CT2530 POSIX Operating Systems

Lab 2: Functions, Pointers, and Arrays

Q1:

```
[] G Run
                                                                                                      Output
  main.c
  1 #include <stdio.h>
                                                                                                     /tmp/t7re52ZyqA.o
  2 - int isEven(int n){
                                                                                                     Enter a positive integer : 6
                                                                                                     6 is an even integer
         if (n % 2 == 0)
            return 1;
           return 0;
  8
  9 - }int main(){
        printf("Enter a positive integer : ");
        scanf("%d", &n);
  13
  14 • if (isEven(n)) {
  16
        printf("%d is an even integer\n", n);
  18 +
  19
         printf("%d is a non even integer\n", n);
  21
  22
         }return 0;
24
Q2:
                                                                                 [] G Run
                                                                                                      Output
  1 #include <stdio.h>
                                                                                                     /tmp/t7re52ZyqA.o
                                                                                                     Enter a positive integer: 4
  3 - int main() {
                                                                                                     4 is not a prime number.
  5 int n, i, flag = 0;
  6 printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
      scanf("%d", &n);
  9 if (n == 0 || n == 1)
  10
       flag = 1;
  11
  12 \cdot for (i = 2; i \le n / 2; ++i) {
 13
  14 -
       if (n % i == 0) {
        flag = 1;
  15
 16
         break;
  17
 18 }
 19
      if (flag == 0)
       printf("%d is a prime number.", n);
       printf("%d is not a prime number.", n);
 24
26 }
```

Q3:

```
[] G Run
 main.c
                                                                                                      Output
                                                                                                     /tmp/t7re52ZyqA.o
  1 #include <stdio.h>
  2 - int isPrime(int n){
                                                                                                     Enter a positive integer : 5
  3
       if (n == 1)
                                                                                                     2 3 5 7 11
           return 0;
  5
  6 -
       for (int i = 2; i <= n / 2; i++) {
  7
          if (n % i == 0)
  8
               return 0;
  9 }
      return 1;
 10
 11 }
 12 - void generatePrimes(int n){
 13    int num = 1, count = 0;
 14
        while (1)
 15 -
 16
            if (isPrime(num))
 17 -
            {
                printf("%d ", num);
 18
 19
               count++;
 20
 21
            num++;
            if (count == n)
 22
 23
               break;
 24
 25 }
 26 - int main(){
 27 int n;
     printf("\nEnter a positive integer : ");
scanf("%d", &n);
 28
 29
 30
     generatePrimes(n);
      printf("\n");
 31
 32
        return 0;
33 }
```

Q4:

```
[] 6
                                                                                             Run
                                                                                                         Output
 main.c
  1 #include <stdio.h>
                                                                                                       /tmp/t7re52ZyqA.o
  2 - int main(){
                                                                                                       Integer Value = 69
                                                                                                       Character Value = F
  3
      int n = 69;
        char c = 'F';
                                                                                                       New Integer Value = 14
  4
  5
       int *n_ptr = &n;
                                                                                                       New Character Value = R
  6
      char *c_ptr = &c;
      printf("\n");
  7
      printf("Integer Value = %d\n", n);
  8
  9
      printf("Character Value = %c\n", c);
 10
        *n_ptr = 14;
      *c_ptr = 'R';
 11
        printf("New Integer Value = %d\n", n);
 12
 13
        printf("New Character Value = %c\n", c);
 14
         return 0;
15 }
```

Q5:

```
[] 6
                                                                                                              Output
  1 #include <stdio.h>
                                                                                                             /tmp/V1vjqWl9ot.o
  2 void shift(int *a, int *b, int *c){
                                                                                                             Enter three integers : 1 2 3
                                                                                                             Values before Shift : 1 2 3
        int temp;
                                                                                                             Values after Shift : 3 1 2
  4
  5
        temp = *a;
        *a = *b;
  6
        *b = temp;
  8
  9
        temp = *a;
 10
        *a = *c;
 11
         *c = temp;
 12 }
 13 - int main(){
 14
       int a, b, c;
 15
      printf("Enter three integers : ");
      scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c);
 16
      printf("Values before Shift : ");
printf("%d %d %d\n", a, b, c);
 17
 18
 19
       shift(&a, &b, &c);
 20
         printf("Values after Shift : ");
21
         printf("%d %d %d\n", a, b, c);
 22
         return 0;
23 }
```

Q6:

```
[] 6
                                                                                                           Output
                                                                                                 Run
main.c
 1 #include <stdio.h>
                                                                                                          /tmp/V1vjqWl9ot.o
2 #define MAX 50
                                                                                                          Enter a string : word
 3 int countVowel(char word[])
                                                                                                          Number of Vowels : 1
 4 - {
        char i = 0;
       int vowel = 0;
 6
       while (word[i] != '\0')
 8 -
 9
           if (word[i] == 'a' || word[i] == 'e' || word[i] == 'i' || word[i] == 'o' || word[i] == 'u')
10 -
11
               vowel++;
12
            else if (word[i] == 'A' || word[i] == 'E' || word[i] == 'I' || word[i] == '0' || word[i] == 'U'
13
14 -
               vowel++;
15
16
17
           1++;
18
19
       return vowel:
20 }
21 - int main(){
22
       char word[MAX];
23
       printf("\nEnter a string : ");
24
       fgets(word, MAX, stdin);
25
       int number_of_vowel = countVowel(word);
    printf("Number of Vowels : %d\n", number_of_vowel);
26
27
       return 0;
28 }
```

41 }

```
[] G Run
main.c
                                                                                                        Output
1 #include <stdio.h>
                                                                                                      /tmp/V1vjqWl9ot.o
2 - int sum(int num[], int size){
                                                                                                      Enter 5 elements : 6 7 8 9 10
3
       int array_sum = 0;
                                                                                                      Sum of elements of Array are : 40
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
                                                                                                      Largest elements of Array is : 10
4
 5 +
                                                                                                      Smallest elements of Array is : 6
 6
          array_sum += num[i];
 7
       }
 8
       return array_sum;
9 }
10 int findLargest(int num[], int size)
11 - {
12
       int max = num[0];
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
13 -
       if (max < num[i])
14
15
             max = num[i];
16
     }
17
       return max;
18 }
19 - int findSmallest(int num[], int size){
20
    int min = num[0];
21 -
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
22
          if (min > num[i])
23
             min = num[i];
24
      return min;
25
26 }
27 - int main(){
28
    int size = 5;
29
     int arr[size];
     printf("\nEnter 5 elements : ");
30
31 +
       for (int i = 0; i < size; i++){
          scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
32
33
34
    int array_sum = sum(arr, size);
35
    printf("Sum of elements of Array are : %d\n", array_sum);
35 printf("Sum of elements of Array are : %d\n", array_sum);
    int largest = findLargest(arr, size);
37
       printf("Largest elements of Array is : %d\n", largest);
       int smallest = findSmallest(arr, size);
38
39
       printf("Smallest elements of Array is : %d\n", smallest);
       return 0;
40
```