SRM

PPS MINI PROJECT

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CRICKET SCORE BOARD (BATTING AVG)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include <string.h>
struct cricket
{
char name [100];
char team_name[100];
int batting_average;
};
void main()
{
struct cricket player[200];
int i,n;
char ch,team[100];
printf("HOW MANY PLAYERS\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
for (i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("\n INPUT THE NAME OF THE PLAYER %d : ",i+1);
scanf("%s",player[i].name);
printf("\n INPUT THE TEAM NAME OF THE PLAYER %d :",i+1);
scanf("%s",player[i].team_name);
printf("\n INPUT THE BATTING AVERAGE OF THE PLAYER %d:",i+1);
scanf("%d",&player[i].batting_average);
}
```

```
printf(" PLAYER'S NAME COUNTRY BATTING AVERAGE\n");
printf("========\n");
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
            %s
printf(" %s
                      %d\n",player[i].name, player[i].team_name,player[i].batting_average);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("\n INPUT THE NAME OF THE PLAYER %d : ",i+1);
scanf("%s",player[i].name);
printf("\n INPUT THE TEAM NAME OF THE PLAYER %d :",i+1);
scanf("%s",player[i].team_name);
printf("\n INPUT THE BATTING AVERAGE OF THE PLAYER %d:",i+1);
scanf("%d",&player[i].batting_average);
}
printf("========\n");
printf(" PLAYER'S NAME COUNTRY BATTINGAVERAGE\n");
printf("========\n");
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
printf(" %20s %20s%d\n",player[i].name, player[i].team_name,player[i].batting_average);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("\n INPUT THE NAME OF THE PLAYER %d : ",i+1);
scanf("%s",player[i].name);
printf("\n INPUT THE TEAM NAME OF THE PLAYER %d :",i+1);
scanf("%s",player[i].team_name);
printf("\n INPUT THE BATTING AVERAGE OF THE PLAYER %d:",i+1);
scanf("%d",&player[i].batting_average);
}
printf("=======\n");
printf(" PLAYER'S NAME COUNTRY BATTING AVERAGE\n");
```

```
printf("=======\n");
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
printf("\%20s\%d\n",player[i].name,player[i].team\_name,player[i].batting\_average);
read:
printf("\n\n INPUT FOR WHICH TEAM YOU WANT TO LIST : ");
scanf("%s",team);
printf("\n %s \n",team);
printf("========\n=");
printf(" PLAYER'S NAME BATTING AVERAGE \n");
printf("=======\n=");
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
printf("%20s%20s%d\n",player[i].name,player[i].team_name,player[i].batting_average);
printf(" \n\n DO YOU WANT TO LIST ANY OTHER TEAM ? (Y/N) : ");
ch=getch();
if (ch == 'Y' || ch == 'y')
goto read;
getch();
}
```

ALGORITHM:

Step1:START

Step2:Declare structure cricket . Name as string. Team name as string . Batting average as integer .

Step3:Declare i,n and team name Step4:Print "how many players" and get the value of 'n'

Step5:Get the names, team names and the batting averages Step6:Print the names, team names and batting averages Step7:Form a team using the data

Step8:Print the team players and average Step 9:Stop .

Syntax: while(condition) { Statements; Increment For loop: For Loop in C is a statement which allows code to be repeatedly executed. For loop contains 3 parts Initialization, Condition and Increment or Decrements. /decrements (++ or --); } syntax for (assign value; decision statement; increment operator (or)decrement operator) do-while: 8 A do-while Loop in C is similar to a while loop, except that a dowhile

loop is execute at least one time. A do while loop is a control flow statement that executes a block of code at least once, and then repeatedly executes the block, or not, depending on a given condition at the end of the block (in while). syntax do { Statements; Increment/decrement (++ or --) } while(); When use do..while Loop: When we need to repeat the statement block at least 1 time then we use do-while loop. 9 Nested loop: In Nested loop one loop is place within another loop body. When we need to repeated loop body itself n number of times use nested loops. Nested loops can be design upto 255 blocks. String: A string is a sequence of characters stored in a character array. A string is a text enclosed in double quotation marks. A character such as 'd' is not a string and it is indicated by single quotation marks. 'C' provides standard library functions to manipulate strings in a program. Strcmp() : The strcmp() function is usedto compare two strings two strings str1 and str2. If two strings are same then strcmp() returns 0, otherwise, it returns a non-zero value. This function compares strings character by character using ASCII value of the characters. Goto: goto is a jumping statement in c language, which transfer the program's control from one statement to another statement (where label is defined).

GITHUB link:

 $\frac{https://github.com/tk6300/trk/commit/7686ea34c6ca0def10d63410709b3996}{bada2fa5}$

out put: