



## **Advanced C Programming - Assignment 1**

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### **Topic 1: Structures**

C program that represents a **calendar for a week**. Each day has:

- dayName (e.g., "Monday")
- tasks (array of strings with maximum 3 tasks per day)

#### **Note:**

1. Define appropriate structures.
2. Allow the user to input tasks for any day.
3. Display all tasks grouped by the day.

Code :

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

struct calendar
{
    char dayName[100];
    char task[3][100];
    int filled;
};
```

```

int main() {

    int ch;
    int dayNo;
    char dayName[100];
    char task[100];
    struct calendar c[7];
    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
        c[i].filled = 0;
    }

    printf("1. Input Data for a Day in a Week\n");
    printf("2. Show Data for all Days in a Week\n");
    printf("3. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter Choice : \n");
    scanf("%d",&ch);

    while(1) {
        if (ch == 1) {
            printf("Enter Day Number (1 to 7) :\n");
            scanf("%d",&dayNo);

            if(dayNo >= 1 && dayNo <= 7) {
                c[dayNo-1].filled = 1;
                printf("Enter Day Name: \n");
                scanf("%s", dayName);
                strcpy(c[dayNo-1].dayName, dayName);
                for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
                {
                    printf("Enter task %d\n",i+1);
                    scanf("%s", task);
                    strcpy(c[dayNo-1].task[i], task);
                }
            }
        } else if (ch == 2) {
            for(int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
                if (c[i].filled) {
                    printf("%s\n", c[i].dayName);
                    for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {

```

```

        printf("  %s\n", c[i].task[j]);
    }
}

} else if (ch == 3) break;
else printf("Invalid Choice\n");

printf("Enter Choice: \n");
scanf("%d", &ch);
}

return 0;
}

```

Output :

```

● PS C:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced> cd "c:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\
Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced\" ; if ($?) { gcc a1t1.c -o a1t1 } ; if ($?) { .\a1t1 }
1. Input Data for a Day in a Week
2. Show Data for all Days in a Week
3. Exit
Enter Choice :
1
Enter Day Number (1 to 7) :
1
Enter Day Name:
Monday
Enter task 1
Code
Enter task 2
Eat
Enter task 3
Sleep
Enter Choice:
1
Enter Day Number (1 to 7) :

```

Enter Day Number (1 to 7) :

2

Enter Day Name:

Tuesday

Enter task 1

Eat

Enter task 2

Swim

Enter task 3

Walk

Enter Choice:

1

Enter Day Number (1 to 7) :

3

Enter Day Name:

Wednesday

Enter task 1

Sleep

Enter task 2

Talk

Talk

Enter task 3

Walk

Enter Choice:

1

Enter Day Number (1 to 7) :

4

Enter Day Name:

Thursday

Enter task 1

Sing

Enter task 2

Dance

Enter task 3

Sleep

Enter Choice:

6

Invalid Choice

Enter Choice:

1

Enter Day Number (1 to 7) :

6

Enter Day Name:

Saturday

Enter task 1

Rest

Enter task 2

Rest

Enter task 3

Rest

Enter Choice:

2

Monday

Code

Eat

Sleep

Tuesday

Eat

Swim

Walk

Wednesday

Sleep

Talk

Walk

Thursday

Sing

Dance

Sleep

Saturday

Rest

Rest

Rest

Enter Choice:

3

PS C:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced>

## Topic 2: Pointers

Question:

Write a function in C that takes a pointer to an integer array and its size, and then rearranges the array in-place such that all even numbers appear before odd numbers, preserving the original relative order using only pointer arithmetic (no indexing with []).

```
#include <stdio.h>

void rearrange(int *arr, int size) {
    int even[10];
    int odd[10];
    int osize = 0;
    int esize = 0;

    for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
        if (*(arr + i) % 2 == 0) {
            *(even + esize) = *(arr + i);
            esize++;
        } else {
            *(odd + osize) = *(arr + i);
            osize++;
        }
    }

    int* ptr = arr;
    for(int i = 0; i < esize; i++){
        *(ptr++) = *(even + i);
    }

    for(int i = 0; i < osize; i++) {
        *(ptr++) = *(odd + i);
    }
}

int main() {
    int size = 10;
    int arr[] = {5, 15, 2, 8, 10, 9, 4, 3, 1, 6};

    rearrange(arr, size);
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
    printf("%d ",arr[i]);  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Output :

```
● PS C:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced> cd "c:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced" ; if ($?) { gcc tempCodeRunnerFile.c -o tempCodeRunnerFile } ; if ($?) { .\tempCodeRunnerFile }  
2 8 10 4 6 5 15 9 3 1
```

Original Array :

```
int arr[] = {5, 15, 2, 8, 10, 9, 4, 3, 1, 6};
```

Modified Array :

```
2 8 10 4 6 5 15 9 3 1
```

### Topic 3: Arrays

Question:

You are given a 2D matrix of size  $n \times n$  where each row and each column is sorted in increasing order. Write a C function to determine whether a given key exists in the matrix using the most efficient approach.

Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, m;
    printf("Enter Size n & m: \n");
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);

    int arr[n][m];

    printf("Enter Values: \n");
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        for(int j = 0; j < m; j++){
            printf("Enter arr[%d][%d]: ", i, j);
            scanf("%d", &arr[i][j]);
        }
    }

    printf("Enter Key: ");
    int key;
    scanf("%d", &key);

    int row = 0; int col = m - 1;
    int present = 0;
    while(row < m && col >= 0) {
        if(arr[row][col] == key) {
            printf("Key present at %d %d\n", row, col);
            present = 1;
            break;
        } else if (arr[row][col] > key) {
            col--;
        } else {
            row++;
        }
    }
}
```



```

    }

}

if (present == 0) {
    printf("Key not present");
}

return 0;
}

```

Output :

```

● PS C:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced> cd "c:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced\" ; if ($?) { gcc a1t3.c -o a1t3 } ; if ($?) { .\a1t3 }
Enter Size n & m:
3 3
Enter Values:
Enter arr[0][0]: 1
Enter arr[0][1]: 4
Enter arr[0][2]: 7
Enter arr[1][0]: 2
Enter arr[1][1]: 5
Enter arr[1][2]: 8
Enter arr[2][0]: 3
Enter arr[2][1]: 6
Enter arr[2][2]: 9
Enter Key: 6
Key present at 2 1
○ PS C:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced>

```

```

● PS C:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced> cd "c:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced\" ; if ($?) { gcc a1t3.c -o a1t3 } ; if ($?) { .\a1t3 }
Enter Size n & m:
3 3
Enter Values:
Enter arr[0][0]: 1
Enter arr[0][1]: 4
Enter arr[0][2]: 7
Enter arr[1][0]: 2
Enter arr[1][1]: 5
Enter arr[1][2]: 8
Enter arr[2][0]: 3
Enter arr[2][1]: 6
Enter arr[2][2]: 9
Enter Key: 22
Key not present
○ PS C:\Users\gowth\OneDrive\Desktop\EmbedUR\C Programming\Advanced>

```