

Department of Computer Science

CS 121 L – Programming Fundamentals (PF)

Lab # 06

Objective:

To introduce students to the concept of arrays in C programming. Students will learn how to declare, initialize, and manipulate arrays for storing and processing multiple values efficiently.

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Date of Lab Conducted	
Marks Obtained	
Remarks	
Signature	

LAB 6 - ACTIVITY 1

Visualizing Arrays with ASCII Art

Objective:

• Demonstrate the concept of arrays by visually representing them using ASCII characters..

Activities:

- 1. Declare an array of size 5 to represent "gray boxes" using ASCII character.
- 2. Check the ASCII chart for the gray shaded box.
- 3. Initialize the array with placeholder values.
- 4. Print the array elements to display the boxes in a horizontal line.
- 5. Modify the program to print the boxes using the ASCII code from ASCII chart.

Example Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char boxes[5] = {'X', 'X', 'X', 'X', 'X'};

    printf("Array of boxes:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        printf("[%c] ", boxes[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

C Language code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    // ASCII value 177 = shaded gray box
    char allBoxes[5] = {177, 177, 177, 177};

printf("Array of gray boxes:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        printf("[%c] ", allBoxes[i]); }

return 0;}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Array of gray boxes:
[ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]
```



Concatenating First and Last Name

Objective:

• Use character arrays to store and concatenate a user's first and last name.

Activities:

- 1. Declare two character arrays: firstName and lastName.
- 2. Prompt the user to input their first and last name.
- 3. Concatenate the two arrays into a third array (fullName) and print the result.

• Enter your first name: Hashir

• Enter your last name: Rafique

• Full Name: Hashir Rafique

Example Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
    char firstName[20], lastName[20], fullName[40];

    printf("Enter your first name: ");
    scanf("%s", firstName);

    printf("Enter your last name: ");
    scanf("%s", lastName);

    strcpy(fullName, firstName);
    strcat(fullName, " ");
    strcat(fullName, lastName);

    printf("Full Name: %s\n", fullName);
    return 0;
}
```

C Language code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
    char firstName[20], lastName[20], fullName[40];

    printf("Enter your first name: ");
    scanf("%s", firstName);

    printf("Enter your last name: ");
    scanf("%s", lastName);

    strcpy(fullName, firstName);
    strcat(fullName, firstName);
    strcat(fullName, lastName);

    printf("Your full name is: %s\n", fullName);

    return 0;}
```

Output:

```
Enter your first name: Hashir
Enter your last name: Rafique
Your full name is: Hashir Rafique
```

LAB 6 - ACTIVITY 3

Finding Maximum and Minimum in an Array

Objective:

• Use an array to store five numbers and determine the maximum and minimum values.

Activities:

- 1. Declare an integer array of size 5.
- 2. Prompt the user to input five numbers and store them in the array.
- 3. Traverse the array to find and print the maximum and minimum values.

• Enter 5 numbers: 3 9 2 7 5

• Maximum: 9

• Minimum: 2

4. Dry-run the program and explain the loop iterations.

Example Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int numbers[5], i, max, min;

    printf("Enter 5 numbers: ");
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);
    }

    max = min = numbers[0];
    for (i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
        if (numbers[i] > max)
            max = numbers[i];
        if (numbers[i] < min)
            min = numbers[i];
    }

    printf("Maximum: %d\n", max);
    printf("Minimum: %d\n", min);

    return 0;}</pre>
```

C Language Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int numbers[5], i, maximum, min;

    printf("Enter 5 numbers: ");
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);
    }

    maximum = min = numbers[0];

    for (i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
        if (numbers[i] > maximum)
            maximum = numbers[i];
        if (numbers[i] < min)
            min = numbers[i];
    }

    printf("Maximum: %d\n", maximum);
    printf("Minimum: %d\n", min);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Dry Run:

```
Enter 5 numbers: 3 9 2 7 5
Maximum: 9
Minimum: 2
```

Lab 6 - Assignment

Prepare a document that includes the following:

- 1. Programs in C language:
 - Modify Activity 2 to concatenate without using string functions
 - Extend Activity 3 to sort the array in:
 - Ascending order
 - Descending order
- 2. Flowcharts: Hand-drawn for each program.

(1)

Manual Concatenation:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   char firstName[20], lName[20], fName[40];
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    printf("Enter your first name: ");
    scanf("%s", firstName);
    printf("Enter your last name: ");
    scanf("%s", lName);
    while (firstName[i] != '\0') {
        fName[i] = firstName[i];
        i++;
}
    fName[i] = ' ';
    i++;
    while (lName[j] != ' \setminus 0') {
        fName[i] = lName[j];
        i++;
        j++; }
    fName[i] = ' \setminus 0';
    printf("Full Name: %s\n", fName);
    return 0;
```

FLOWCHART OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM:			

Ascending and descending order:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int numbers[5], i, j, temp;
   printf("Enter 5 numbers: ");
   for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       scanf("%d", &nums[i]);}
   // Ascending Order
   for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
       for (j = i + 1; j < 5; j++) {
            if (nums[i] > nums[j]) {
               temp = nums[i];
                nums[i] = nums[j];
               nums[j] = temp; } }}
   printf("Ascending order: ");
   for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       printf("%d ", nums[i]);}
   // Descending Order
   for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
       for (j = i + 1; j < 5; j++) {
            if (nums[i] < nums[j]) {</pre>
                temp = nums[i];
                nums[i] = nums[j];
                nums[j] = temp; } }
   printf("\nDescending order: ");
   for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       printf("%d ", nums[i]);
   }
   return 0;}
```

FLOWCHART OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM:			