

## **FAST – NUCES**



### **Programming Fundamentals Lab Manual**

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Section	BCS-1E
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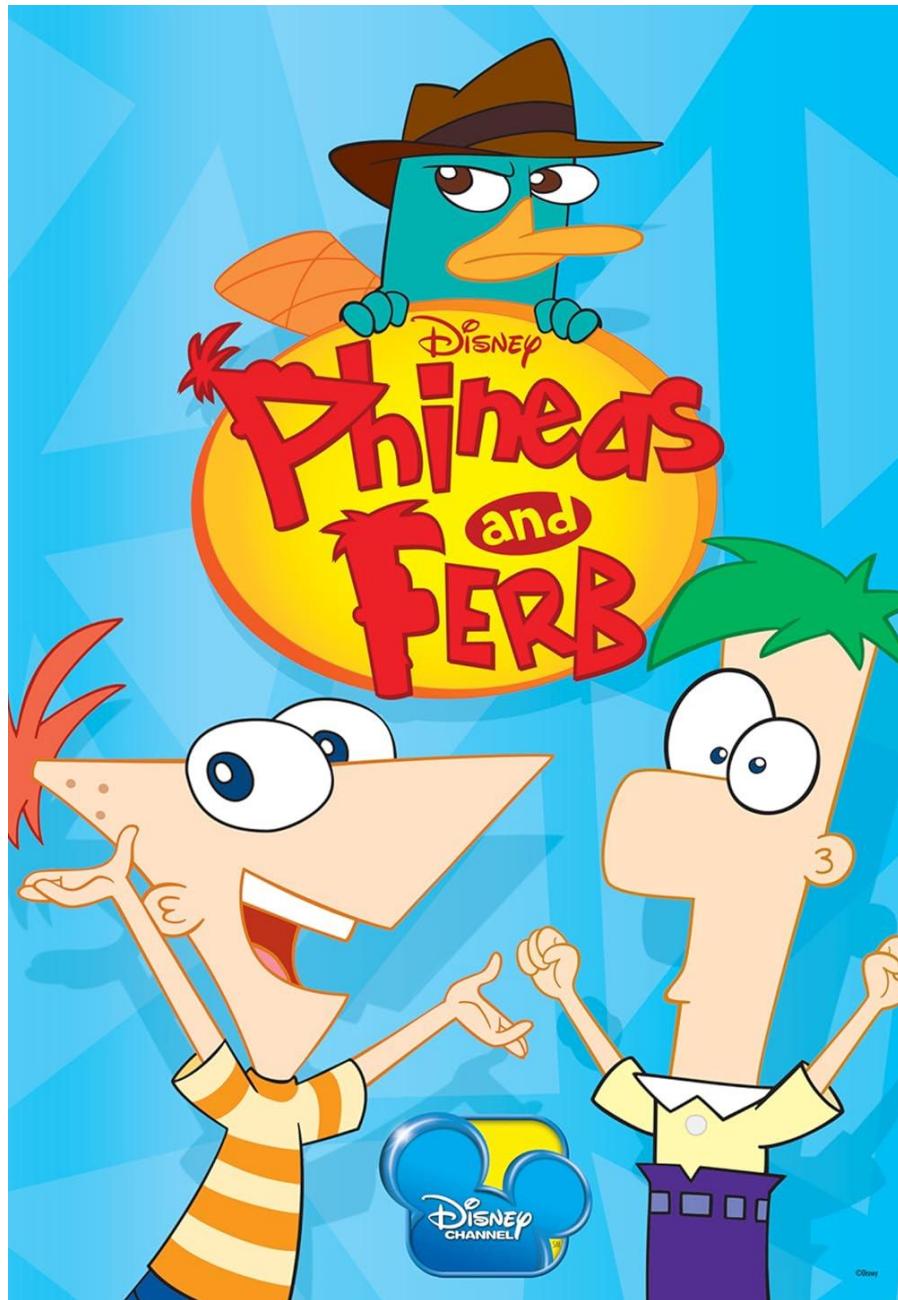
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## Lab 9 – Arrays

### Objectives

- More practice of 1D arrays
  - String functions
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## Read carefully and attempt following task - Phineas & Ferb's Array Adventures

“Ferb, I know what we’re gonna do today... learn arrays, and maybe make something explode (educationally)!”

### 1. The Bouncing Ball Sorter

“Phineas built a robot that sorts colorful bouncing balls by size — but it only knows how to swap two at a time!

- Create an integer array of size 8 (each number = ball size).
- Use the bubble sort method to arrange the balls in increasing order.
- Print the array before and after sorting.
- Count how many swaps the robot made.

### 2. Agent P’s Data Analyzer

“Major Monogram sent Agent P ten secret numbers representing spy performance scores. Find key stats for O.W.C.A.!”

Input **10 integers** representing spy scores.

You must find and print:

- **The highest and lowest score**
- **The average score**
- **All “Fair Split Indexes”** — positions in the list where the **average of all scores to the left** of that index is **equal** to the **average of all scores to the right** of that index.

If **no such index** exists, print:

No fair split found.

A **Fair Split Index** is an index  $i$  where:

$\text{average}(\text{scores}[0:i]) = \text{average}(\text{scores}[i+1:])$

That means:

- You take all scores **before** index  $i$  (left side)
- You take all scores **after** index  $i$  (right side)
- If both sides have the same **average value**, index  $i$  is a **fair split**

You must check **every index** from **0 to 9** (the entire list).

### **3. The Reversinator 2.0**

“Doofenshmirtz accidentally reversed the control panel wiring in his machine - can you fix it?”

- Input an array of 10 integers (wire codes).
- Perform and print:
  - Reverse **all** wires.
  - Reverse **only wires at even positions**.
  - Reverse **only wires at odd positions**.

*Ferb hint:* Use swapping — no extra arrays allowed!

### **4. Ferb’s Secret Message Decoder**

“Ferb wrote an important secret message for Vanessa about their next big invention. But before he could send it, Candace found it — and now the message is all scrambled!”

- Input a sentence (character array, up to 50 chars).
- Count how many letters, digits, and spaces it contains.
- Display the cleaned-up version without extra spaces at the end.

*Note:* This shows how strings are just arrays of characters ending in '\0'.

### **5. String Operations Lab (Using <string.h>)**

“Phineas made a “Word Blender” that mixes and analyzes strings!”

- Input two strings: word1 and word2.
- Use <string.h> functions to:
  - Find which word is longer (strlen)
  - Join them into one (strcat)
  - Check if they’re identical (strcmp)
- Print all results clearly.

### **6. The Case Converter Hat (Using <ctype.h>)**

“Buford put on a hat that flips the case of every letter he says!”

- Input a string (sentence).
- Use <ctype.h> functions to:
  - Count uppercase letters, lowercase letters, and digits.
  - Convert uppercase letters to lowercase and vice versa.
- Print both counts and the “converted” sentence.

*Ferb says:* Try toupper() and tolower() to toggle each letter!

-----**Good Luck** ☺-----



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### -----Submission Instructions-----

- Submit your tasks on Google Classroom within given deadline
  - Submit solution file of each task separately for example “LAB01-TASK01.cpp”, “LAB01-TASK02.cpp” and so on
  - Also submit screenshots of each task for example “LAB01-TASK01.png”, “LAB01-TASK02.png” and so on
  - “.cpp” is the actual file where all your code is saved.
  - Always submit .cpp files when asked for submission
  - Example path of .cpp file is  
**Desktop\Your\_Roll\_No\LAB01-TASK01\LAB01-TASK01\LAB01-TASK01.cpp**  
Copy your files from this path
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