

21/12/23

Lab-2

1) // Program to swap two numbers using pointers  
#include <stdio.h>

```
void swap(int *a, int *b){  
    int temp = *a;  
    *a = *b;  
    *b = temp;  
}
```

```
void main(){  
    int a, b;  
    printf("Read values for a, b: ");  
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);  
    printf("Value before mapping\n a=%d, b=%d");  
    swap(&a, &b);  
    printf("Value after mapping\n a=%d, b=%d");  
}
```

Output:

Read values of a, b: 4 5

Value before mapping

a=4

b=5

Value after mapping

a=5

b=4

## 2) Stack implementation

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#define max 5
```

```
int stack[max];
```

```
int top = -1;
```

```
void push(int a){
```

```
    if (top == max-1){
```

```
        printf("Stack is full");  
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
    top++;
```

```
    stack[top] = a;
```

```
void pop(){
```

```
    if (top == -1){
```

```
        printf("Stack is empty");  
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Popped element is %d", stack[top--]);
```

```

void display() {
    if (top == -1) {
        printf("stack is empty");
        return;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
        printf("%d ", stack[i]);
    }
}

```

```

void main() {
    int choice;
    int a;
    while (1) {
        printf("\n select an option: \n 1. Push element \n 2. Pop element \n 3. Display elements");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter value:");
                scanf("%d", &a);
                push(a);
                break;
            case 2:
                pop();
                break;
            case 3:
                display;
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

Select an option:

1. Push element

2. Pop element

3. Display elements

choice: 1

Enter value: 2

choice: 1

Enter value: 4

choice: 1

Enter value: 3

choice: 3

2 4 3

choice: 2

Popped element is 3

2 4

3) // Program to demonstrate dynamic allocation

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

```
void main() {
```

```
    int n, *arr, *arr2;
```

```
    printf("Read length of both arrays:");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    arr = (int*) malloc(n * sizeof(int));
```

```
    arr2 = (int*) calloc(n, sizeof(int));
```

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

```
        arr[i] = i+1;
```

```
        arr[i] = n+i*i;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Array 1 before merging:\n");
```

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

```
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    arr = realloc(arr, 1 * n * sizeof(int));
```

```
    for(int i=n; i<1 * n; i++){
```

```
        arr[i] = arr[i-n];
```

```
    }
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 2 * n; i++) {  
    printf("%d ", arr[i]);  
    i  
    free(arr);  
}
```

3. find  
total length of both arrays: 5  
array 1 before merging:  
2 3 4 5

array 2 after merging:  
6 7 8 9 10