

LAB-21

Q1.Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
enum week{sunday,Monday,Wednesday,Thursday,Friday,Saturday,Sunday};
int main()
{
    enum week today;
    today=Wednesday;
    printf("%d day",today+1);

    return 0;
}
```

Output

3 day

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console

Q2Program using Bitwise operater.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    unsigned int a=60;
    unsigned int b=13;
    int c=0;
    c=a&b;
    printf("Line 2-Value of c is %d\n",c);
    c=a|b;
    printf("Line 2-Value of c is %d\n",c);
    c=a^b;
    printf("Line 3-Value of c is %d\n",c);
    c=~a;
    printf("Line 4-Value of c is %d\n",c);
    c=a>>2;
    printf("Line 5- Value of c is %d\n",c);
    c=a<<2;
    printf("Line 6- Value of c is %d",c);

    return 0;
}
```

Output

Line 2-Value of c is 12
Line 2-Value of c is 61
Line 3-Value of c is 49
Line 4-Value of c is -61
Line 5- Value of c is 15
Line 6- Value of c is 240

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

Q3Allocate n elements dynamicallyto a pointer variable,assign data and find sum of all n elements using pointer variable.

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

```
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,*ptr,sum=0;
    printf("Enter no of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    ptr=(int*)malloc(n*sizeof(int));
    printf("Enter element of array:");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",ptr+i);
        sum+=*(ptr+i);
    }
    printf("Sum=%d",sum);
    free(ptr);

    return 0;
}
```

Output

```
Enter no of elements:4
Enter element of array:1
2
3
4
Sum=10
```

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

Q4allocate &assign dynamically 2D array where coloumn size is fixed to 5 to a pointer and find summ of all elements.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n,j,i,sum=0;
    int (*a)[5];
    printf("Enter number of rows:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    a=(int(*)[5])malloc(n*5*sizeof(int));
    printf("enter array");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<5; ++j)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
            sum+=a[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("sum=%d",sum);

    return 0;
}
```

Output

```
Enter number of rows:3
enter array1
2
```

```
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
3
4
5
6
7
8
sum=78
```

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

Q5.Find the Largest element.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int i,n;
    float *data;
    printf("Enter total no of elements(1 to 100):");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    data=(float*)calloc(n,sizeof(float));
    printf("\nEnter number :");
    for(i=1; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%f",data+i);
    for(i=1; i<n; i++)
        if(*data<*(data+i))
            *data=*(data+i);
    printf("Largest element=%.2f",*data);
    free(data);

    return 0;
}
```

Output

Enter total no of elements(1 to 100):4

Enter number :22

55

67

Largest element=67.00

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

Q6.WAP to use malloc to an array of score of cricket of 10 matches of a player and find the average score.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,*ptr;
```

```
float average=0;
printf("enter the number of matches:");
scanf("%d",&n);
ptr=(int*)malloc(n*sizeof(int));
printf("enter the score:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    scanf("%d",ptr+i);
    average+=*(ptr+i);
}
average=average/10;
printf("Average=%f",average);
free(ptr);

return 0;
}
```

Output

```
enter the number of matches:10
enter the score:88
77
87
67
98
76
56
76
57
98
Average=78.000000
```

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.