

## C Test – Examination

### 1 What is Pointer ? Explain With Example

A pointer is a variable that stores the address of another variable.

Instead of holding a value directly, it holds the memory location of a variable.

Declaration

```
data_type *pointer_name;
```

\* is used to declare a pointer.

data\_type is the type of variable the pointer will point to

Initialization

```
int s = 10;
```

```
int *p = &s;
```

- &x gives the address of x, which is stored in pointer p

Example

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int s = 20 ;
```

```
    int *ptr;
```

```
    ptr = &s; // Pointer initialized with address of s
```

```
    printf("Value of s = %d\n", s);
```

```
    printf("Address of s = %p\n", &s);
```

```
    printf("Value stored in ptr (address) = %p\n", ptr);
```

```
    printf("Value pointed by ptr = %d\n", *ptr);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

## 2) Difference between C and C++

Point	C	C++
1.	Procedural programming language	Object-oriented + procedural language
2.	Does not support OOP	Supports object-oriented programming
3.	Limited code reuse	Code reuse via classes and inheritance
4.	No function overloading	Supports function overloading
5.	printf() and scanf()	cout and cin

## 3) Finding Duplicate Element Form array

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    int arr[100], n, i, j;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of elements: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n);
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Duplicate elements are: ");
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```

        for(j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if(arr[i] == arr[j]) {
                printf("%d ", arr[i]);
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```

#### 4) Create an employee Structure

Eid

Ename

Esalary

Follwing opertion

- 1) Add employee form user input
- 2) Show all employee

All entry done file handling

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct employee {
```

```
    int eid;
```

```
    char ename[50];
```

```
    float esalary;
```

```
};
```

```
int main() {  
    struct employee emp;  
    FILE *fp;  
    int choice, n, i;  
  
    while (1) {  
        printf("\nEmployee Management System\n");  
        printf("1. Add Employees\n");  
        printf("2. Show All Employees\n");  
        printf("3. Exit\n");  
        printf("Enter your choice: ");  
        scanf("%d", &choice);  
  
        switch (choice) {  
            case 1:  
                fp = fopen("employees.txt", "a"); // append mode, text file  
                if (fp == NULL) {  
                    printf("Error opening file!\n");  
                    return 1;  
                }  
  
                printf("How many employees do you want to add? ");  
                scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    printf("\nEnter details for employee %d\n", i + 1);  
    printf("Employee ID: ");  
    scanf("%d", &emp.eid);  
    printf("Employee Name: ");  
    scanf("%s", emp.ename);  
    printf("Employee Salary: ");  
    scanf("%f", &emp.esalary);  
  
    fprintf(fp, "%d %s %.2f\n", emp.eid, emp.ename, emp.esalary);  
}
```

```
fclose(fp);  
printf("Employees added successfully!\n");  
break;
```

case 2:

```
fp = fopen("employees.txt", "r");  
if (fp == NULL) {  
    printf("No employee records found.\n");  
} else {  
    printf("\n=== Employee Records ===\n");  
    i = 0;
```

```

while (fscanf(fp, "%d %s %f", &emp.eid, emp.ename, &emp.esalary)
== 3) {

    printf("\nEmployee %d\n", ++i);
    printf("ID    : %d\n", emp.eid);
    printf("Name  : %s\n", emp.ename);
    printf("Salary : %.2f\n", emp.esalary);
}

if (i == 0)

    printf("No records to display.\n");

    fclose(fp);
}

break;

case 3:

    printf("Ending of the program\n");
    exit(0);
default:

    printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
}
}

```

End of the exam

