DAY !3

```
1)struct as a pointer
#include<stdio.h>
struct date{
 int days;
 int months;
 int year;
};
int main(){
  struct date currentDate;
 struct date *ptr;
  ptr=&currentDate;
  (*ptr).days=22;
  (*ptr).months=11;
  (*ptr).year=2024;
  printf("Todays Date =%d-%d-%d",(*ptr).days,(*ptr).months,(*ptr).year);
  return 0;
}
2)USING ARROW OPERATOR FOR STRUCT AS A POINTER
#include<stdio.h>
struct date{
```

```
int days;
 int months;
 int year;
};
int main(){
  struct date currentDate;
  struct date *ptr;
  ptr=&currentDate;
  ptr->days=22;
  ptr->months=11;
  ptr->year=2024;
  printf("Todays Date =%d-%d-%d", ptr->days, ptr->months, ptr->year);
  return 0;
}
3)POINTER AS AN ELEMENT IN STRUCT
#include<stdio.h>
struct intptr{
  int *p1;
  int *p2;
};
int main(){
struct intptr pointer;
int i1=100,i2;
```

```
pointer.p1=&i1;
pointer.p2=&i2;
*pointer.p2=98;
printf("i1=%d\t p1=%d\n",i1,*pointer.p1);
 printf("i2=%d\t p2=%d",i2,*pointer.p2);
  return 0;
}
4) CHARACTER ARRAYS OR CHARACTER POINTERS
#include<stdio.h>
struct names{
 char first[20];
 char last[20];
};
struct pnames{
 char *first;
 char *last;
};
int main(){
  struct names Cnames={"navya","nivya"};
  struct pnames Pointernames={"navya","nivya"};
  printf("%s\t%s\n",Cnames.first,Cnames.last);
```

```
printf("size of Cnames=%d",sizeof(Cnames));
  printf("size of Pnames=%d",sizeof(Pointernames));
  return 0;
}
5)#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
struct names{
 char first[20];
 char last[20];
};
bool namecomparison(struct names ,struct names );
int main(){
  struct names Cnames={"nivya","nivya"};
  struct names Pnames={"navya","nivya"};
  bool b=namecomparison(Cnames,Pnames);
  printf("b=%d",b);
  return 0;
}
bool namecomparison(struct names Cnames, struct names Pnames){
  if(strcmp(Cnames.first,Pnames.first)==0){
```

```
return true;
  }else{
    return false;
}
6)POINTERS TO STRUCTURES AS FUNCTION ARGUMENTS
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
struct names{
 char first[20];
 char last[20];
};
bool namecomparison(struct names *,struct names *);
int main(){
  struct names Cnames={"nivya","nivya"};
  struct names Pnames={"navya","nivya"};
  struct names *ptr1,*ptr2;
  ptr1=&Cnames;
  ptr2=&Pnames;
  bool b=namecomparison(ptr1,ptr2);
  printf("b=%d",b);
```

```
return 0;
}

bool namecomparison(struct names *ptr1,struct names *ptr2){
   if(strcmp(ptr1->first,ptr2->first)==0){
     return true;
   }else{
     return false;
   }
}
```

7)Problem 1: Dynamic Student Record Management

Objective: Manage student records using pointers to structures and dynamically allocate memory for student names.

Description:

- 1. Define a structure Student with fields:
 - o int roll no: Roll number
 - char *name: Pointer to dynamically allocated memory for the student's name
 - float marks: Marks obtained
- 2. Write a program to:
 - Dynamically allocate memory for n students.
 - Accept details of each student, dynamically allocating memory for their names.
 - o Display all student details.
 - Free all allocated memory before exiting.

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct student{
 int roll_no;
 char *name;
 float marks:

```
};
int main(){
  int n;
  printf("enter no of students:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  struct student *ptr=(struct student*)malloc(n*sizeof(struct student));
  //printf("enter student details\n");
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     ptr[i].name=(char*)malloc(100*sizeof(char));
     printf("enter student name:");
     scanf("%s",ptr[i].name);
     printf("enter roll no:");
     scanf("%d",&ptr[i].roll_no);
     printf("enter marks:");
     scanf("%f",&ptr[i].marks);
  }
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     printf("%d\t%s\t%.2f\n",ptr[i].roll_no,ptr[i].name,ptr[i].marks);
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     free(ptr[i].name);
  free(ptr);
```

```
return 0;
```

2) Problem 2: Library System with Dynamic Allocation

Objective: Manage a library system where book details are dynamically stored using pointers inside a structure.

- 1. Define a structure Book with fields:
 - char *title: Pointer to dynamically allocated memory for the book's title
 - char *author: Pointer to dynamically allocated memory for the author's name
 - int *copies: Pointer to the number of available copies (stored dynamically)
- 2. Write a program to:
 - o Dynamically allocate memory for n books.
 - Accept and display book details.
 - Update the number of copies of a specific book.
 - o Free all allocated memory before exiting.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
struct libary{
    char *title;
    char *author;
    int *copies;
};
int main(){
    int n;
    printf("enter no of books:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
struct libary *ptr=(struct libary*)malloc(n*sizeof(struct libary));
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
    ptr[i].title=(char*)malloc(100*sizeof(char));
    ptr[i].author=(char*)malloc(100*sizeof(char));
    ptr[i].copies=(int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
    printf("enter book name:");
    scanf("%s",ptr[i].title);
     printf("enter naame of the author :");
    scanf("%s",ptr[i].author);
     printf("enter no of copies:");
    scanf("%d",ptr[i].copies);
  }
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     printf("Book Name:%s\tAuthor
Name:%s\tCopies:%d\n",ptr[i].title,ptr[i].author,*ptr[i].copies);
     }
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       char book[30];
       printf("enter name of the book to update copies:");
       getchar();
       scanf("%[^\n]",book);
       if(strcmp(book,ptr[i].title)==0){
          (*ptr[i].copies)++;
          printf("Updated number of copies for '%s': %d\n", ptr[i].title,
*ptr[i].copies);
       }
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
    free(ptr[i].title);
    free(ptr[i].author);
    free(ptr[i].copies);
}
free(ptr);
}
1)Problem 1: Complex Number Operations</pre>
```

Objective: Perform addition and multiplication of two complex numbers using structures passed to functions.

- 1. Define a structure Complex with fields:
 - o float real: Real part of the complex number
 - o float imag: Imaginary part of the complex number
- 2. Write functions to:
 - Add two complex numbers and return the result.
 - o Multiply two complex numbers and return the result.
- 3. Pass the structures as arguments to these functions and display the results.

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct complex{
    float real;
    float imag;
};
void add_complex(struct complex *,struct complex *,struct complex *);
int main(){
    struct complex c1,c2,result;
    printf("enter real and imaginery part of first complex number\n");
    printf("enter value for real part:");
    scanf("%f",&c1.real);

    printf("enter value for imaginary part:");
```

```
scanf("%f",&c1.imag);
  printf("enter real and imaginery part of second complex number\n");
  printf("enter value for real part:");
  scanf("%f",&c2.real);
  printf("enter value for imaginary part:");
  scanf("%f",&c2.imag);
  add complex(&c1,&c2,&result);
 printf("sum of complex numbers=%.2f+%.2f",result.real,result.imag);
  return 0;
}
void add_complex(struct complex *c1,struct complex *c2,struct complex
*result){
  result->real=c1->real+c2->real;
  result->imag=c1->imag+c2->imag;
}
2)
/*Problem 2: Rectangle Area and Perimeter Calculator
Objective: Calculate the area and perimeter of a rectangle by passing a
structure to functions.
Description:
Define a structure Rectangle with fields:
float length: Length of the rectangle
float width: Width of the rectangle
Write functions to:
Calculate and return the area of the rectangle.
Calculate and return the perimeter of the rectangle.
```

Pass the structure to these functions by value and display the results in main.

```
*/
#include<stdio.h>
struct area{
 float length;
 float width;
};
float area(struct area a1);
float perimeter(struct area p1);
int main(){
  struct area a1={5,6};
  struct area p1={2,3};
  float area1=area(a1);
  float perimeter1=perimeter(p1);
  printf("area of reactangle=%.2f\n",area1);
  printf("perimeter of reactangle=%.2f",perimeter1);
  return 0;
}
float area(struct area a1){
  float area rectangle=a1.length*a1.width;
  return area rectangle;
}
float perimeter(struct area p1){
  float perimeter_rect=2*(p1.length*p1.width);
  return perimeter_rect;
```

3)Problem 4: Point Operations in 2D Space

Objective: Calculate the distance between two points and check if a point lies within a circle using structures.

- 1. Define a structure Point with fields:
 - o float x: X-coordinate of the point
 - o float y: Y-coordinate of the point
- 2. Write functions to:
 - o Calculate the distance between two points.
 - Check if a given point lies inside a circle of a specified radius (center at origin).
- 3. Pass the Point structure to these functions and display the results.

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

struct point {
    float x;
    float y;
};

float distance(struct point p1, struct point p2);
void checkinside(struct point p, float radius);

int main() {
    struct point p1, p2, p;
    float radius;

printf("Enter coordinates of first point (x1, y1): ");
    scanf("%f %f", &p1.x, &p1.y);
```

```
printf("Enter coordinates of second point (x2, y2): ");
  scanf("%f %f", &p2.x, &p2.y);
  float x = distance(p1, p2);
  printf("Distance between two points: %.2f\n", x);
  printf("Enter radius: ");
  scanf("%f", &radius);
  printf("Enter coordinates for test point (x, y): ");
  scanf("%f %f", &p.x, &p.y);
  checkinside(p, radius);
  return 0;
float distance(struct point p1, struct point p2) {
  return sqrt(pow(p2.x - p1.x, 2) + pow(p2.y - p1.y, 2));
void checkinside(struct point p, float radius) {
  float distance_from_origin = pow(p.x, 2) + pow(p.y, 2);
  float radius_squared = pow(radius, 2);
  if (distance from origin <= radius squared) {
     printf("Point is inside the circle.\n");
  } else {
     printf("Point is not inside the circle.\n");
  }
```

}

}

```
}
5)#include<stdio.h>
struct employee {
  char name[50];
  int emp_id;
  float salary;
  float tax;
};
void calculate_tax(struct employee *);
int main() {
  struct employee e1;
  struct employee *ptr = &e1;
  printf("Enter employee name: ");
  scanf("%[^\n]", ptr->name);
  getchar();
  printf("Enter employee ID: ");
  scanf("%d", &ptr->emp_id);
  printf("Enter salary: ");
  scanf("%f", &ptr->salary);
  calculate_tax(ptr);
  printf("\nEmployee Details:\n");
  printf("Name: %s\n", ptr->name);
  printf("Employee ID: %d\n", ptr->emp_id);
  printf("Salary: %.2f\n", ptr->salary);
```

```
printf("Tax: %.2f\n", ptr->tax);

return 0;
}
void calculate_tax(struct employee *ptr) {
   if (ptr->salary > 50000) {
     ptr->tax = ptr->salary * 0.20;
   } else {
     ptr->tax = ptr->salary * 0.10;
   }
}
```

3) Problem 3: Student Grade Calculation

Objective: Calculate and assign grades to students based on their marks by passing a structure to a function.

- 1. Define a structure Student with fields:
 - o char name[50]: Name of the student
 - o int roll no: Roll number
 - float marks[5]: Marks in 5 subjects
 - o char grade: Grade assigned to the student
- 2. Write a function to:
 - Calculate the average marks and assign a grade (A, B, etc.)
 based on predefined criteria.
- 3. Pass the structure by reference to the function and modify the grade field.

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct student {
   char name[50];
   int rollno;
   int marks[5];
   char grades;
};

void averagemarks(struct student *grades);
```

```
int main() {
  struct student grades;
  printf("Enter the name: ");
  scanf("%s", grades.name);
  printf("Enter the roll number: ");
  scanf("%d", &grades.rollno);
  printf("Enter the marks for 5 subjects:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &grades.marks[i]);
  }
  averagemarks(&grades);
  printf("\nStudent Details:\n");
  printf("Name: %s\n", grades.name);
  printf("Roll Number: %d\n", grades.rollno);
  printf("Marks: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
     printf("%d ", grades.marks[i]);
  }
  printf("\nGrade: %c\n", grades.grades);
  return 0;
}
void averagemarks(struct student *grades) {
  float total = 0.0;
  float average;
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
     total += grades->marks[i];
  }
  average = total / 5;
  if (average >= 90) {
     grades->grades = 'A';
  } else if (average >= 75) {
     grades->grades = 'B';
  } else if (average >= 60) {
     grades->grades = 'C';
```

```
} else if (average >= 50) {
    grades->grades = 'D';
} else {
    grades->grades = 'F';
}
```

Problem Statement: Vehicle Service Center Management

Objective: Build a system to manage vehicle servicing records using nested structures.

- 1. Define a structure Vehicle with fields:
 - char license_plate[15]: Vehicle's license plate number
 - o char owner name[50]: Owner's name
 - char vehicle_type[20]: Type of vehicle (e.g., car, bike)
- 2. Define a nested structure Service inside Vehicle with fields:
 - char service_type[30]: Type of service performed
 - float cost: Cost of the service
 - o char service_date[12]: Date of service
- 3. Implement the following features:
 - Add a vehicle to the service center record.
 - o Update the service history for a vehicle.
 - Display the service details of a specific vehicle.
 - Generate and display a summary report of all vehicles serviced, including total revenue.

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct vehicle {
   char license_plate[15];
   char owner_name[50];
   char vehicle_type[20];
```

```
struct service {
     char service_type[30];
     float cost;
     char service_date[12];
  } service;
};
void update service(struct service *srv);
void add(struct vehicle *v1);
void display(struct vehicle v1);
void display all(struct vehicle vehicles[], int count);
int main() {
  struct vehicle vehicles[10];
  int vehicle count = 0;
  while (1) {
     int choice;
     printf("\nEnter choice (1-Add, 2-Update Service, 3-Display,
4-Display All, 0-Exit): ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          if (vehicle count < 10) {
             printf("ADD VEHICLE DETAILS\n");
             add(&vehicles[vehicle_count]);
             vehicle count++;
          } else {
             printf("Cannot add more vehicles. Maximum capacity
reached.\n");
          break;
       case 2:
```

```
printf("Enter vehicle index (0 to %d) to update service details: ",
vehicle count - 1);
          int index;
          scanf("%d", &index);
          if (index >= 0 && index < vehicle_count) {
             update service(&vehicles[index].service);
          } else {
             printf("Invalid vehicle index.\n");
          break;
        case 3:
          printf("Enter vehicle index (0 to %d) to display details: ",
vehicle_count - 1);
          scanf("%d", &index);
          if (index >= 0 && index < vehicle count) {
             display(vehicles[index]); // Displays specific vehicle and
service details
          } else {
             printf("Invalid vehicle index.\n");
          break;
        case 4:
          display all(vehicles, vehicle count); // Displays all vehicles
and their service details
          break;
        case 0:
          printf("Exiting\n");
          return 0;
        default:
          printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
          break;
     }
  }
```

```
return 0;
}
void add(struct vehicle *v1) {
  printf("Enter vehicle number: ");
  scanf("%s", v1->license_plate);
  printf("Enter owner name: ");
  scanf("%s", v1->owner_name);
  printf("Enter vehicle type: ");
  scanf("%s", v1->vehicle_type);
  printf("Enter service type: ");
  scanf("%s", v1->service.service type);
  printf("Enter service cost: ");
  scanf("%f", &v1->service.cost);
  printf("Enter service date: ");
  scanf("%s", v1->service.service date);
}
void update_service(struct service *srv) {
  printf("Enter new service type: ");
  scanf("%s", srv->service type);
  printf("Enter new service cost: ");
  scanf("%f", &srv->cost);
  printf("Enter new service date (DD/MM/YYYY): ");
  scanf("%s", srv->service date);
}
```

```
void display(struct vehicle v1) {
   printf("\n--- Vehicle Details ---\n");
   printf("License Plate: %s\n", v1.license_plate);
   printf("Owner Name: %s\n", v1.owner name);
   printf("Vehicle Type: %s\n", v1.vehicle_type);
   printf("Service Type: %s\n", v1.service.service_type);
   printf("Service Cost: %.2f\n", v1.service.cost);
  printf("Service Date: %s\n", v1.service.service_date);
}
void display_all(struct vehicle vehicles[], int count) {
   printf("\n--- All Vehicle Details ---\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
     printf("\nVehicle %d:\n", i + 1);
     display(vehicles[i]);
  }
}
```