

**University of Asia Pacific**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**Program: B.Sc. in CSE**

**Final Examination**

**Fall-2022**

1<sup>st</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Course Code: CSE 103

Course Title: Structured Programming

Credit: 3

Time: 3.00 Hour.

Full Mark: 150

**Instructions:**

1. There are **Six (6)** Questions. Answer all of them. All questions are of equal value. Part marks are shown in the margins.
2. Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
3. Suppose you are answering the OR part of any question, please mention it as "Answer to the question no: <question no> (OR)".

***For example:** Answer to the question no - 1(OR)*

1. a. What is the difference between "H" and 'H' ? [5] CO1
- b. What is the output of the following program? [5] CO3

```
char s1[30] = "Den";  
char s2[30] = "Marking";  
strncat(s1, s2, 4);  
printf("%s", s1);
```

- c. Write down a program that will take a word as input and determine whether the word is a palindrome or not. A palindrome is a word that reads the same way backward as forward. [15] CO5

Examples of palindrome words: MOM, EYE, DAD, LEVEL etc.

**OR**

- a. What is the difference between a character array and a string? Explain both with a suitable example. [5] CO1
- b. What is the output of the following program? [5] CO3

```
char s1[30] = "Bad";  
char s2[30] = "Good";  
strncpy(s1, s2, 2);  
printf("%s", s1);
```

- c. Write down a function that compares two strings and returns **1** if they are the same and **0** otherwise. [15] CO5

2. Write down a structure named "employee" that can store an employee's record having three attributes - [25] CO4

```
employeeID (integer)
salary (double) and
age (integer)
```

Using this structure take **N** employees' information as input where **N** will also be input to your program. Then find the maximum salary of the employees who are at least 40 years old. Also, calculate and show the size of the "employee" structure.

**OR**

- Write down a structure named "star" that can store a movie star's records having three attributes - [25] CO4

```
starID (integer)
name (string) and
age (integer)
```

Using this structure take **N** movie stars' information as input where **N** will also be input to your program. Then, find the age of the youngest movie star in the film industry. Also, calculate and show the size of the "star" structure.

3. a. What will be the value of **b**, **c**, and **d** after executing the following piece of codes? [10] CO1

```
int a [] = {3, 2, 7, 8, 6, 4};
int i = 2, b, c, d;
b = ++a[i];
c = a[i++];
d = a[i];
```

- b. Write down a program that counts and prints the number of odd numbers in a given array. [15] CO5  
The number of elements and all elements of the array will be input to your program.

```
Input: Number of elements: 10
Input: Input array elements: 5 9 30 15 40 0 7 11 16 100
Output: Number of odd numbers: 5
```

4. a. What is function prototype? Why they are needed? [5] CO1
- b. What is the purpose of header files in C? [5] CO5
- c. Write down a function that will take three integers as parameters and will return maximum of three. [15] CO3

5. a. Suppose we declared an array like below: [5] CO1

```
int a [3][4] = {{2, 3, 5, 1}, {7, 2, 9, 8}, {9, 1, 2, 6}};
```

Can we omit both row size (3) and column size (4) while declaring the above array? Why or why not?

- b. Suppose a 2D array has been created using the statement below: [5] CO4

```
int m [[4] = {{4, 1, 0, 2}, {-1, 2, 4}, {0, -1}};
```

Show the content of the array by filling out the following table:

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

- c. Write a program that fills out an  $N \times M$  two-dimensional array with integer inputs. Both  $N$  and  $M$  will also be input to your program. Your program should then take another integer  $X$  as input and will search  $X$  in the 2D array. If  $X$  is found then print first position of  $X$  found in the array. While printing first position print both row index and column index. [15] CO4

For the 2D array shown below, if  $X = 2$  then your program should print "Found at Row index = 1 and Column index = 2". Print "Not Found" if  $X$  does not appear in the array.

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 9 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
| 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 |

6. a. Consider the following declaration: [10] CO2

```
int x[5] = {15, 6, 2, 98, 1};  
int *p;  
p = &x[0];
```

Suppose address of  $x$  is 500. What are the values of the followings?

- $p+3$
- $*p+1$
- $*(p+1)$
- $*(p+1) - *p$
- $--(*p)$

- b. When we declare a pointer we usually use the following syntax:

[5] CO1

```
datatype *variable_name;
```

Following are some examples:

```
char *c;
```

```
int *ip;
```

What does the data type in front of the declaration indicate?

- c. Suppose the address of **a** is 300 and address of **b** is 400. Fill out the following table showing the value of the variables after executing each line of codes. [10] CO2

|                           | a | b | a_p | b_p |
|---------------------------|---|---|-----|-----|
| int a = 5, b = 10;        |   |   | -   | -   |
| int *a_p = &a, *b_p = &b; |   |   |     |     |
| a = b + *a_p;             |   |   |     |     |
| a_p = b_p;                |   |   |     |     |
| b = (*a_p) * (*b_p);      |   |   |     |     |
| *b_p = a / b;             |   |   |     |     |
| *a_p = a % b;             |   |   |     |     |