calculate the average marks and assign a grade (A, B, etc.) based on predefined criteria. Pass the structure by reference to the function and modify the grade field.

```
#include <stdio.h>

typedef struct {
   char name[50];
   int roll_no;
   float marks[5];
   char grade;
} Student;

void calculateGrade(Student *student) {
   float sum = 0.0;
   for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {</pre>
```

```
sum += student->marks[i];
}
float average = sum / 5;

if (average >= 90) student->grade = 'A';
  else if (average >= 75) student->grade = 'B';
  else if (average >= 50) student->grade = 'C';
  else student->grade = 'D';
}

int main() {
    Student student = {"Alice", 101, {85, 92, 78, 88, 90}, ' '};
    calculateGrade(&student);
    printf("Student: %s\n", student.name);
    printf("Grade: %c\n", student.grade);
    return 0;
}
```

Problem 6: Point Operations in 2D Space Objective: Calculate the distance between two points and check if a point lies within a circle using structures. Description: Define a structure Point with fields: float x: X-coordinate of the point float y: Y-coordinate of the point Write functions to: Calculate the distance between two points. Check if a given point lies inside a circle of a specified radius (center at origin). Pass the Point structure to these functions and display the results.

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

typedef struct {
   float x;
   float y;
} Point;

float calculateDistance(Point p1, Point p2) {
   return sqrt(pow(p2.x - p1.x, 2) + pow(p2.y - p1.y, 2));
}

int isInsideCircle(Point p, float radius) {
   return sqrt(p.x * p.x + p.y * p.y) <= radius;
}</pre>
```

```
int main() {
    Point p1 = {1.0, 2.0}, p2 = {4.0, 6.0};
    float radius = 5.0;

float distance = calculateDistance(p1, p2);
    printf("Distance: %.2f\n", distance);

Point p3 = {3.0, 4.0};
    if (isInsideCircle(p3, radius)) {
        printf("Point lies inside the circle.\n");
    } else {
        printf("Point lies outside the circle.\n");
    }

return 0;
}
```

Problem 7: Employee Tax Calculation Objective: Calculate income tax for an employee based on their salary by passing a structure to a function. Description: Define a structure Employee with fields: char name[50]: Employee name int emp\_id: Employee ID float salary: Employee salary float tax: Tax to be calculated (initialized to 0) Write a function to: Calculate tax based on salary slabs (e.g., 10% for salaries below \$50,000, 20% otherwise). Modify the tax field of the structure. Pass the structure by reference to the function and display the updated tax in main. has context menu

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
  char name[50];
  int emp_id;
  float salary;
  float tax;
} Employee;
void calculateTax(Employee *emp) {
  if (emp->salary < 50000) {
   emp->tax = emp->salary * 0.10;
 } else {
   emp->tax = emp->salary * 0.20;
 }
}
int main() {
  Employee emp = {"John Doe", 1234, 60000, 0};
```

```
calculateTax(&emp);
printf("Employee: %s\n", emp.name);
printf("Tax: %.2f\n", emp.tax);
return 0;
}
```

8.Problem Statement: Vehicle Service Center Management Objective: Build a system to manage vehicle servicing records using nested structures. Description: Define a structure Vehicle with fields: char license\_plate[15]: Vehicle's license plate number char owner\_name[50]: Owner's name char vehicle\_type[20]: Type of vehicle (e.g., car, bike) Define a nested structure Service inside Vehicle with fields: char service\_type[30]: Type of service performed float cost: Cost of the service char service\_date[12]: Date of service Implement the following features: Add a vehicle to the service center record. Update the service history for a vehicle. Display the service details of a specific vehicle. Generate and display a summary report of all vehicles serviced, including total revenue.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_VEHICLES 10
#define MAX_SERVICES 5
struct Service {
  char service_type[30];
 float cost;
  char service_date[12];
};
struct Vehicle {
  char license_plate[15];
  char owner_name[50];
  char vehicle_type[20];
  struct Service services[MAX_SERVICES];
  int service count;
};
void addVehicle(struct Vehicle vehicles[], int *vehicle_count) {
  printf("\nEnter vehicle details:\n");
```

```
printf("License Plate: ");
  scanf("%s", vehicles[*vehicle_count].license_plate);
  printf("Owner Name: ");
  scanf(" %[^\n]s", vehicles[*vehicle_count].owner_name);
  printf("Vehicle Type: ");
  scanf(" %[^\n]s", vehicles[*vehicle_count].vehicle_type);
  vehicles[*vehicle_count].service_count = 0;
  (*vehicle count)++;
}
void updateServiceHistory(struct Vehicle vehicles[], int vehicle_count) {
  char license plate[15];
  printf("\nEnter the vehicle license plate to update service history: ");
  scanf("%s", license_plate);
  int found = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < vehicle count; i++) {
    if (strcmp(vehicles[i].license_plate, license_plate) == 0) {
      found = 1;
      if (vehicles[i].service_count < MAX_SERVICES) {
        printf("Enter service type: ");
        scanf(" %[^\n]s", vehicles[i].services[vehicles[i].service_count].service_type);
        printf("Enter service cost: ");
        scanf("%f", &vehicles[i].services[vehicles[i].service_count].cost);
        printf("Enter service date (DD/MM/YYYY): ");
        scanf("%s", vehicles[i].services[vehicles[i].service_count].service_date);
        vehicles[i].service_count++;
        printf("Service history updated successfully!\n");
      } else {
        printf("Service history is full for this vehicle.\n");
      }
      break;
   }
  }
  if (!found) {
    printf("Vehicle with license plate %s not found.\n", license_plate);
}
void displayVehicleServiceDetails(struct Vehicle vehicles[], int vehicle_count) {
  char license_plate[15];
  printf("\nEnter the vehicle license plate to display service details: ");
  scanf("%s", license_plate);
  int found = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < vehicle_count; i++) {
```

```
if (strcmp(vehicles[i].license_plate, license_plate) == 0) {
      found = 1;
      printf("\nService details for vehicle %s:\n", vehicles[i].license_plate);
      for (int j = 0; j < vehicles[i].service_count; j++) {
        printf("Service Type: %s\n", vehicles[i].services[j].service_type);
        printf("Service Cost: %.2f\n", vehicles[i].services[j].cost);
        printf("Service Date: %s\n", vehicles[i].services[j].service_date);
        printf("\n");
      }
      break;
    }
  }
  if (!found) {
    printf("Vehicle with license plate %s not found.\n", license_plate);
 }
}
void generateSummaryReport(struct Vehicle vehicles[], int vehicle_count) {
  float total_revenue = 0;
  printf("\nSummary Report of All Vehicles Serviced:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < vehicle_count; i++) {
    printf("Vehicle License Plate: %s\n", vehicles[i].license_plate);
    printf("Owner Name: %s\n", vehicles[i].owner_name);
    printf("Vehicle Type: %s\n", vehicles[i].vehicle_type);
    for (int j = 0; j < vehicles[i].service_count; j++) {
      total_revenue += vehicles[i].services[j].cost;
    }
    printf("\n");
  }
  printf("Total Revenue Generated: %.2f\n", total_revenue);
}
int main() {
  struct Vehicle vehicles[MAX_VEHICLES];
  int vehicle_count = 0;
  int choice;
  while (1) {
    printf("\nVehicle Service Center Management\n");
    printf("1. Add Vehicle\n");
    printf("2. Update Service History\n");
    printf("3. Display Vehicle Service Details\n");
    printf("4. Generate Summary Report\n");
```

```
printf("5. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
   scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice) {
     case 1:
       addVehicle(vehicles, &vehicle_count);
       break;
     case 2:
       updateServiceHistory(vehicles, vehicle_count);
       break;
     case 3:
       displayVehicleServiceDetails(vehicles, vehicle_count);
       break;
     case 4:
       generateSummaryReport(vehicles, vehicle_count);
       break;
     case 5:
       printf("Exiting the program.\n");
       return 0;
     default:
       printf("Invalid choice, please try again.\n");
   }
 }
  return 0;
}
```