



**KALINGA INSTITUTE OF
INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY (KIIT)**

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Section: CSE 13

Subject: Data Structures
and Algorithms Lab

Date: 29.07.2022

1. Write a program in C to check a given string is palindrome or not by using a dynamic array of n characters.

```
kiit-labs > dsa-lab > lab-02 > C quest1.c > main()
1 //palindrome
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 #include<stdlib.h>
4 #include<string.h>
5 #include <ctype.h>
6
7 int main()
8 {
9     char *str;
10    int i;
11    int size;
12    int mid;
13
14    //dynamic memory allocation
15    str = malloc(sizeof(char) * 100);
16
17    //enter the string
18    printf("Enter a string : ");
19    scanf("%s",str);
20
21    //calculate the size of the string
22    size = strlen(str);
23
24    //to check for palindrome
25    for(i = 0; i < size/2 ;i++)
26    {
27        if(tolower(str[i]) != tolower(str[size - 1 - i])) //tolower function converts everything to lowercase
28        {
29            printf("Not a palindrome string.\n");
30            break;
31        }
32    }
33
34    //display details
35    if(i==size/2)
36    {
37        printf("Entered string is palindrome.\n");
38    }
39 }
```

Output:

```
PS C:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming> cd "c:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming\kiit-labs\dsa-lab\lab-02\" ; if ($?) { gcc quest1.c -o quest1 } ; if
($?) { .\quest1 }
Enter a string : MADAM
Entered string is palindrome.
PS C:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming\kiit-labs\dsa-lab\lab-02> 
```

2. Write a program in C to arrange the elements of a dynamic array such that all even numbers are followed by all odd numbers.

```
kiit-labs > dsa-lab > lab-02 > C quest2.c > main()
1  /*write a program in C to arrange the elements of a dynamic array such that all
2  even numbers are followed by all odd numbers*/
3
4  #include<stdio.h>
5  #include<stdlib.h>
6  int main()
7  {
8      int n, *p;
9      printf("Enter the number of elements : ");
10     scanf("%d", &n);
11     p=(int*)malloc(n*sizeof(int));
12     printf("Enter the elements: ");
13     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
14     {
15         scanf("%d",&p[i]);
16     }
17     printf("\n");
18     int t=0;
19     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
20     {
21         for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
22         {
23             if(p[j]%2!=0 && p[i]%2==0)
24             {
25                 t=p[j];
26                 p[j]=p[i];
27                 p[i]=t;
28             }
29         }
30     }
```

```
30     }
31     printf("The rearranged array is : ");
32     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
33     {
34         printf("%d\t",p[i]);
35     }
36     return 0;
37 }
```

Output:


```
PS C:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming> cd "c:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming\kiit-labs\dsa-lab\lab-02\" ; if ($?) { gcc qu
est2.c -o quest2 } ; if ($?) { .\quest2 }
Enter the number of elements : 4
Enter the elements: 1 3 2 4

The rearranged array is : 2    4    1    3
PS C:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming\kiit-labs\dsa-lab\lab-02> 
```

3. Write a program in C to store employee's data such as employee name, gender, designation, department, basic pay. Calculate the gross pay of each employees as follows:

Gross pay = basic pay + HR + DA

HR=25% of basic and DA=75% of basic.

```
kiit-labs > dsa-lab > lab-02 > C quest3.c >  Employee
1  /*Write a program in C to store employee's data such as employee name, gender,
2  designation, department, basic pay. Calculate the gross pay of each employees as
3  follows:
4  Gross pay = basic pay + HR + DA
5  HR=25% of basic and DA=75% of basic.*/
6
7  #include<stdio.h>
8
9  struct Employee
10 {
11     char name[50];
12     char gender[50];
13     char designation[50];
14     char department[50];
15     int basic;
16     float salary;
17 };
18
19 int main()
20 {
21     struct Employee e;
22     float da,hra;
23
```

```
23
24     printf("Enter the details of the Employee: \n");
25     printf("Enter the Name: ");
26     scanf("%s", e.name);
27     printf("Enter the gender: ");
28     scanf("%s",e.gender);
29     printf("Enter the designation: ");
30     scanf("%s",e.designation);
31     printf("Enter the department: ");
32     scanf("%s",e.department);
33     printf("\n");
34     printf("Enter the basic salary: ");
35     scanf("%d",&e.basic);
36     printf("\n");
37
38     da=(0.75 * e.basic);
39     hra=(0.25 * e.basic);
40     e.salary=(e.basic +da + hra);
41
42     printf("\n");
43     printf("The details of the employee are: \n");
44     printf("Name: %s\n",e.name);
45     printf("Gender: %s\n",e.gender);
46     printf("Designation: %s\n",e.designation);
47     printf("Department: %s\n",e.department);
48
49     printf("Gross salary: %f\n",e.salary);
50     return 0;
51 }
```

Output:

```
PS C:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming> cd "c:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming\kiit-labs\dsa-lab\lab-02\" ; if ($?) { gcc qu
est3.c -o quest3 } ; if ($?) { .\quest3 }
Enter the details of the Employee:
Enter the Name: Prajukta
Enter the gender: Female
Enter the designation: Intern
Enter the department: IT

Enter the basic salary: 12000

The details of the employee are:
Name: Prajukta
Gender: Female
Designation: Intern
Department: IT
Gross salary: 24000.000000
PS C:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming\kiit-labs\dsa-lab\lab-02> 
```

4. Write a program in C to add two distances (in km-meter) by passing structure to a function.

```
kkit-labs > dsa-lab > lab-02 > C quest4.c > main()
1  /*Write a program in C to add two distances (in km-meter) by passing structure to
2  a function.*/
3
4  #include <stdio.h>
5
6  struct distance
7  {
8      int km;
9      int m;
10 };
11
12 void addDistance(struct distance d1, struct distance d2)
13 {
14     struct distance d3;
15     d3.km = d1.km + d2.km;
16     d3.m = d1.m + d2.m;
17
18     d3.km = d3.km + d3.m / 1000; //1 km has 1000 m
19     d3.m = d3.m % 1000;
20
21     printf("\nTotal distance- km: %d, meter: %d", d3.km, d3.m);
22 }
23
```

```
24 int main()
25 {
26     struct distance d1, d2;
27
28     printf("Enter first distance in km & m:");
29     scanf("%d%d", &d1.km, &d1.m);
30
31     printf("Enter second distance in km & m:");
32     scanf("%d%d", &d2.km, &d2.m);
33
34     /*add two distances*/
35     addDistance(d1, d2);
36
37     return 0;
38 }
```

Output:

```
PS C:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming> cd "c:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming\kkit-labs\dsa-lab\lab-02\" ; if ($?) { gcc quest4.c -o quest4 } ; if
($?) { .\quest4 }
Enter first distance in km & m:5 500
Enter second distance in km & m:5 500

Total distance- km: 11, meter: 0
PS C:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming\kkit-labs\dsa-lab\lab-02> 
```

5. Write a program in C by using appropriate user defined functions for the following:

a) Find the largest element on the leading diagonal.

b) Swap the major diagonal element to the minor diagonal element.

```
kiit-labs > dsa-lab > lab-02 > C quest5.c > ...
1  /*Write a program in C by using appropriate user defined functions for the
2  following:
3  b) Find the largest element above the leading diagonal.
4  c) Swap the major diagonal element to the minor diagonal element.*/
5
6  #include<stdio.h>
7  int main()
8  {
9      int array1[10][10],i,j,m,n,sum = 0;
10     printf("Enter no. of rows: ");
11     scanf("%d", &m);
12     printf("\nEnter no. of cols: ");
13     scanf("%d",&n);
14     printf("\nEnter values to the matrix: \n");
15
16     for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
17     {
18         for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
19         {
20             scanf("%d", &array1[i][j]);
21         }
22     }
23     printf("\nThe Diagonals elements of a matrix are: \n\n");
24 }
```

```
24
25 /*check condition to print diagonals, matrix must be square matrix*/
26 if(m==n)
27 {
28     /*print diagonals*/
29     for(i=0;i<m;i++)
30     {
31         for(j=0;j<n;j++)
32         {
33             if(i==j)
34                 printf("\t%d", array1[i][j]); /*print elements*/
35             else
36                 printf("\t"); /*print space*/
37         }
38     }
39     printf("\n\n"); /*after each row print new line*/
40 }
41 else
42 {
43     printf("\nMatrix is not a Square Matrix.");
44 }
45 }
46
```

```
46
47 int k=1;
48 int max=array1[0][0];
49 while(k!=n)
50 {
51     if(max<array1[k][k])
52         max=array1[k][k];
53     k++;
54 }
55 printf("the Largest Number in leading diagonal is %d\n",max);
56 for(int p = 0; p < m; p++)
57 {
58     int temp = array1[p][p];
59     array1[p][p] = array1[p][(n-p)-1];
60     array1[p][(n-p)-1] = temp;
61 }
62
63 printf("Matrix After Swapping Diagonals\n");
64 for(i = 0; i < m; i++)
65 {
66     for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
67     {
68         printf("%d ", array1[i][j]);
69     }
70     printf("\n");
71 }
72 return 0;
73 }
```

Output:

```
PS C:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming> cd "c:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming\kiit-labs\dsa-lab\lab-02\" ; if ($?) { gcc quest5.c -o quest5 } ; if ($?) { .\quest5 }
Enter no. of rows: 3

Enter no. of cols: 3

Enter values to the matrix:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

The Diagonals elements of a matrix are:

      1
    5
  9

the Largest Number in leading diagonal is 9
Matrix After Swapping Diagonals
3 2 1
4 5 6
9 8 7
PS C:\PRAJUKTA\learning-languages\programming\kiit-labs\dsa-lab\lab-02> 
```