Computer Engineering Department

TED University

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CMPE 252 - C Programming, Spring 2023

Lab 2

Part I (30 points)

In this part, you will write a program which involves implementation of the following two functions.

```
void readInput(int arr[], int *nPtr); /* reads numbers from the standard input into arr, and stores the number of elements read in the memory cell pointed to by nPtr */

void printNumbers(const int arr[], int n); /* prints the elements in arr[0..(n-1)] */
```

First, define a constant macro named `SIZE` with the value `1000`.

In main function, you will create an array and print the elements of the array as follows:

- Define an integer array with the size `SIZE`
- Call `readInput` function
- In the `readInput` function,
  - First, read number of elements into the memory cell pointed by `nPtr`.
  - Then, read elements into `arr`.
- Call `printNumbers` function for printing the array elements.

Sample Run:

```
Enter the number of elements:
5
Enter 5 elements:
1 2 3 4 5
Array elements: 1 2 3 4 5
```

Part II (35 points)

Your task in this part is to fill in the missing function definitions in skeleton code **lab2part2.c**. You will use the same `readInput` and `printNumbers` functions from part I. **main** function will stay as it is.

Implement the following function in skeleton code **lab2part2.c**:

```
// Precondition: Let n represent number of elements in arr.
/* Finds the minimum element of the arr and stores it in the memory cell pointed to by minPtr. */
/* Finds the maximum element of the arr and stores it in the memory cell pointed to by maxPtr. */
void findMinMax(const int arr[], int n, int *minPtr, int *maxPtr);
```

Sample Run:

```
Enter the number of elements:
9
Enter 9 elements:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Array elements: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Minimum of array is: 1
Maximum of array is: 9
```

Part III (35 points)

Your task in this part is to fill in the missing function definitions in skeleton code **lab2part3.c**. You will use the same `readInput` and `printNumbers` functions from part I. **main** function will stay as it is.

Implement the following function in skeleton code **lab2part3.c**:

```
// Precondition: Let n represent number of elements in arr.
/* Finds all the leaders in arr and stores into leadersArr and number of
elements in leadersArr is stored in the memory cell pointed to by sp. */
/* An element is a leader if it is greater than all the elements to its right
side. And the rightmost element is always a leader. */
void findLeaders(const int arr[], int n, int leadersArr[], int *sp);
```

Sample Run:

```
Enter the number of elements:
6
Enter 6 elements:
6 7 4 3 5 2
Array elements: 6 7 4 3 5 2
Leaders Array elements: 2 5 7
```