

Programming for Engineers Fall 21-22

Assignment 2

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Problem-1

Given any two-dimensional array **A** with n-rows and m-columns, where the values of n and m are specified by the user at run-time. The entries in **A** are integers between 1 and 100. Arrange the entries in array **A** according to the following policy:

- the small values must appear in the first (n / 2) rows in ascending order (notice that this is an integer division).
- the remaining values must appear in the remaining rows in descending order.

The following example shows how values in a 5 x 6 array are ordered. (5 / 2) = 2, so the first two rows contain the small values in ascending order and the remaining 3 rows contain the remaining values in descending order.

2	4	5	7	8	1
15	3	29	78	11	10
34	26	37	17	16	68
24	19	31	83	54	50
72	14	47	41	93	81

1	2	3	4	5	7
8	10	11	14	15	16
93	83	81	78	72	68
54	50	47	41	37	34
31	29	26	24	19	17

Get the size of the array (number of rows and columns) in the *main* function. Be careful to use appropriate call by value or call by reference in each of the following functions. Call all functions from inside *main*:

- 1. Write a function to get the data from the user and store into a file
- 2. Read the values from the file into the array
- 3. Write a function to sort in ascending order
- 4. Write a function to sort in descending order
- 5. Write a function to print any part of an array from row a to row b and from column r to column s. You must check and enforce that a<=b and r<=s and within the given dimensions of the array.

The Program Code

```
void get_store_data(int array[100][100], int row, int column){
    string line;
    ofstream myFile;
    myFile.open( s: "data_test.txt");

    for(int i = 0; i< row; i++){
        for(int j = 0; j < column; j++){
            myFile << array[i][j] << " ";
        }
        myFile << "\n";
}

myFile.close();
}</pre>
```

Figure-1 / Writing Data to File

```
lvoid read_array(int array[100][100],int row, int column){
    string line;
    ifstream file;
    file.open(|s|"data_test.txt");

if(file.is_open()){
    for(int i = 0 ; i < row;i++ ){
        for(int j = 0 ; j < column; j++){
            file >> array[i][j];
            cout << array[i][j]</pre>
    }
}

file.close();
l}
```

Figure-2/ Reading Data from a File

```
array[100][100], int row, int column){
    int temp = temp_array[j];
    temp_array[j] = temp_array[j+1];
    temp_array[j+1] = temp;
array[i][j] = temp_array[k++];
```

Figure-3/ Ordering Array Properly

```
pvoid print_array(int array[100][100], int row, int column){
    for(int i = 0 ; i < row; i++){
        for (int j = 0 ; j < column ; j++){
            cout << array[i][j] << " ";
        }
        cout<<"\n";
}</pre>
```

Figure-4/ Printing Array

```
void get_store_data(int array[100][100], int row, int column);
void read_array(int array[100][100], int row, int column);
void print_array(int array[100][100], int row, int column);
void ascending_descending(int array[100][100], int row, int column);

int main() {
    int n, m;
    cout << "Please enter the row value: ";
    cin >> n;
    cout << "Please enter the column value: ";
    cin >> m;
    int array[100][100];

for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        for(int j = 0; j < m; j++){
            cout << "Enter the value of index "<< i<<" "<< j<<": ";
            cin >> array[i][j];
        }
    }
    get_store_data(array, n, m);
    read_array(array,n,m);
    cout <<"\n\n";
    ascending_descending(array,n,m);
    cout<<"\n\n";
    print_array(array, n, m);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Figure-5/ Main Function

Program Output

```
1 2 3 4 5 7
8 10 11 14 15 16
93 83 81 78 72 68
54 50 47 41 37 34
31 29 26 24 19 17
```

Figure-6/ Output

Problem-2

Define a *Student* structure that contains fields for the *student name*, *ID number* and *course grade* ($0 \le grade \le 100$). Then define *CourseGrades* array of *Student* structures that keeps track of the list of students, IDs and their final grades for a given course. Implement the following functions:

- Get the number of students in the course, their names, IDs and grades from the user
- Print the list of students, IDs and grades into a file
- Compute and display the average grade of all students
- Display the letter grades of students on the screen. Letter grades are assigned to students as follows:

```
0 \le grade < 60 \rightarrow F

60 \le grade < 75 \rightarrow C

75 \le grade < 90 \rightarrow B

90 \le grade \le 100 \rightarrow A
```

Program Code

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;

struct Student{
    string std_name;
    int std_ID;
    int std_grade;
};
```

Figure-7 / Student Structure

```
nt main() {
  double mean;
  cin >> std_num;
  struct Student CourseGrades[std_num];
  while(i <= std_num){
      cin >> CourseGrades[i].std_name;
      cin >> CourseGrades[i].std_ID;
      cin >> CourseGrades[i].std_grade;
      sum += CourseGrades[i].std_grade;
   ofstream std_file;
       std_file <<"\n**** Student "<< j<<" *****"<< endl;
       std_file<< "Student Name : "<< CourseGrades[j].std_name<< endl;</pre>
       std_file<< "Student Grade : "<< CourseGrades[j].std_grade<< endl;</pre>
   while(n <= std_num){</pre>
       }else if((CourseGrades[n].std_grade >= 60) &&(CourseGrades[n].std_grade <= 75) ){</pre>
       }else if((CourseGrades[n].std_grade >= 75) &&(CourseGrades[n].std_grade <= 90) ){</pre>
```

Figure-8/ Main Function