Problem 1: Dynamic Array Resizing

Objective: Write a program to dynamically allocate an integer array and allow the user to resize it.

- 1. The program should ask the user to enter the initial size of the array.
- 2. Allocate memory using malloc.
- 3. Allow the user to enter elements into the array.
- 4. Provide an option to increase or decrease the size of the array. Use realloc to adjust the size.
- 5. Print the elements of the array after each resizing operation.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void print_arr(int *arr,int size);
int main()
{
  int size;
  printf("Enter the initial size of array:");
  scanf("%d",&size);
  int *ptr = (int *)malloc(size * sizeof(int));
  printf("Enter the elements of array:");
  for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
  {
     scanf("%d",ptr+i);
   }
  char op;
  int resize;
  printf("Array elements before modification:");
```

```
print_arr(ptr,size);
  do{
     printf("\nEnter the option:\ni->To increase size of array\nd->Decrease size of
array\ne->To exit\n");
     getchar();
     scanf("%c",&op);
     switch(op)
     {
        case 'i':
        printf("Enter the size to be increased:");
        scanf("%d",&resize);
        ptr = realloc(ptr,resize);
        printf("Array elements after incrementing size:");
        print_arr(ptr,resize);
        break;
        case 'd':
        printf("Enter the size to be increased:");
        scanf("%d",&resize);
        ptr = realloc(ptr,resize);
        printf("Array elements after decrementing size:");
        print_arr(ptr,resize);
        break;
```

```
case 'e':
        printf("Exiting\n");
        break;
        default:
        printf("Invalid option.");
      }
   }while(op != 'e');
  free(ptr);
}
void print_arr(int *arr,int size)
{
  for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
     printf("%d ",*(arr+i));
  }
```

Problem 2: String Concatenation Using Dynamic Memory

Objective: Create a program that concatenates two strings using dynamic memory allocation.

- 1. Accept two strings from the user.
- 2. Use malloc to allocate memory for the first string.
- 3. Use realloc to resize the memory to accommodate the concatenated string.
- 4. Concatenate the strings and print the result.
- 5. Free the allocated memory.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
  char *str1=NULL;
  char str2[10];
  printf("Enter the first string:");
  str1 = (char *)malloc(10 * sizeof(char));
  //scanf("%[^\n]",str1);
  fgets(str1, 10, stdin);
  getchar();
  printf("enter the second string:");
  scanf("%s",str2);
  printf("The string1 before concatenated is %s\n",str1);
  printf("The string2 before concatenated is %s\n",str2);
  str1 = realloc(str1,20);
  strcat(str1,str2);
  printf("The string1 after concatenated is %s",str1);
  free(str1);
}
```

Problem 3: Sparse Matrix Representation

Objective: Represent a sparse matrix using dynamic memory allocation.

- 1. Accept a matrix of size m×nm \times nm×n from the user.
- 2. Store only the non-zero elements in a dynamically allocated array of structures (with fields for row, column, and value).
- 3. Print the sparse matrix representation.
- 4. Free the allocated memory at the end.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct
  int row;
  int col;
  int val;
}s_matrix;
int main()
{
  int m, n, count=0;
  printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of the matrix: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &m, &n);
  int** matrix = (int**)malloc(m * sizeof(int *));
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
   {
```

```
matrix[i] = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
}
printf("Enter the elements of the matrix:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
  {
     scanf("%d", &matrix[i][j]);
     if (matrix[i][j] != 0)
       count++;
     }
   }
}
s_matrix *sparse_mat = (s_matrix *)malloc(count * sizeof(s_matrix));
int k = 0;
for(int i=0; i<m; i++)
{
  for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
   {
     if(matrix[i][j] != 0)
     {
```

```
sparse_mat[k].row = i;
       sparse_mat[k].col = j;
       sparse_mat[k].val = matrix[i][j];
       k++;
     }
  }
}
printf("\nSparse Matrix Representation:\n");
printf("Row\tColumn\tValue\n");
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
{
  printf("%d\t%d\n", sparse_mat[i].row, sparse_mat[i].col, sparse_mat[i].val);
}
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
  free(matrix[i]);
}
free(matrix);
free(sparse_mat);
```

}

Problem 5: Dynamic 2D Array Allocation

Objective: Write a program to dynamically allocate a 2D array.

- 1. Accept the number of rows and columns from the user.
- 2. Use malloc (or calloc) to allocate memory for the rows and columns dynamically.
- 3. Allow the user to input values into the 2D array.
- 4. Print the array in matrix format.
- 5. Free all allocated memory at the end.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
  int **array;
  int rows, cols;
  printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
  scanf("%d", &rows);
  printf("Enter the number of columns: ");
  scanf("%d", &cols);
  array = (int **)malloc(rows * sizeof(int *));
  if (array == NULL)
  {
    printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
    return 1;
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    array[i] = (int *)malloc(cols * sizeof(int));
    if (array[i] == NULL)
       printf("Memory allocation failed for row %d!\n", i);
      for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
         free(array[j]);
       free(array);
```

```
return 1;
  }
  printf("Enter the elements of the 2D array:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
       printf("Element [%d][%d]: ", i, j);
       scanf("%d", &array[i][j]);
    }
  }
  printf("The 2D array is:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
  {
    for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
       printf("%d ", array[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    free(array[i]);
  free(array);
  return 0;
6.Problem statement: Students record
#include <stdio.h>
struct student{
  char name[50];
  int roll_no;
  float marks;
```

};

```
void addStd_details(struct student Student[], int *count);
void display details(struct student Student[],int count);
void find_student(struct student Student[],int count);
void calculate_avg_Marks(struct student Student[],int count);
int main()
  struct student Student[100];
  int count=0;
  int op;
  do{
    printf("Choose appropriate option:\n1.Add Student\n2.Display all student
details\n3.Find student by roll number\n4.Calculate average marks\n5.Exit\n");
    scanf("%d",&op);
    switch(op)
    {
      case 1:
      addStd_details(Student,&count);
      break;
      case 2:
      display_details(Student,count);
      break;
      case 3:
      find student(Student,count);
      break;
      case 4:
      calculate_avg_Marks(Student, count);
      break;
      case 5:
      printf("Exiting program.\n");
      break;
      default:
      printf("Invalid option. Please try again.\n");
  } while(op != 5);
return 0;
}
void addStd_details(struct student Student[], int *count)
```

```
{
  printf("Enter student name: ");
  scanf(" %[^\n]", Student[*count].name);
  printf("Enter roll number: ");
  scanf("%d", &Student[*count].roll no);
  printf("Enter marks: ");
  scanf("%f", &Student[*count].marks);
  (*count)++;
  printf("Student added successfully!\n");
}
void display_details(struct student Student[],int count)
  if (count == 0) {
    printf("No students available.\n");
    return;
  printf("\nStudent Records:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
    printf("Name: %s, Roll No: %d, Marks: %.2f\n", Student[i].name,
Student[i].roll_no, Student[i].marks);
}
void find student(struct student Student[],int count)
{
   if (count == 0)
    printf("No students available.\n");
    return;
  }
  int roll no;
  printf("Enter roll number to search: ");
  scanf("%d", &roll no);
  for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
    if (Student[i].roll_no == roll_no)
       printf("Name: %s, Roll No: %d, Marks: %.2f\n", Student[i].name,
Student[i].roll no, Student[i].marks);
       return;
    }
  printf("\n%d roll no. is not available\n",roll no);
```

```
void calculate_avg_Marks(struct student Student[],int count)
{

   if (count == 0)
   {
      printf("No students available.\n");
      return;
   }
   float total = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
   {
      total += Student[i].marks;
   }
   printf("Average Marks: %.2f\n", total / count);
}
</pre>
```

Problem 7: Employee Management System

Objective: Create a program to manage employee details using structures.

- 1. Define a structure Employee with fields:
 - 1. int emp_id: Employee ID
 - 2. char name[50]: Employee name
 - 3. float salary: Employee salary
- 2. Write a menu-driven program to:
 - 1. Add an employee.
 - 2. Update employee salary by ID.
 - 3. Display all employee details.
 - 4. Find and display details of the employee with the highest salary.

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct Employee{
  int emp_id;
```

```
char name[50];
  float salary;
};
void add_emp(struct Employee employee[],int *count);
void update_emp_sal(struct Employee employee[],int count);
void disp_details(struct Employee employee[],int count);
int main()
{
  struct Employee employee[100];
  int count = 0;
  int op;
  do{
     printf("Choose the appropriate option:\n1.Add an employee.\n2.Update
employee salary by ID.\n3.Display all employee details.\n4.Find and display details of
the employee with the highest salary.\n");
     scanf("%d",&op);
     switch(op)
     {
       case 1:
       add_emp(employee,&count);
       break;
       case 2:
       update_emp_sal(employee,count);
       break;
```

```
case 3:
disp_details(employee,count);
break;
case 4:
if (count == 0)
{
  printf("No employee details available\n");
}
else
{
  int maxIndex = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < count; i++)
  {
    if (employee[i].salary > employee[maxIndex].salary)
     {
       maxIndex = i;
     }
  }
  printf("\nEmployee with the highest salary:\n");
  printf("Employee ID: %d\n", employee[maxIndex].emp_id);
  printf("Employee Name: %s\n", employee[maxIndex].name);
  printf("Employee Salary: %.2f\n", employee[maxIndex].salary);
```

```
}
       break;
       case 5:
       printf("Exiting!\n");
       break;
     }
  }while(op != 5);
}
void add_emp(struct Employee employee[],int *count)
{
  printf("Enter employee ID:");
  scanf("%d",&employee[*count].emp_id);
  printf("\nEnter the name of employee:");
  getchar();
  scanf("%[^\n]",employee[*count].name);
  printf("\nEnter the salary:");
  scanf("%f",&employee[*count].salary);
  (*count)++;
  printf("Entered the details of %d employee successfully!\n",*count);
}
```

```
void update_emp_sal(struct Employee employee[],int count)
{
  if(count == 0)
  {
    printf("No employee details available\n");
   }
  else
  {
    int id;
    printf("\nEnter the employee Id to be updated:");
    scanf("%d",&id);
    float upd_salary;
    printf("\nEnter the salary to be updated:");
    scanf("%f",&upd_salary);
    int found = 0;
    for(int i=0;i<count;i++)</pre>
    {
      if(id == employee[i].emp_id)
       {
         employee[i].salary = upd_salary;
         printf("\nUpdated salary successfully!\n");
         found = 1;
         break;
       }
```

```
}
    if (!found)
    {
       printf("\nNo such employee ID available!\n");
     }
  }
}
void disp_details(struct Employee employee[],int count)
{
  if(count == 0)
  {
    printf("No employee details available\n");
  }
  else
  {
    for(int i=0;i<count;i++)
     {
       printf("\nEmployee Id :%d\tEmployee name : %s\tEmployee
salary: %.2f\t\n",employee[i].emp_id,employee[i].name,employee[i].salary);
     }
  }
}
```

Problem 8: Library Management System

Objective: Manage a library system with a structure to store book details.

Description:

- 1. Define a structure Book with fields:
 - 1. int book_id: Book ID
 - 2. char title[100]: Book title
 - 3. char author[50]: Author name
 - 4. int copies: Number of available copies
- 2. Write a program to:

#include <stdio.h>

- 1. Add books to the library.
- 2. Issue a book by reducing the number of copies.
- 3. Return a book by increasing the number of copies.
- 4. Search for a book by title or author name.

```
#include <string.h>

struct Book {
  int book_id;
  char title[100];
  char author[50];
  int copies;
};

void add_book(struct Book library[], int *count);
void issue_book(struct Book library[], int count);
void return_book(struct Book library[], int count);
void search_book(struct Book library[], int count);
```

```
int main() {
  struct Book library[100];
  int count = 0;
  int op;
  do {
    printf("\nLibrary Management System\n1. Add Book\n2. Issue Book\n3. Return
Book\n4. Search Book\n5. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &op);
    switch (op) {
       case 1:
         add_book(library, &count);
         break;
       case 2:
         issue_book(library, count);
         break;
       case 3:
         return_book(library, count);
         break;
       case 4:
         search_book(library, count);
         break;
       case 5:
```

```
printf("Exiting the system. Goodbye!\n");
          break;
       default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
     }
   \} while (op != 5);
  return 0;
}
void add_book(struct Book library[], int *count)
{
  printf("Enter Book ID: ");
  scanf("%d", &library[*count].book_id);
  printf("Enter Book Title: ");
  getchar(); // Consume the newline character left by scanf
  scanf("%[^\n]", library[*count].title);
  printf("Enter Author Name: ");
  getchar();
  scanf("%[^\n]", library[*count].author);
  printf("Enter Number of Copies: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &library[*count].copies);
  (*count)++;
  printf("Book added successfully!\n");
}
void issue_book(struct Book library[], int count)
{
  if (count == 0)
  {
     printf("No books available in the library.\n");
     return;
  }
  int book_id, found = 0;
  printf("Enter Book ID to issue: ");
  scanf("%d", &book_id);
  for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
  {
     if (library[i].book_id == book_id)
     {
       found = 1;
       if (library[i].copies > 0)
```

```
{
          library[i].copies--;
          printf("Book issued successfully!\n");
        }
       else
          printf("No copies available for this book.\n");
        }
       break;
     }
  if (!found) {
     printf("Book with ID %d not found.\n", book_id);
  }
}
void return_book(struct Book library[], int count)
{
  if (count == 0)
     printf("No books available in the library.\n");
     return;
  }
```

```
int book_id, found = 0;
  printf("Enter Book ID to return: ");
  scanf("%d", &book_id);
  for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
  {
    if (library[i].book_id == book_id)
     {
       found = 1;
       library[i].copies++;
       printf("Book returned successfully!\n");
       break;
     }
  }
  if (!found)
  {
    printf("Book with ID %d not found.\n", book_id);
  }
void search_book(struct Book library[], int count) {
  if (count == 0)
```

}

```
{
  printf("No books available in the library.\n");
  return;
}
char keyword[100];
int found = 0;
printf("Enter title or author to search: ");
getchar();
scanf("%[^\n]", keyword);
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
{
  if (strcmp(library[i].title, keyword) || strcmp(library[i].author, keyword))
   {
     found = 1;
     printf("\nBook ID: %d\nTitle: %s\nAuthor: %s\nCopies Available: %d\n",
         library[i].book_id, library[i].title, library[i].author, library[i].copies);
   }
}
if (!found)
{
  printf("No books found matching the keyword '%s'.\n", keyword);
}
```

Problem 9: Cricket Player Statistics

Objective: Store and analyze cricket player performance data.

- 1. Define a structure Player with fields:
 - 1. char name[50]: Player name
 - 2. int matches: Number of matches played
 - 3. int runs: Total runs scored
 - 4. float average: Batting average
- 2. Write a program to:
 - 1. Input details for n players.
 - 2. Calculate and display the batting average for each player.
 - 3. Find and display the player with the highest batting average.

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

struct Player {
    char name[50];
    int matches;
    int runs;
    float average;
};

void input_details(struct Player players[], int n);
void calculate_average(struct Player players[], int n);
void display_highest_average(struct Player players[], int n);
```

```
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of players: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  struct Player players[n];
  input_details(players, n);
  calculate_average(players, n);
  display_highest_average(players, n);
  return 0;
}
void input_details(struct Player players[], int n)
{
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("\nEnter details for player %d:\n", i + 1);
     printf("Name of player: ");
     getchar();
     scanf("%[^\n]", players[i].name);
     printf("Number of matches played: ");
     scanf("%d", &players[i].matches);
     printf("Total runs scored: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &players[i].runs);
     players[i].average = 0.0;
  }
}
void calculate_average(struct Player players[], int n)
{
  printf("\nPlayer Details with Batting Average:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     if (players[i].matches > 0) {
       players[i].average = (float)players[i].runs \ / \ players[i].matches;
     } else
     {
       players[i].average = 0.0;
     }
     printf("Player: %s | Matches: %d | Runs: %d | Average: %.2f\n",
         players[i].name, players[i].matches, players[i].runs, players[i].average);
  }
}
void display_highest_average(struct Player players[], int n) {
  if (n == 0)
```

```
{
  printf("\nNo players available.\n");
  return;
}
int maxIndex = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
{
  if (players[i].average > players[maxIndex].average) {
    maxIndex = i;
  }
}
printf("\nPlayer with the highest batting average:\n");
printf("Name: %s\n", players[maxIndex].name);
printf("Matches: %d\n", players[maxIndex].matches);
printf("Runs: %d\n", players[maxIndex].runs);
printf("Average: %.2f\n", players[maxIndex].average);
```

Problem 10: Student Grading System

Objective: Manage student data and calculate grades based on marks.

Description:

}

- 1. Define a structure Student with fields:
 - 1. int roll_no: Roll number
 - 2. char name[50]: Student name

- 3. float marks[5]: Marks in 5 subjects
- 4. char grade: Grade based on the average marks

2. Write a program to:

- 1. Input details of n students.
- 2. Calculate the average marks and assign grades (A, B, C, etc.).
- 3. Display details of students along with their grades.

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct Student {
  int roll_no;
  char name[50];
  float marks[5];
  char grade;
};
void input_details(struct Student students[], int n);
void calculate_grades(struct Student students[], int n);
void display_details(struct Student students[], int n);
int main()
{
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of students: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
struct Student students[n];
  input_details(students, n);
  calculate_grades(students, n);
  display_details(students, n);
  return 0;
}
void input_details(struct Student students[], int n)
{
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("\nEnter details for student %d:\n", i + 1);
     printf("Roll number: ");
     scanf("%d", &students[i].roll_no);
     printf("Name: ");
     getchar();
     scanf("%[^\n]", students[i].name);
     printf("Enter marks in 5 subjects:\n");
     for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
     {
       printf("Subject %d: ", j + 1);
```

```
scanf("%f", &students[i].marks[j]);
     }
  }
}
void calculate_grades(struct Student students[], int n)
{
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     float total = 0.0;
     for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
     {
       total += students[i].marks[j];
     }
     float average = total / 5.0;
     if(average >= 90)
       students[i].grade = 'A';
     }
     else if(average >= 80)
       students[i].grade = 'B';
     }
```

```
else if(average \geq 70)
       students[i].grade = 'C';
     }
    else if(average \geq 60)
       students[i].grade = 'D';
     }
    else
     {
       students[i].grade = 'F';
     }
  }
}
void display_details(struct Student students[], int n) {
  printf("\nStudent Details:\n");
  printf("Roll No\tName\t\t\tMarks (5 subjects)\tGrade\n");
  printf("-----\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    printf("%d\t%-20s\t", students[i].roll_no, students[i].name);
    for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
     {
```

```
printf("%.2f ", students[i].marks[j]);
}
printf("\t%c\n", students[i].grade);
}
```

Problem 11: Flight Reservation System

Objective: Simulate a simple flight reservation system using structures.

- 1. Define a structure Flight with fields:
 - 1. char flight_number[10]: Flight number
 - 2. char destination[50]: Destination city
 - 3. int available_seats: Number of available seats
- 2. Write a program to:
 - 1. Add flights to the system.
 - 2. Book tickets for a flight, reducing available seats accordingly.
 - 3. Display the flight details based on destination.
 - 4. Cancel tickets, increasing the number of available seats.

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

struct Flight {
    char flight_number[10];
    char destination[50];
    int available_seats;
};

void add_flights(struct Flight flights[], int *count);
void book_tickets(struct Flight flights[], int count);
void display_flights_by_destination(struct Flight flights[], int count);
void cancel_tickets(struct Flight flights[], int count);
int main()
{
    struct Flight flights[100];
    int count = 0;
```

```
int choice;
  do {
    printf("\nFlight Reservation System\n1. Add Flight\n2. Book Tickets\n3. Display
Flights by Destination\n4. Cancel Tickets\n5. Exit\n");
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice)
      case 1:
         add_flights(flights, &count);
         break;
      case 2:
         book_tickets(flights, count);
         break;
      case 3:
         display flights by destination(flights, count);
         break;
      case 4:
         cancel_tickets(flights, count);
         break;
      case 5:
         printf("Exiting the system. Goodbye!\n");
         break;
       default:
         printf("Invalid choice! Please try again.\n");
  } while (choice != 5);
  return 0;
}
void add_flights(struct Flight flights[], int *count)
  printf("\nEnter details for flight %d:\n", *count + 1);
  printf("Flight number: ");
  scanf("%s", flights[*count].flight_number);
  printf("Destination: ");
  getchar();
  scanf("%[^\n]", flights[*count].destination);
```

```
printf("Available seats: ");
  scanf("%d", &flights[*count].available seats);
  (*count)++;
  printf("Flight added successfully!\n");
}
void book_tickets(struct Flight flights[], int count)
  if (count == 0)
    printf("No flights available!\n");
    return;
  char flight_number[10];
  int tickets;
  printf("\nEnter flight number: ");
  scanf("%s", flight number);
  printf("Enter number of tickets to book: ");
  scanf("%d", &tickets);
  for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
    if (strcmp(flights[i].flight number, flight number) == 0)
       if (tickets <= flights[i].available seats)</pre>
         flights[i].available seats -= tickets;
         printf("Tickets booked successfully! Remaining seats: %d\n",
flights[i].available_seats);
       } else
         printf("Not enough seats available! Only %d seats left.\n",
flights[i].available_seats);
       }
       return;
    }
  printf("Flight not found!\n");
}
void display_flights_by_destination(struct Flight flights[], int count)
{
  if (count == 0)
```

```
{
    printf("No flights available!\n");
    return;
  }
  char destination[50];
  printf("\nEnter destination: ");
  getchar();
  scanf("%[^\n]", destination);
  printf("\nFlights to %s:\n", destination);
  printf("Flight Number\tAvailable Seats\n");
  printf("-----\n");
  int found = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
    if (strcmp(flights[i].destination, destination) == 0)
      printf("%s\t\t%d\n", flights[i].flight_number, flights[i].available_seats);
      found = 1;
    }
  }
  if (!found)
    printf("No flights to %s found.\n", destination);
  }
}
void cancel tickets(struct Flight flights[], int count)
{
  if (count == 0) {
    printf("No flights available!\n");
    return;
  }
  char flight number[10];
  int tickets;
  printf("\nEnter flight number: ");
  scanf("%s", flight_number);
  printf("Enter number of tickets to cancel: ");
  scanf("%d", &tickets);
  for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
  {
    if (strcmp(flights[i].flight number, flight number) == 0)
    {
```

```
flights[i].available_seats += tickets;
    printf("Tickets cancelled successfully! Available seats: %d\n",
flights[i].available_seats);
    return;
    }
    printf("Flight not found!\n");
}
```