

Experiment 2 Lab 1: Understanding Union vs Structure

main.c	Run	Output
<pre>1 #include <stdio.h> 2 #include <string.h> 3 4 // Define a structure to store employee information 5 struct EmployeeStruct { 6 char name[50]; 7 int employeeID; 8 float salary; 9 }; 10 11 // Define a union to store employee information 12 union EmployeeUnion { 13 char name[50]; 14 int employeeID; 15 float salary; 16 }; 17 18 int main() { 19 // Declare and initialize structure 20 struct EmployeeStruct empStruct; 21 strcpy(empStruct.name, "Alice"); 22 empStruct.employeeID = 1234; 23 empStruct.salary = 55000.50; 24 25 // Declare and initialize union 26 union EmployeeUnion empUnion; 27 strcpy(empUnion.name, "Alice"); 28 empUnion.employeeID = 1234; // Overwrites name 29 empUnion.salary = 55000.50; // Overwrites employeeID 30 31 // Display values stored in structure 32 printf("Using structure:\n"); 33 printf("Name: %s\n", empStruct.name); 34 printf("Employee ID: %d\n", empStruct.employeeID); 35 printf("Salary: %.2f\n", empStruct.salary); 36 37 // Display values stored in union 38 printf("\nUsing union:\n"); 39 printf("Name: %s\n", empUnion.name); // Name will not be displayed correctly due to overwriting 40 printf("Employee ID: %d\n", empUnion.employeeID); // This value will also not be correct 41 printf("Salary: %.2f\n", empUnion.salary); // Only the last field is valid 42 43 // Display memory size occupied by structure and union 44 printf("\nSize of structure: %lu bytes\n", sizeof(empStruct)); 45 printf("Size of union: %lu bytes\n", sizeof(empUnion)); 46 47 return 0; 48 }</pre>	<div>🔍 ⚙️ 🔄 Share</div> <div>Run</div>	<pre>/tmp/IAoUooVGfi.o Using structure: Name: Alice Employee ID: 1234 Salary: 55000.50 Using union: Name: ��VGe Employee ID: 1196873856 Salary: 55000.50 Size of structure: 60 bytes Size of union: 52 bytes === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>

Experiment 2 Lab 2: Dynamic Memory Allocation using malloc() and free()

main.c	Run	Output
<pre>1 #include <stdio.h> 2 #include <stdlib.h> // For malloc() and free() 3 4 int main() { 5 int n; 6 int *arr; 7 int sum = 0; 8 float average; 9 10 // Input the number of elements 11 printf("Enter the number of elements: "); 12 scanf("%d", &n); 13 14 // Dynamically allocate memory using malloc() 15 arr = (int *)malloc(n * sizeof(int)); 16 17 // Check if memory allocation was successful 18 if (arr == NULL) { 19 printf("Memory allocation failed!\n"); 20 return 1; // Exit if memory allocation failed 21 } 22 23 // Input elements into the array 24 printf("Enter %d elements:\n", n); 25 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { 26 scanf("%d", &arr[i]); 27 } 28 29 // Calculate the sum of the elements 30 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { 31 sum += arr[i]; 32 } 33 34 // Calculate the average 35 average = (float)sum / n; 36 37 // Output the sum and average 38 printf("Sum: %d\n", sum); 39 printf("Average: %.2f\n", average); 40 41 // Release the dynamically allocated memory 42 free(arr); 43 44 return 0; 45 }</pre>	<div>Run</div>	<pre>/tmp/3d6inQmvGR.o Enter the number of elements: 4 Enter 4 elements: 1 2 3 4 Sum: 10 Average: 2.50 === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>