



1. Write a menu driven program in C to perform array operations (Insertion, Deletion, Reversing, Searching, Sorting, Modifying, Displaying) using user defined functions.

## Program: prg1.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#define MAX 20
void display(int[], int);
int insert(int[], int, int, int);
int delete(int[], int, int);
void linearSearch(int[], int, int);
void binarySearch(int[], int, int);
void sort(int[], int);
void reverse(int[], int);
int main()
{
      int arr[MAX], size, i, choice, data, position;
      printf("\n\t--: ARRAY OPERATIONS :--\n\n");
      do
      {
             printf("How many elements you want to enter [<%d]: ", MAX);
             scanf("%d", &size);
             if (size < 0 \mid \mid size > MAX)
                    printf("!!! Number of elements must be smaller than or equals
to %d !!!\nTry again\n\n", MAX);
      } while (size < 0 \mid \mid size > MAX);
      printf("\nEnter data one by one for array elements:\n");
      for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
             printf("\tEnter for Arr[%d] = ", i);
             scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
      }
      while (1)
             printf("\n\nPress Enter to continue.... ");
             fflush(stdin);
             getchar();
             system("cls");
```





```
printf("\n\t: ARRAY OPERATIONS :\n\n");
             printf(" 1. Insert an Element\n 2. Delete an Element\n 3. Search for a
Element\n 4. Sort the array\n 5. Reverse the array\n 6. Display the whole array\n 0.
Exit\n");
             printf("\nEnter corresponding numbers of your choice : ");
             scanf("%d", &choice);
             switch (choice)
             case 0:
                   printf("\n\t--- THANK YOU FOR USING THE PROGRAM ---\n");
                   exit(0);
             case 1:
                   // Insertion
                   system("cls");
                   printf("\n\t--- ELEMENT INSERTION --- \n\n");
                   do
                   {
                          printf("Enter the position you want to insert the data (1 to %d):
", size);
                          scanf("%d", &position);
                          if (position < 1 || position > size)
                                printf("!!! ERROR : Invalid Position. Try Again\n\n");
                   } while (position < 1 || position > size);
                   printf("Enter the new element you want to insert: ");
                   scanf("%d", &data);
                   display(arr, size);
                   size = insert(arr, size, position, data);
                   printf(">> New element %d successfuly entered at position %d\n\n",
data, position);
                   display(arr, size);
                   break;
             case 2:
                          Deletion
                   system("cls");
                   printf("\n\t--- ELEMENT DELETION --- \n\n");
```





```
do
                    {
                          printf("Enter the position of the data you want to delete (1
to %d): ", size);
                          scanf("%d", &position);
                          if (position < 1 || position > size)
                                 printf("!!! ERROR : Invalid Position. Try Again\n\n");
                   } while (position < 1 || position > size);
                   display(arr, size);
                   size = delete (arr, size, position);
                   printf(">> Element successfuly deleted from position %d\n\n",
position);
                   display(arr, size);
                   break;
             case 3:
                          Search a Element
                   system("cls");
                   printf("\n\t--- SEARCH ELEMENT ---\n\n");
                   printf("Which type of search you want to perform ?\n");
                   printf(" 1. Linear Search (Multiple Occurence)\n");
                   printf(" 2. Binary Search (First Occurence, sorting required)\n=> ");
                   scanf("%d", &choice);
                   printf("Enter the item you want to search : ");
                   scanf("%d", &data);
                   display(arr, size);
                   if (choice == 1)
                          linearSearch(arr, size, data);
                   else if (choice == 2)
                          binarySearch(arr, size, data);
                   break;
             case 4:
                          Sort array
                   system("cls");
                    printf("\n\t--- SORT ARRAY ---\n\n");
```





```
printf("Before Sorting : ");
                        display(arr, size);
                        sort(arr, size);
                        printf("After Sorting : ");
                        display(arr, size);
                        break;
                case 5:
                                Reverse
                        //
                        system("cls");
                        printf("\n\t--- ARRAY REVERSE --- \n\n");
                        printf("\nThe array before reverse: \n");
                        display(arr, size);
                        reverse(arr, size);
                        printf("\nThe array after reverse: \n");
                        display(arr, size);
                        break;
                case 6:
                        display(arr, size);
                        break;
                default:
                        printf("\n\t!!! Wrong Choice. Please enter a correct option !!!\t");
                }
        }
        return 0;
}
int insert(int arr[], int size, int position, int item)
        int i;
        for (i = size - 1; i >= position - 1; i--)
                arr[i + 1] = arr[i];
        arr[position - 1] = item;
        return size + 1;
}
int delete(int arr[], int size, int position)
{
```





```
for (i = position - 1; i < size - 1; i++)
               arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
       return size - 1;
}
void linearSearch(int arr[], int size, int item)
       int i, count = 0;
       printf("\n[ LINEAR SEARCH FOR = \%d ]\n\n");
       for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
               if (arr[i] == item)
                       printf(">> Found at position = %d\n", i + 1);
                       count++;
               }
       if (count == 0)
               printf("\n!!! ELEMENT NOT FOUND IN THE ARRAY !!!\n");
}
void binarySearch(int arr[], int size, int item)
{
       int i, count = 0, beg, mid, end;
       printf("\n[BINARY SEARCH FOR = \%d ]\n\n");
       printf("\n>> Sorting the array before starting binary search...");
       sort(arr, size);
       display(arr, size);
       beg = 0;
       end = size - 1;
       mid = (beg + end) / 2;
       while ((item != arr[mid]) && (beg <= end))
               mid = (beg + end) / 2;
               if (arr[mid] < item)</pre>
                       beg = mid + 1;
               else if (arr[mid] > item)
                       end = mid - 1;
               else if (arr[mid] == item)
                       printf("Item %d found at Position %d\n", item, mid + 1);
```





```
}
        if (arr[mid] == item)
                printf("Item %d found at Position %d\n", item, mid + 1);
        else
                printf("Item %d not found in the array\n", item);
}
void sort(int arr[], int size)
{ // assending order sorting
        int i, j, temp;
        for (i = 0; i < size - 1; i++)
                for (j = 0; j < size - i - 1; j++)
                         if(arr[j] > arr[j + 1])
                                 temp = arr[j];
                                 arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                                 arr[j + 1] = temp;
                }
        }
}
void reverse(int arr[], int size)
{
        int i, temp;
        for (i = 0; i < size / 2; i++)
                temp = arr[i];
                arr[i] = arr[size - i - 1];
                arr[size - i - 1] = temp;
        }
}
void display(int arr[], int size)
        int i;
        printf("\nThe Array is : \n\t");
                upper design bar
        printf("-");
        for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
                printf("----");
        printf("-\n\t|");
        for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
                printf(" %d |", arr[i]);
```





```
// lower design bar
printf("\n\t--");
for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
         printf("----");
}

for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
         printf("\n\tArr[%d] = %d", i, arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");
}</pre>
```





## **OUTPUT:**

--: ARRAY OPERATIONS :--

How many elements you want to enter [<20]: 5

Enter data one by one for array elements:

Enter for Arr[0] = 1

Enter for Arr[1] = 6

Enter for Arr[2] = 8

Enter for Arr[3] = 3

Enter for Arr[4] = 4

Press Enter to continue....

### : ARRAY OPERATIONS :

- 1. Insert an Element
- 2. Delete an Element
- 3. Search for a Element
- 4. Sort the array
- 5. Reverse the array
- 6. Display the whole array
- 0. Exit

Enter corresponding numbers of your choice: 1

## --- ELEMENT INSERTION ---

Enter the position you want to insert the data (1 to 5): 3 Enter the new element you want to insert: 10

## The Array is:





$$Arr[4] = 4$$

>> New element 10 successfuly entered at position 3

# The Array is:

| 1 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 4 |

Arr[0] = 1

Arr[1] = 6

Arr[2] = 10

Arr[3] = 8

Arr[4] = 3

Arr[5] = 4

Press Enter to continue....

### : ARRAY OPERATIONS :

- 1. Insert an Element
- 2. Delete an Element
- 3. Search for a Element
- 4. Sort the array
- 5. Reverse the array
- 6. Display the whole array
- 0. Exit

Enter corresponding numbers of your choice: 2

### --- ELEMENT DELETION ---

Enter the position of the data you want to delete (1 to 6): 2

## The Array is:

| 1 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 4 |

Arr[0] = 1

Arr[1] = 6

Arr[2] = 10

Arr[3] = 8

Arr[4] = 3

Arr[5] = 4

Assignment No. - I

Page - 9

SAPTARSHI CHAKRABORTY, 22/CSE/068, </>
CSE Dept, FIEM



# **Programming for Problem Solving Lab (C)** (ES-CS 291)



CSE - 1st Year - 2nd Sem.

# >> Element successfuly deleted from position 2

## The Array is:

| 1 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 4 |

Arr[0] = 1

Arr[1] = 10

Arr[2] = 8

Arr[3] = 3

Arr[4] = 4

Press Enter to continue....

#### : ARRAY OPERATIONS :

- 1. Insert an Element
- 2. Delete an Element
- 3. Search for a Element
- 4. Sort the array
- 5. Reverse the array
- 6. Display the whole array
- 0. Exit

Enter corresponding numbers of your choice: 3

#### --- SEARCH ELEMENT ---

Which type of search you want to perform?

- 1. Linear Search (Multiple Occurence)
- 2. Binary Search (First Occurence, sorting required)

=> 1

Enter the item you want to search: 10

## The Array is:

| 1 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 4 |

Arr[0] = 1

Arr[1] = 10

Arr[2] = 8

Arr[3] = 3

Arr[4] = 4





[LINEAR SEARCH FOR = 5]

>> Found at position = 2

Press Enter to continue....

### : ARRAY OPERATIONS :

- 1. Insert an Element
- 2. Delete an Element
- 3. Search for a Element
- 4. Sort the array
- 5. Reverse the array
- 6. Display the whole array
- 0. Exit

Enter corresponding numbers of your choice: 3

#### --- SEARCH ELEMENT ---

Which type of search you want to perform?

- 1. Linear Search (Multiple Occurence)
- 2. Binary Search (First Occurence, sorting required)

=> 2

Enter the item you want to search: 4

## The Array is:

| 1 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 4 | Arr[0] = 1Arr[1] = 10Arr[2] = 8Arr[3] = 3Arr[4] = 4

[ BINARY SEARCH FOR = 5 ]

>> Sorting the array before starting binary search... The Array is:





| 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 10 |

Arr[0] = 1

Arr[1] = 3

Arr[2] = 4

Arr[3] = 8

Arr[4] = 10

Item 4 found at Position 3

Press Enter to continue....

#### : ARRAY OPERATIONS :

- 1. Insert an Element
- 2. Delete an Element
- 3. Search for a Element
- 4. Sort the array
- 5. Reverse the array
- 6. Display the whole array
- 0. Exit

Enter corresponding numbers of your choice: 4

--- SORT ARRAY ---

Before Sorting:

The Array is:

| 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 10 |

Arr[0] = 1

Arr[1] = 3

Arr[2] = 4

Arr[3] = 8

Arr[4] = 10

After Sorting:

The Array is:

| 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 10 |





Arr[0] = 1Arr[1] = 3Arr[2] = 4Arr[3] = 8

Arr[4] = 10

Press Enter to continue....

## : ARRAY OPERATIONS :

- 1. Insert an Element
- 2. Delete an Element
- 3. Search for a Element
- 4. Sort the array
- 5. Reverse the array
- 6. Display the whole array
- 0. Exit

Enter corresponding numbers of your choice: 5

--- ARRAY REVERSE ---

The array before reverse:

The Array is:

\_\_\_\_\_ | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 10 | Arr[0] = 1Arr[1] = 3Arr[2] = 4Arr[3] = 8Arr[4] = 10

The array after reverse:

The Array is:





Arr[3] = 3Arr[4] = 1

Press Enter to continue....

## : ARRAY OPERATIONS :

- 1. Insert an Element
- 2. Delete an Element
- 3. Search for a Element
- 4. Sort the array
- 5. Reverse the array
- 6. Display the whole array
- 0. Exit

Enter corresponding numbers of your choice: 6

The Array is:

Arr[3] = 3

Arr[4] = 1

Press Enter to continue....

## : ARRAY OPERATIONS :

- 1. Insert an Element
- 2. Delete an Element
- 3. Search for a Element
- 4. Sort the array
- 5. Reverse the array
- 6. Display the whole array
- 0. Exit

Enter corresponding numbers of your choice: 7

!!! Wrong Choice. Please enter a correct option !!!





Press Enter to continue....

## : ARRAY OPERATIONS :

- 1. Insert an Element
- 2. Delete an Element
- 3. Search for a Element
- 4. Sort the array
- 5. Reverse the array
- 6. Display the whole array
- 0. Exit

Enter corresponding numbers of your choice: 0

--- THANK YOU FOR USING THE PROGRAM ---

Process exited after 2230 seconds with return value 0 Press any key to continue . . .