

Programming-2 1st Midterm 2024

Question 1: Find the output of the following code (15 points):

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void F(char * x, char * y){  
    char temp = * x;  
    * x = * y;  
    * y = temp;  
}
```

```
void G(char * str, int m, int r){  
    int i;  
    if(m == r) printf("%s\n",str);  
    else for(i= m; i<=r; i++){  
        F((str+m),(str+i));  
        G(str,m+1,r);  
        F((str+m),(str+i));  
    }  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    // Write C code here  
    char str[]="ABC";  
    int n =3;  
    G(str,0,n-1);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Solution:

ABC
ACB
BAC
BCA
CBA
CAB

Question 2: According to the given info below:

Employee Information: firstName char (30), lastName char (30), employeeId (int), and startDate char (11).

Department Information: depName char (50), deptId (int), managerName char (50).

Salary History: year (int), salary (double).

Write the following codes:

- a) Write structs for Employee, Department and salaryHistory. (5 points)
- b) For the number of n entered by the keyboard, make a dynamic memory allocation for Employee struct in main function. (5 points)
- c) Write a function that adds an element to dynamic array employee as i'th array element. The prototype of function is "void addEmployee(Employee *employee, int k, char * firstName, char * lastName, int employeeId, char * startDate, Department dept)". (5 points)
- d) ~~Write a function with prototype "void addSalary (Employee *employee, int employeeId, int year, double salary)" that adds year and salary entry belonging to the employeeId member to the dynamic array named employee. (10 points)~~ **question canceled**

Solutions:

a:

```
typedef struct {
    char firstName[30];
    char lastName[30];
    int employeeId;
    char startDate[11];
} Employee;

typedef struct {
    char deptName[50];
    int deptId;
    char managerName[50];
} Department;

typedef struct {
    int year;
    double salary;
} SalaryHistory;
```

b:

```
int main(){
    Employee employee;
    int n;
    printf("Enter n value");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    employee=(Employee*)malloc(sizeof(Employee)*n);

    return 0;
}
```

c:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
void addEmployee(Employee *employee, int k, char *firstName, char *lastName,
int employeeId, char *startDate, Department dept){
    employee[k].employeeId = employeeId;
    strcpy(employee[k].firstName, firstName);
    strcpy(employee[k].lastName, lastName);
    strcpy(employee[k].startDate, startDate);
}
```

Question 3: Re-write the following function without using recursion (25 points);

```
void F(char * str){
    char c;
    if(*str == '\0') return;
    c = * str;
    if(c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') *str = *str+1;
    else if(c == 'z') *str = 'a';
    F(str+1);
    return;
}
```

Solution:

```
void F1(char * str){
    char c;
    while (*str != '\0'){
        c = *str;
        if(c >= 'a' && c <= 'z') *str = *str+1;
        else if(c == 'z') *str = 'a';
        str++;
    }
    return;
}
```

Question 4: Write a function with prototype `int *F(int matrix[N][M])` that return the address of minimum element of matrix of size NxM. Assume that the N and M values derived as global. ()

Solution:

```
#define N 3
#define M 2

int *F(matrix[][]){
    int i,j,*p,min;

    min = matrix[0][0];
    p = &matrix[0][0];

    for(i=0;i<N;i++){
        for(j=0;j<M;j++){
            if(matrix[i][j] < min){
                min = matrix[i][j];
                p = &matrix[i][j];
            }
        }
    }
    return p;
}
```