

# SPL - Final

## Final

- ① Function
- ② Recursion
- ③ String
- ④ Pointer
- ⑤ Structure
- ⑥ File (Read/write)

### ① Function

↓

```
int main() {  
    int a, b;  
    scanf("%d %d ", &a, &b);  
    sum(a, b)  
        ↪ actual parameter  
    float c;  
    sum(a, c)
```

sum(int x, int y);

Formal Parameter  
↓  
int sum(int x, int y) {  
 int res = x + y;  
 return res;  
}

\* maintain the sequence

\* get → g

\* getChar() → return char  
| read inp  
| → then return  
| like as scanf

```
void example_function() {  
    for(i = 1; i ≤ 5; i++) {  
        printf("Hi");  
    }  
}  
  
int main() {  
    example_function();  
    printf("end");  
}
```

}

Hi  
Hi  
Hi  
Hi  
Hi  
end

It's better to declare  
prototype at top  
of the program

→ void f1() {

→ f2();

printf ("f1");

}

→ void f2() {

→ f3();

printf ("f2");

}

→ void f3() {

→ for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++) {

printf ("%d\n", i);

}

}

int main() {

→ f1(); → call/revoke

printf ("end");

}

void f1();  
" " f2(); } Prototype  
" " f3();

output

1  
2  
3  
f2  
f1  
end

func(3)	func(2)	f(2)
f(2)	f(1)	f(1)
x=3	x=2	x=1
P(x)	P(x)	P(x)
3	2	1
		1
		2
		3

C-14

Function (temporarily something)

- ↳ WAP (write a program)
- ↳ Output

Local Variable



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

```
int f1 ( int a ) {  
    int a, // formal argument  
    for ( i : ... ) {
```

// statement



Global variable



```
#include <iostream>
```

```
int a,  
    int b
```

```
void v1 ( ) {
```



```
int main ( ) {
```



```
void f1 ( int a ) {
```

a++ ;

[function द्वारा दिये गए track/m  
परिणाम द्वारा, अयम् new value  
/ new function द्वारा प्रदत्त  
परिणाम]

```
}
```

```
int main ( ) {
```

int a = 10;

f1 ( a );

a = 50;

→ On:

```
int sum ( int a, int b ) {
```

int result = 0;

result = a + b;

return result;



```
int main ( ) {
```

```
printf ("%d", sum ( 10, 12 ) );
```

```
" ( sum ( 20, 25 ) );
```

```
" ( sum ( 30, 25 ) );
```

```
return 0;
```



## On Triangle Calculation →

```
calculateTriangularNum( int n ) {
```

```
    // code statement
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    for( int i=0 ; i<n ; i++ ) {
```

```
        cin >> n ;
```

```
        calculateTriangularNum( n ) ;
```

```
}
```

slide →

Example (13 page)

Output → 9,000000

10,000000

Example (20 p)

| include<iostream.h>

Output → 150 & 35 = 5

1026 & 405 = 27

83 & 240 = 1

Example (global variable)

x = 9

এখন global and local variable

name same ৰেফাৰ, main or

যাবজ্ঞা আছে main এবং value

ইট priority পাওৰ অসম main

ওঁৰ টি/local টি/print ৰেফাৰ

$\Rightarrow \underline{Q_n}$   
code

global	<u>Output</u>
$a = 0 \& 12 \& 24$	12 0 0
$b = 0 \& 24$	12 24 24
$c = 0 \& 24$	24 24 24

func3(int c)	func1(int p)	$x = 12, b = 24$
$c = 82$	$p = 12$	$x = 24$
$a = a \times 2$	$c = p + a$	func3(int c)
$= 12$	$= 12 + 12$	$c = 24 \& 2$
$a = a \times 2$	$= 24$	

# 4 mark Question from [Global + Local] \*\*\*

wap

19-11-2023 C-14

classmate English

classmate

classmate English

classmate English

classmate

classmate

classmate English

classmate

classmate English

classmate English

classmate English

classmate English

String → array of characters

- input/output (%c)
- size, length
- "\0" → use मात्र उन्हें संज्ञा End

# count the number of character in string.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
int stringLength(char str[]) {  
    int count = 0;  
    while (str[count] != '\0')  
        count++;  
    return count;
```

}

```
int main() {
```

```
    char word1[] = {'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', '\0'};
```

```
    char word2[] = {'o', 'k', '\0'};
```

```
    char word3[] = {'h', 'a', '\0'};
```

cout

}

# declaration

```
char arr[] = {'a', 'b', 'c' ... 'z'}
```

```
char arr[] = "Hello" "world";
```

```
char arr[] = "
```

```
char arr[], = {"abcd"}  
                ABCD }
```

Character → 'A';

String → "lala";

tab → '\t' --- (4sp)

# string input

- for loop
- scanf("%20s", arr)
- printf("%s", arr)
- gets(arr)
- fgets(arr + file)

# string Concatenation (mainly)

## #concat Function (manually)

```
void concat( char result[], char str1[], char str2[] )
```

```
{ int i, j;
    for (i = 0; str1[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        result[i] = str1[i];
    }
    for (j = 0; str2[j] != '\0'; j++) {
        result[i + j] = str2[j];
    }
    result[i + j] = '\0';
}

int main() {
    char s1[] = "Test";
    char s2[] = "work!";
    char s3[20];
    concat(s3, s2, s1); → called the function
    printf("%s\n", s3);
    return 0;
}
```

## #String equality

```
bool equalString( char s1[], char s2[] )
{
    int i = 0; bool equal;
    while (s1[i] == s2[i] && s1[i] != '\0' && s2[i] != '\0')
        i++;
    if (s1[i] == '\0' && s2[i] == '\0')
        equal = true;
    else
        equal = false;
    return equal;
}
```

## # String Compare

$s1 < s2$

$s1 > s2$

## # String Copy

Build in Function:

class-1b - 22-11-23

i) strlen (s1)  $\rightarrow$  char s1[] = "hello";

ii) strcat (s1, s2)  $\rightarrow$  result stored here.  
 $s1 = s1 + s2$

destination       $s1 = \text{"Mustfiquz"}$        $s2 = \text{"Rahman"}$        $s1 = \text{Mustfiquz Rahman}$

iii) strcpy (s1, s2)  $\rightarrow s1 = s2 \rightarrow$  2nd string value 1st string

$s1 = \text{Rahman}$       copy 2nd string

$s2 = \text{Rahman}$

iv) strcmp (s1, s2)       $s1 < s2$        $s1 - s2 = -ve$

M = 77

R = 52

$s1 > s2$        $s1 - s2 = +ve$

$s1 = s2$        $s1 - s2 = 0$

char D[20]

\* fget()  $\rightarrow$  first-use  $\rightarrow$  takes "n" as answer  $\rightarrow$  value file  
gets  $\rightarrow$  count &  $\rightarrow$  Both take input including space

# scanf  $\rightarrow$  input till up to space

⑤ `strrev(s1) = s1 = "world"`

$\hookrightarrow s1 = dñow$

⑥ `strncat(s1, s2, n)`       $s1 = \text{hello}\odot$

$s2 = \text{world}$

$n = 3$

$n = \text{number of letter to do the operation}$

$s1 = \text{helloworld}$

$s1 = \text{world}$

⑦ `strncpy(s1, s2, n)`

$s = s2$

$n = 3$

$s1 = \text{word}$

$s2 = \text{world}$

⑧ `strcmp(s1, s2, n)`       $\#include <string.h>$

strcmp function compares two strings, returns 0 if they are equal, less than 0 if first string is less than second, greater than 0 if first string is greater than second.

⑨ `streln(s, c)`

Sn

str1

Hello word

str2

Programming

str3

Hello wo

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

ProgrammingHello

programmingHello

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

n

n

Programming

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Initial n p r o g r a m m i n g

Q1

str1      str2      str3

Hello world      Programming      Hello wo

" "      Programming Hell      " "

" "      " "      Programming Hell

" "      " "      Programming Hell Hell

" "      Pn      " "

Q2

str1  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
HELLO FELLAS

str2  
BEST

i  
6      k  
—

Hello BE~~L~~LAS      "      "      0 ← for loop

" [E=E]      "      6      1

str1[i+k] = str2[k]      Hello BE\$LAS      "      6      2

str2[6+0] = str2[0]      Hello BESTAS      "      6      3

SATSEB      OLLEH      "      6      —

SATSEB      OLLEHBEST      "      —      —

if(strncmp(q, 1) > 0)

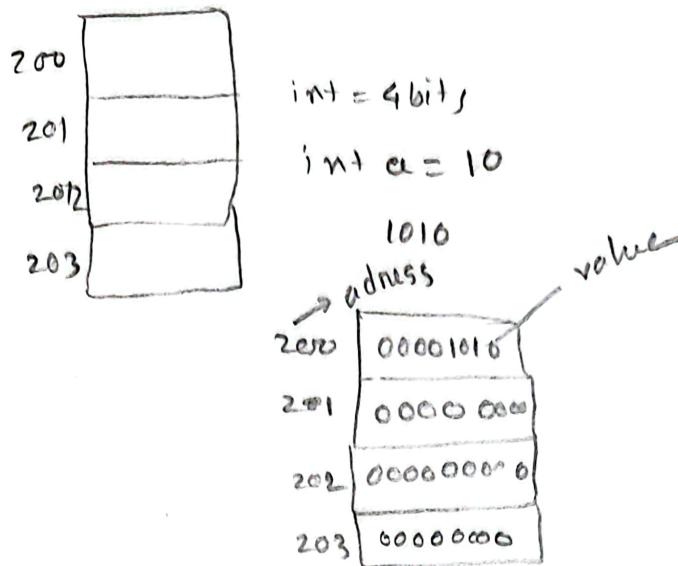
B-S = -ve       $\Rightarrow$  SATSEB      OLLEHBEST      UIU IS THE BEST      --

else if

strcpy(str2, "UIU IS THE BEST");

Q WAP

## Pointer "



## Pointer-dec

int \*p  $\rightsquigarrow$  dereference operator

$p = \&a \rightarrow \text{address}$

$*p \rightarrow \text{value}$

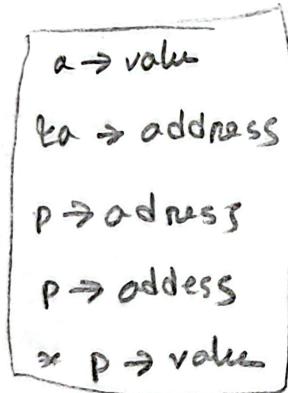
int \*p

int a = 10

$p = \&a$

$\therefore p = 200$

$\therefore p$



11-29-23

## 'Pointer'



`int * p ; / int *p;` → declaration at first, it called address

$$*P = 4560$$

```
print ("%d", p)
```

```
printf ("%d", *P)
```

$$P = 500 \quad \boxed{a = 10^{\circ} 20'} \quad 700 \quad \boxed{b = 20}$$

```

int *p;
int a=10;
      P   *P   a   b   &a   &b
      ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓   ↓
      500  20  20  20  500  700

```

$$P = \varrho a$$

if  $p=b$

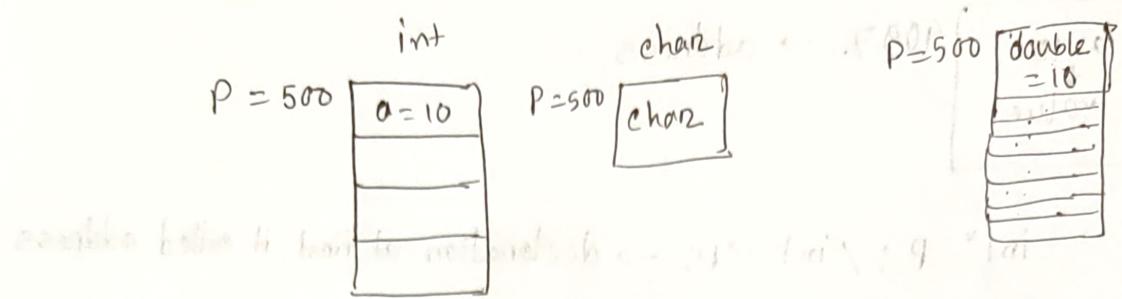
```
int b=20;
```

$$*P = b;$$

$$\text{G} \quad 1/a = b$$

- a → value
- &a → address
- p → address
- \* p → value

## Pointer Arithmetic



printf("%d", p+1);      " "      ↳ 501  
 ↳ 504      ↳ 508

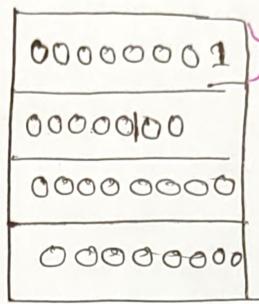
P = 500 [a = 10]

\*P + 1 // 10 + 1 = 11

\*(P+1) // garbage

↳ 504 number value

P = 500



P0 = 500 → address

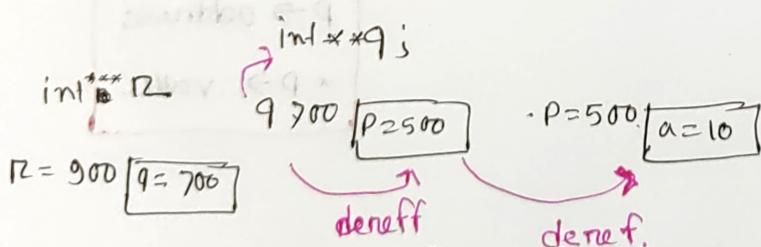
\*P0 = 1 → value

P0 + 1 → 500 + 1 → address

= 501

\* (P0 + 1) → 501 → value  
 → 1

## Pointer to Pointer:



P // 500

\*P // 10

q // 700

\*q // 500

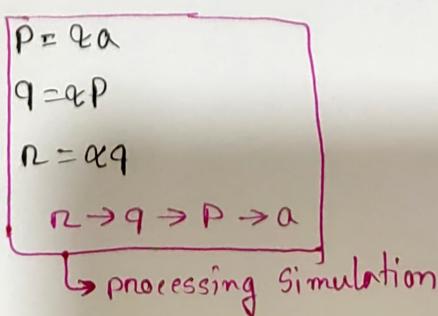
\*\*q // 10

R // 900

\*R // 700

\*\*R // 500

\*\*\*R // 10



#

int x=20;

z=q a

int \*p;

p=q x

int \*\*a;

a=q p

int \*\*\*z;

z→a→p→x

# • Call by value

• call by reference

300       $\boxed{a=10}$

```
inc()  
void inc (int a)  
{  
    a = a+1  
    printf ("%d", a); // 11  
    " 2a 1/500 (un)"
```

int main()

```
int a=10;  
int c(a);  
printf ("%d\n", a); // 10  
" 2a 1/300"
```

return 0;

}



called by value

```
void inc (int *p) {  
    *p = *p+1  
    printf ("%d", *p); // 11  
    "
```

int main()

```
int a=10;  
int c (&a);  
printf ("%d ", a); // 11
```

call by reference

1-12-023

## Pointer Array.

int arr[] = {2, 3, 5}

$A[i] \rightarrow \text{value}$

[arr]

$\&A[i] \rightarrow \text{address}$

↓  
arr[0]

$A+i \rightarrow \text{address}$

$\hookrightarrow A \rightarrow \&A[0]$

int \*P = arr

$*(A+i) \rightarrow \text{value}$

$A+1 \rightarrow \&A[0]+1$

= &arr[0];

$P+i \rightarrow \text{address}$

$A+2$

$*(P+i) \rightarrow \text{value}$

$A+\boxed{B} \rightarrow \text{index}$

A	400	404	408	412	416
	2	3	5	7	9

$A+4 \rightarrow 416$

$* (A+2) \rightarrow 5$

## Dynamically Allocation

$\&A[0] \neq 1 \rightarrow A+1 = \&A[1]$

2	3	4
---	---	---

malloc

realloc

calloc



(int\*) malloc()

f.

$* (A+i+1) = *(A+1 - i) - (n_2 + i)$

\* output :

manually free

	a[0]	a[1]	a[2]	a[3]	a[4]	a[5]	a[6]
5	6	3	2	7	0	1	5
13	6	3	1	-7	0	1	5
19	6	3	1	-7	0	1	5
	6	3	1	-3	0	1	5
	6	3	1	-3	0	1	-9



num = 9

```
# void func (int num) {
```

if (num > 0)

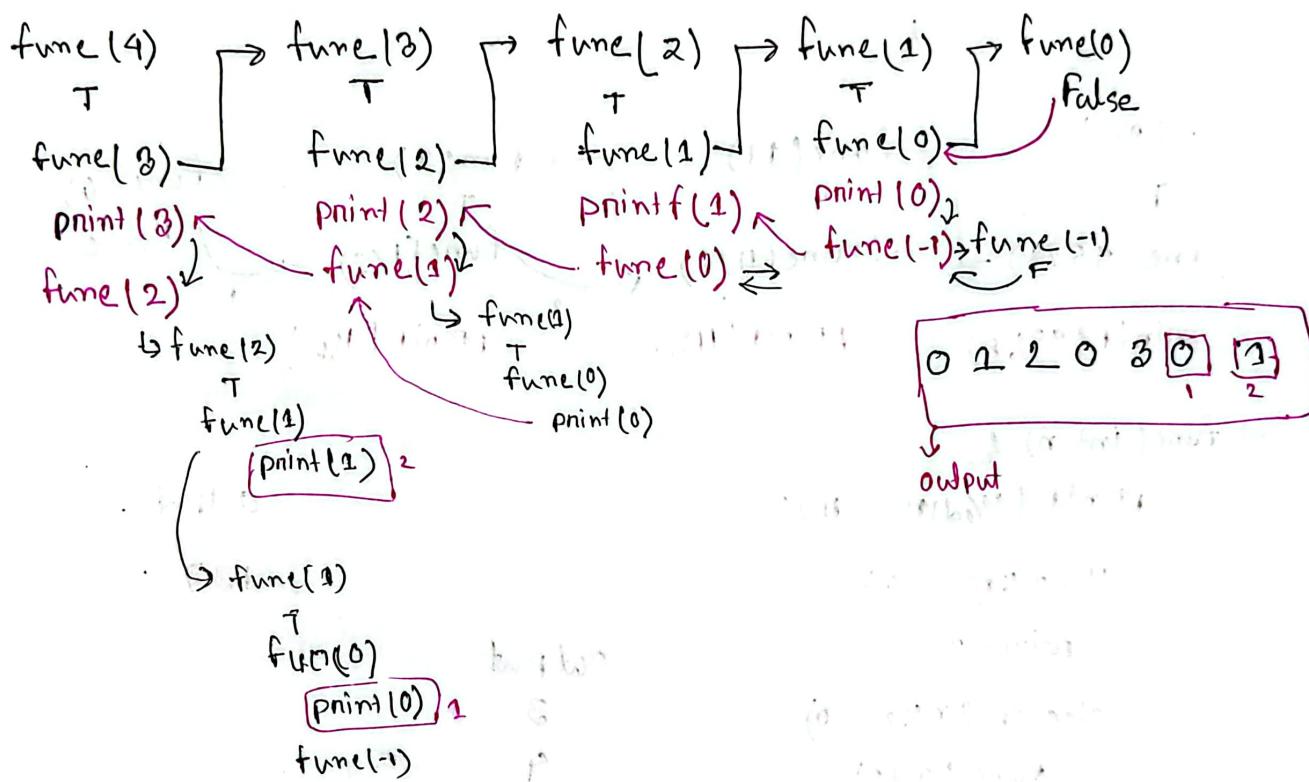
```
{ func(--num);
```

```
.printf("%d", num);
```

func(--num)

۳

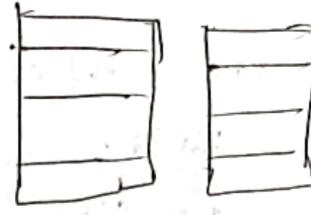
۳



main() Done

## Structure

```
struct student {
    char name[20];
    int id;
    float cgpa;
};
```



using inputs

fgets(st1.name, 20, stdin) size  
standard input

scanf("%d", &st1.id);

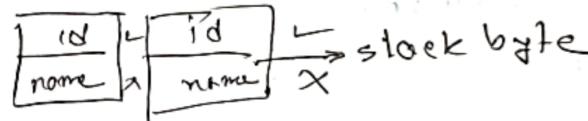
scanf("%f", &st1.cgpa);

COPY →

s2 = s1

compare →

~~s1 = s2~~ → x



if( (st1.id == st2.id) && (st1.cgpa == st2.cgpa)   
&& strcmp(st1.name, st2.name) == 0 )  
 printf("Both are equal")

## Array of structure

struct student

s[50] single output  
 ↓  
 s[0] → id  
 s[1] → name  
 s[2] → cgpa

single output

s[4].name

multiple output

```
for(i=0; i<50; i++) {  

    printf("%f", s[i].cgpa);
```

struct stud {

char name[50];

```
int id;  
float cgpa;  
float ct[10];
```

}; struct student S[50]

nested structure

map

↓

max

min

avg

sum

#pointer to array

\*(&1).name

c1 → name

Passing ↴

member variable

array

## # String WAP

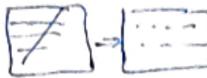
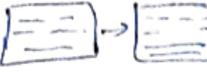
### ① Change every consonant

```
input  
fgets(message, sizeof(message), stdin)  
  
for(i=0; message[i] != '\0'; i++)  
    ch = message[i]  
  
    if(isalpha(ch)) {  
        if(ch >='A' & ch <='Z')  
            if(ch != 'A') ...  
            if(ch == 'Z')  
                ch = 'A'  
        else  
            ch++;  
  
        message[i] = ch  
    }
```

### ② Substring match

```
length → int length = 0  
while(str[length] != '\0') {  
    length++;  
}  
  
for(i=0; i < mainlen - sublen; i++) {  
    for(j=0; j < sublen; j++) {  
        if(mainString[i+j] != substring[j])  
            break;  
    }  
    if(j == sublen) {  
        found = 1  
        break;  
    }  
}
```

## File

Read              gets → fgets  
                   getc → fgetc  
 Writes  →   
                   puts → fpwts  
 Appends  →   
                   putc → fpwte  
                   printf → fprintf  
 #fopen()  
 fclose()

int a;  
 int \*p;  
 p = &a;  
 File \*fp;

fp = fopen("D:\student\student.txt", " ");

↓                          ↓  
 Location                    operation mode  
 /filename                   
 :                            r    |    rt  
 :                            w    |    wt  
 :                            a    |    at

char s[50] = "hello";  
 fpwts(s, fp);

fclose(fp);

Write → W

```
char s[50] = "hello";
fpwts(s, fp);
```

read → R

```
char s[50] = "hello";
fgets(s, 50, fp);
```

Q11 Read operating write.

File \* fp1, \* fp2

fp1 = fopen

fp2 = fopen

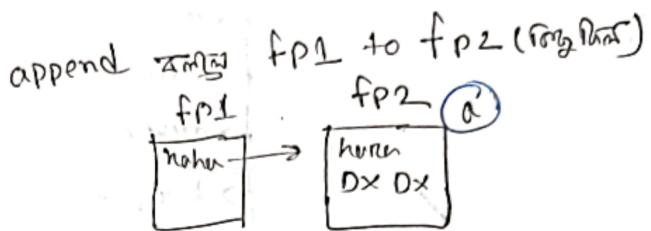
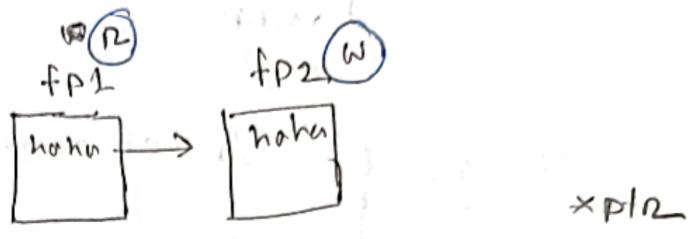
char s[50];

fgets(s, 50, fp1)

fpwts(s, fp2);

fclose(fp1);

fclose(fp2);



# fprintf(fp, "Name = %s, ID = %d",

fgsnprintf(fp, "%d %s %f ", &id, &name, &cgpa)

int

fflush(stdin);

string chaine;

int n;

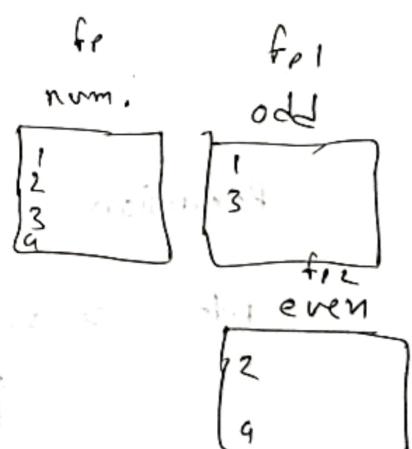
while(fscanf(fp, "%d", &n)) != EOF)

if(n%2 == 0) {

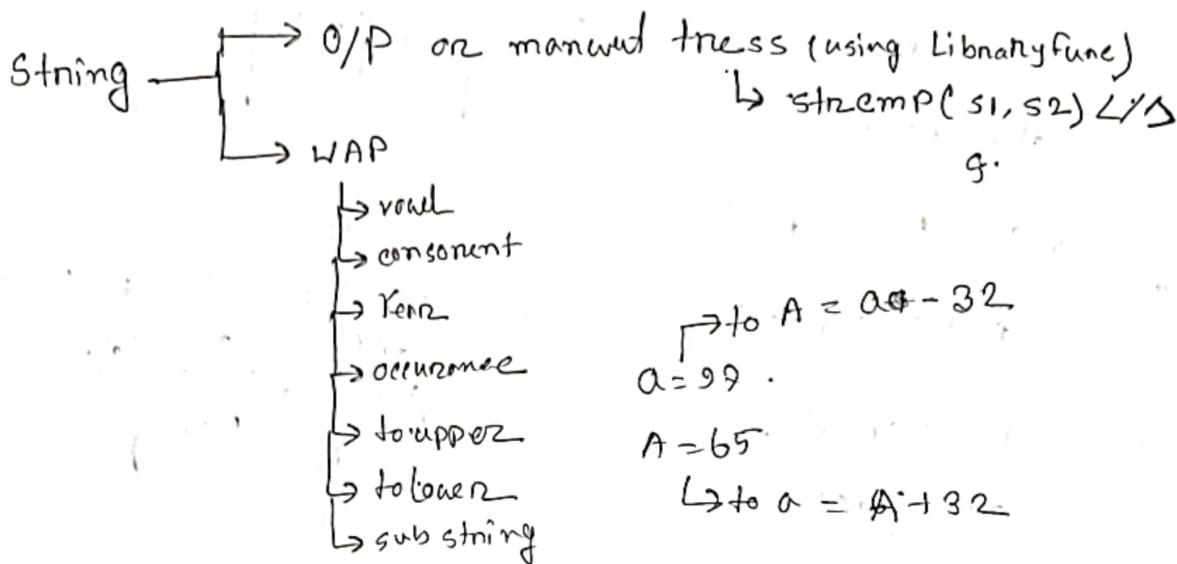
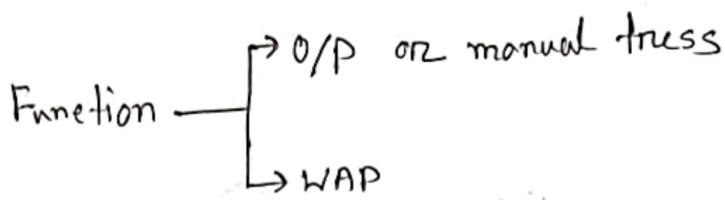
fprintf(fp1, "%d\n", n);

else

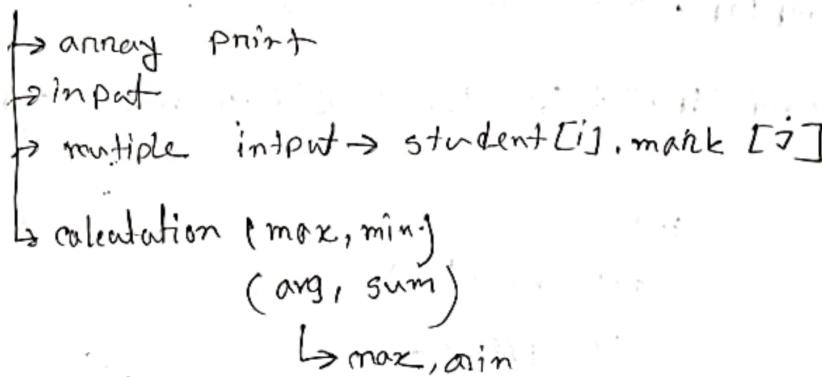
fprintf(fp2, "%d\n", n);



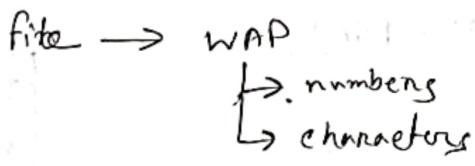
Final



Structure → wap



Recursion → output



console → file → n, r

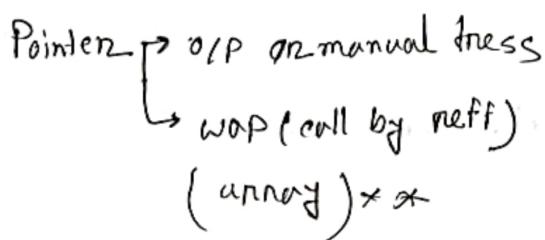
file → console

file → file → console

at → first write or read

wt → write

↪ write (new)



↑ R+ → write [file exist, ↗]  
read [empty ↗]

## Structure

### Structure Define

```
struct student {
```

```
    char name[20];
```

```
    int roll;
```

```
    float marks;
```

```
    float cgpa;
```

### Structure User input

```
fgets(st1.name, 20, stdin);
```

```
scanf(" %d", &st1.roll);
```

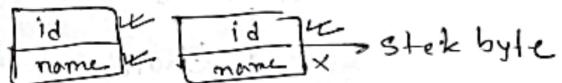
```
Accessing the member
```

### Structure copy

```
student s2 = student 1
```

### compare

```
s1 = s2
```



```
if ((st1.id == st2.id) && (st1.cgpa == st2.cgpa) &&
    strcmp(st1.name, st2.name) == 0)
{
    printf(" Both are equal ");
}
```

### Array of structure

```
struct student s[50]
```

```
s[0] → id  
s[1] → name  
s[2] → cgpa
```

### Pointers

```
(s1).name
```

## File

## File

① File define  
File fp

② if (fp == NULL)  
printf("Can't open file");

③ File open

fp = fopen ("music.txt", "mode")

location

mode one

read and write

→ Read → "r", "r+"

→ write → "w", "w+"

→ append → "a", "at"

④ File closing

fclose()

⑤ File write

char s[50] = "hi kemon oeho";

fputs(s, 50, fp)

\* After taking the input use

fflush(stdin);

it clear the unwanted char...

⑥ File read

char s[50] = "valo na";

fgets(s, 50, fp)

⑦ Single character read write and read

fp = fopen ("file1.txt", "w"); char;

```
if (fp == NULL) {
    printf("Sorry");
    exit();
}
```

```
else {
```

printf("Enter the text until Enter key : \n");

while ((c = getch()) != '\n') // read while (c = getc(fp)) != EOF {

fputc(c, fp)

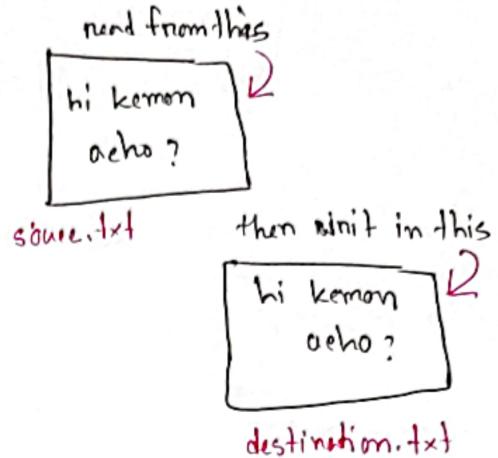
3. fclose(fp);

3. fgetc(c, fp);

3. fclose(fp);

① Read one then write another.

```
FILE *srcF *destF;  
char ch;  
  
srcF = fopen("source.txt", "r");  
  
if (srcF == NULL) {  
    printf("Can't open");  
    break;  
}  
  
destF = fopen("destination.txt", "w");  
  
if (destF == NULL) {  
    // statement  
}  
  
while ((ch = fgetc(srcF)) != EOF) {  
    fputc(ch, destF);  
}  
  
fclose(srcF);  
fclose(destF);
```



# same process for other using `fgetc/fputc`

→ vowels  
→ consonant  
→ characters

Logic in your mind



# for string

→ fgets()  
→ fputs()