



National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Karachi FAST School of Computing



Final Exam

Fall 2023

Course Code: CS-1002	Course Name: Programming Fundamentalis	
Instructor(s): Dr. M Shahzad, Dr. Farooque, Dr. Abdul Aziz, Mr. Zain, Mr. Basit, Ms. Sobia, Mr. Farooq Zaidi, Mr. M Kariz		
Date: 18th Dec 2023	Total Time: 3 hours, 09:00am - 12:00pm	Total Marks: 100
Student (* 1 2 2 7 9 7	Section: BCS 1 T	

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Return the question paper and make sure to keep it inside your answer sheet.
- · Read each question completely before answering it. There are 6 questions and 4 pages (two sided).
- In case of any ambiguity, you may make assumptions. However, your assumption should not contradict any statement in the question paper.
- Do not write anything on the question paper (except your ID and section).

QUESTION 1:[CLO: 1, TIME: 20 MINS, POINTS: 15]

Write on the answer sheet the output of the following programs, when they are executed. There are no compilation errors in the programs.

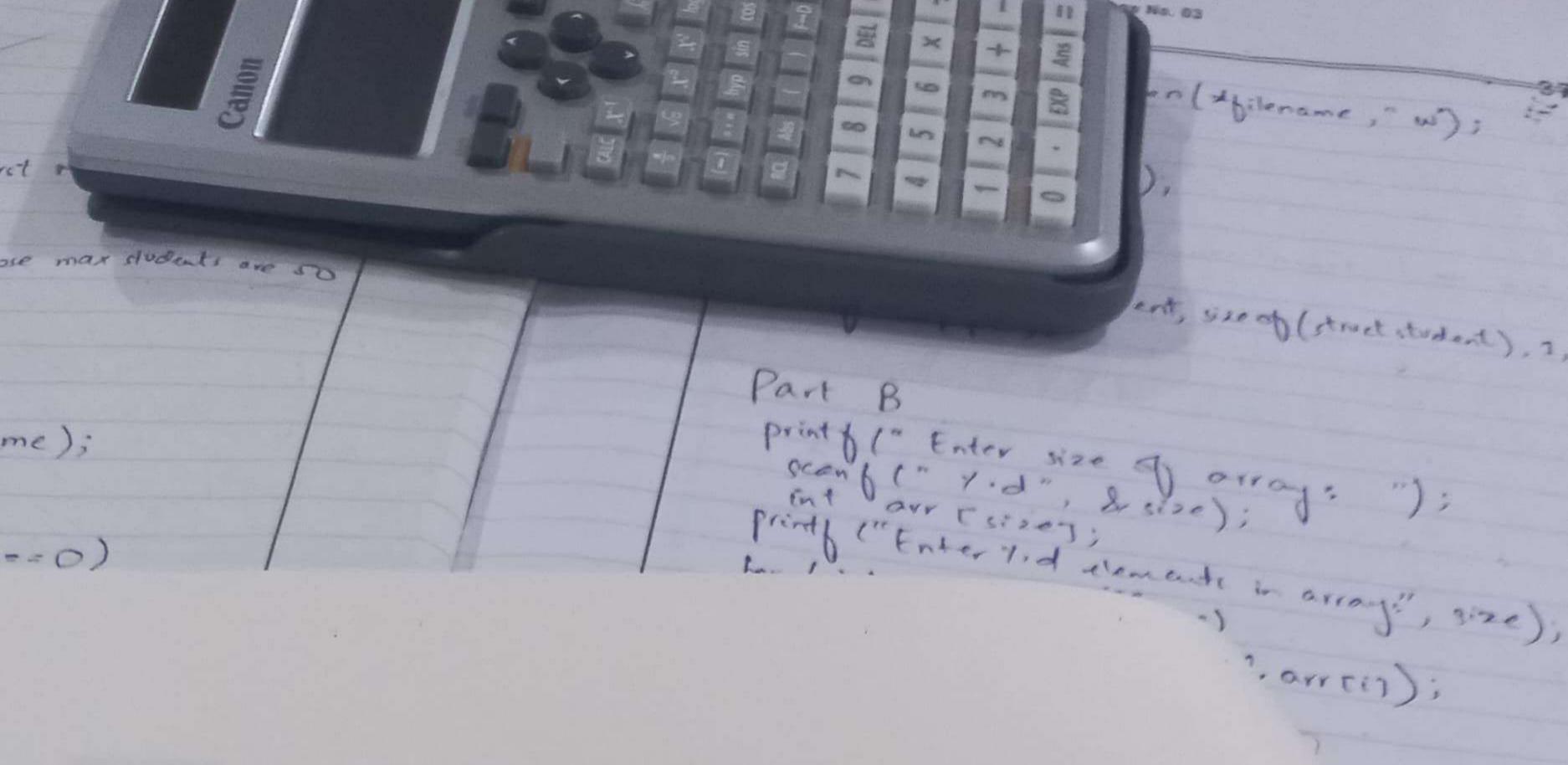
Part A.

```
#include <stdio.h>
 struct Element {
   int value;
 3:
 void recurseOp(struct Element arr[][3],
       int rows, int cols, int i, int j){
   if(i<rows){
     1f(j < cols){
       printf("%d ",arr[i][j].value);
       recurseOp(arr, rows, cols, i,j+1);
     else{
       printf("\n");
       recurseOp(arr, rows, cols, 1+1,0);
   }//end if (i<rows)
int main() {
    struct Element arr[2][3] = {
                   { {1}, {2}, {3} },
                   { {4}, {5}, {6} }
    recurseOp(arr, 2, 3, 0, 0);
    return 0;
}// end main
```

Part B.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() { int i,j;
 int arr1[] = \{1, 2, 3\};
 int arr2[] = \{4, 5, 6\};
 int arr3[] = \{7, 8, 9\};
 int *ptrArr[] = {arr1,arr2,arr3};
 printf("Original Array: \n");
 for (i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
   for (j = 0; j < 3; ++j)
      printf("%d ", ptrArr[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
  }//end for i
  for (i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
    int *start = ptrArr[i];
    int *end = ptrArr[i] + 2;
    while (start < end) {
      int temp = *start;
      *start = *end;
      *end = temp;
      ++start; --end; }//end while
  }//end for i
  printf("Modified: \n");
  for (i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
    for (j = 0; j < 3; ++j)
      printf("%d ", ptrArr[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
  }//end for i
return θ;
}//end main
```

This question paper contains 4 page(s)





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Part C.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){    int i, j, k, n;
    n=7; //number of lines to be printed
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for(j=0; j<=n-i; j++)
            printf(" ");

        for(k=0; k<=i; k++)
            printf("%c ", 64+k+1);

        for(j=i; j>0; j--)
            printf("%c ", 64+j);

        printf("\n");
    }//end for i
    return 0; }//end main
```

QUESTION 2:[CLO: 2, TIME: 30 MINS, POINTS: 18 (6 EACH)]

Considering the output given, complete the following code snippets. [Attempt on answer script]

Part A.

```
OUTPUT:
#include <stdio.h>
                                                        Enter "exit" as First Name
struct student{
                                                        to stop reading user input.
                                                        First Name: Ali
                                                        Last Name : Iqbal
                                                         Roll Number : 101
void writeStudentToFile(const char *filename) {
                                                         Percentage: 90.50
                                                         First Name: Naima
                                                         Last Name : Ali
int main() {
                                                         Roll Number : 102
   writeStudentToFile("student.txt");
                                                         Percentage: 95.50
    return 0;
                                                         First Name: exit
```

Part B.

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                                        Output:
#define MAX SIZE 5
                                                        Enter size of array: 5
int* getMinMax(int *array, const int size);
                                                         Enter 5 elements in array:
int main() {
                                                        1 -2 3 -1 9
  int array[MAX_SIZE] = \{1, -2, 3, -1, 9\};
                                                        Minimum value in array: -2
  int *resultArr =getMinMax(array, MAX_SIZE);
                                                         Maximum value in array: 9
  printf("Min value in array: %d\n", resultArr[0]);
  printf("Max value in array: %d\n", resultArr[1]);
  free(resultArr);
  return 0;}
int* getMinMax(int *numbers, const int size) {
```

This question paper contains 4 page(s)

Part C.

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                                         Output:
#include <string.h>
                                                         Enter string to remove a
void removeWordFromString(char str[],
                                                         word from: Programming
             char word[], char neww[]) {
                                                         Fundamental
                                                         Enter the word you want
                                                         removed: gram
int main(){ char str[100], neww[100], word[100];
                                                         After word removed: Proming
  printf("Enter string to remove a word from:");
                                                         Fundamental
  gets(str);
  printf("\nEnter the word you want removed: ");
  gets(word);
  removeWordFromString(str, word, neww);
  printf("\nAfter word removed: %s\n", neww);
return 0; } //end main
```

QUESTION 3:[CLO: 3, TIME: 25 MINS, POINTS: 12]

Consider a coinage system consisting of n coins. Each coin has a positive integer value. Your task is to produce a sum of money x using the available coins in such a way that the number of coins is minimal. For example, if the coins are { 1, 5, 7 } and the desired sum is 11, an optimal (minimal number of coins) solution is 5+5+1 which requires 3 coins.

Write a recursive function int foo(...), that returns the minimal number of coins to make the sum x.

You may assume that the input variables {arr, n, x} are globally defined. You may write the function definition of foo with the parameters that you think are appropriate.

```
SAMPLE INPUT 1: n = 3 n = 4 x = 26 arr[n] = \{1, 5, 7\} arr[n] = \{2, 4, 8, 9\}

SAMPLE OUTPUT 1: SAMPLE OUTPUT 2: -4-3
```

QUESTION 4:[CLO: 2, TIME: 30 MINS, PIONTS: 20]

You need to write two functions for user authentication with encryption in C Language:

Part A. void encrypt(*usernames[100], *passwords[100]): This function takes two pointer arrays as arguments: usernames:

An array of 100 strings containing user names, and passwords: An array of 100 strings containing passwords. Strings are null ('\0') terminated.

For each username and password pair, the function encrypts them using the below method:

- Each character in the string is replaced by another character that is i positions ahead in the alphabet.
- i is determined by the index of the string in the usernames array (e.g., first string element uses i=0, second element uses i=1, etc.).

Part B. int find(*usernames[100], *passwords[100], *search_username, *search_password): This function takes four arguments. The function searches in the encrypted usernames and passwords arrays for a matching pair corresponding to the provided search_username and search_password (un-encrypted). Function returns 1 if a matching username and password pair are found, 0 otherwise.

QUESTION 5:[CLO: 2, TIME: 35 MINS, POINTS: 15] Develop a "C program" to manage electricity consumption and billing information. You are required to utilize Develop a "C program of program of the details about the electricity usage for different days and implement a tiered billing

structures to encapsular structures to encapsular rates for various consumption levels. The program should analyze and display comprehensive information about a customer's electricity consumption.

Part A. Structures Definition [1+1+1 = 3 points]

Part A. Structures DailyConsumption" with members day representing the day of the month, unitsConsumed

- Structure "ElectricityBill" with members customerName representing the name of the customer, customerID representing the customer's unique identifier, and dailyConsumptions containing details for each day for 30
- Structure "BillingTier" with members rate representing the rate per unit for the tier, upperLimit representing the upper limit for the tier(example given below). If -1.0, it indicates an unlimited upper limit.

```
struct BillingTier billingTiers[] = {
         {0.10, 50.0}, // Rate for the first 50 units // Rate for the next 50 units
                                // Rate for any units beyond 100 (unlimited)
```

Part B. Functions [4+4+4 = 12 points]

- 1. Write a function "calculateTotalConsumption" to calculate and return the total units of electricity consumed. The function should print the total bill based on defined billing tiers as well.
- 2. Write a function "findUnitFrequency", the function prints frequency of each day's units consumed. E.g. 200 units consumed on day 1, day 2 and day 7 then 200 units frequency is 3.
- 3. Write a function "Analysis" to display the days with the second highest and third lowest electricity

QUESTION 6:[CLO: 4, TIME: 30 MINS, POINTS: 20]

Implement a "C program" that dynamically allocates memory for strings and concatenates them. The program should perform the following steps:

1. Input:

- Prompt the user to enter two strings of varying lengths.
- Use dynamic memory allocation to create char arrays to store the input strings.

2. Functionality:

- Create a function that takes the two input strings and dynamically allocates memory to concatenate them into a new string.
- The concatenated string should have sufficient space for the combined strings and the nullterminator.
- Repetitively take user inputs and concatenate until the users stops it with 'Q'.
- All new inputs must be concatenated with the previous data. Do not over-write previous data in the variables. (Hint: Something related to re-allocation might help)
- Output: Display the original input strings and the concatenated result.
- Error Handling: Implement appropriate error handling. Check for memory allocation failures and inform the user if there's an issue.
- 5. Testing: Test your program with strings of different lengths to ensure correct memory allocation, concatenation, and freeing of memory.

[End of Exam Paper]