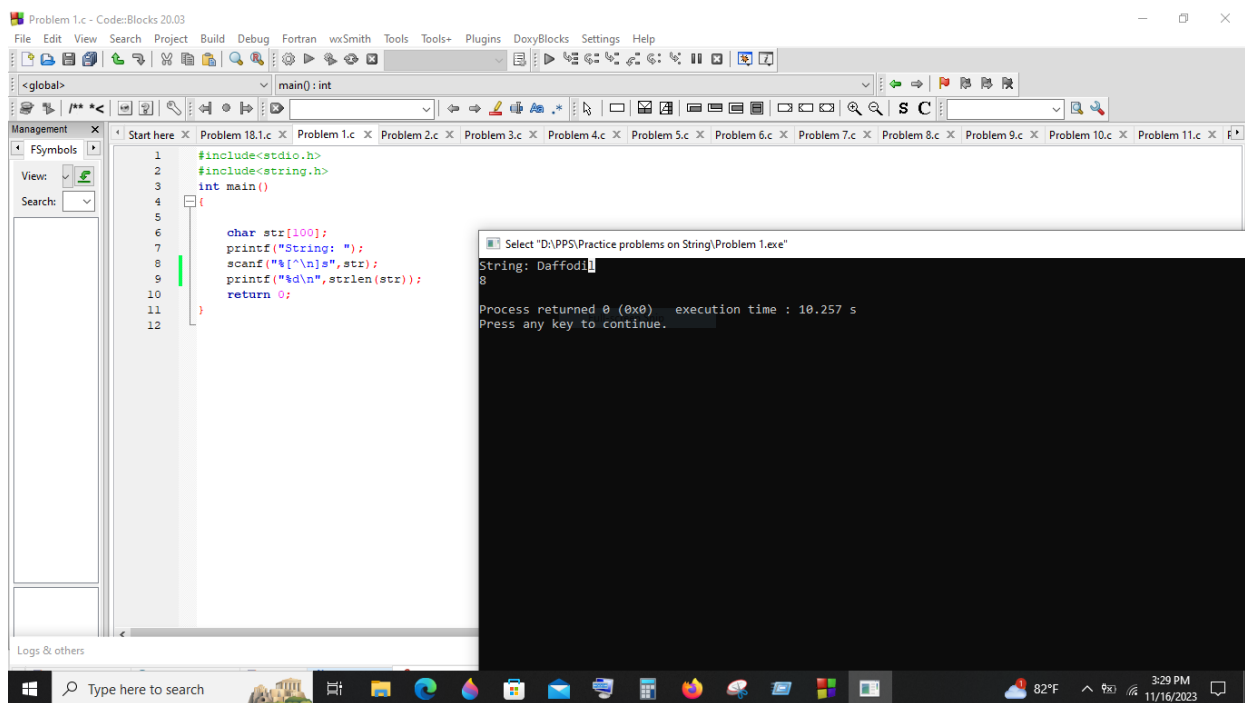


Problem 1.: Write a program to find the length of a string.

Source code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("String: ");
    scanf("%[^\n]s",str);
    printf("%d\n",strlen(str));
    return 0;
}
```



Problem 2 : :Write a program to compare two strings

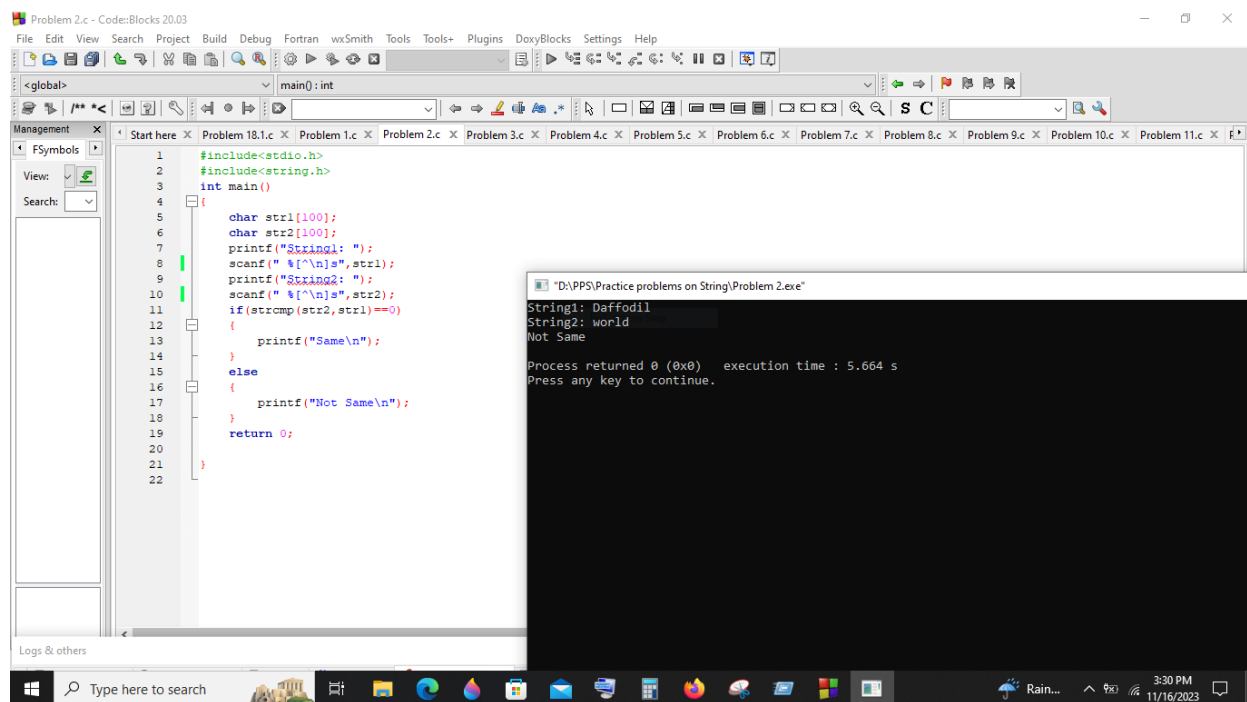
Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str1[100];
```

```

char str2[100];
printf("String1: ");
scanf(" %[^\\n]s",str1);
printf("String2: ");
scanf(" %[^\\n]s",str2);
if(strcmp(str2,str1)==0)
{
printf("Same\\n");
}
else
{
printf("Not Same\\n");
}
return 0;
}

```



Problem 3:Write a program to copy a string to another string. Suppose you are taking a string from the user and storing that in S1[]. Then copy the inputted string to the S2[].

Source Code:

```

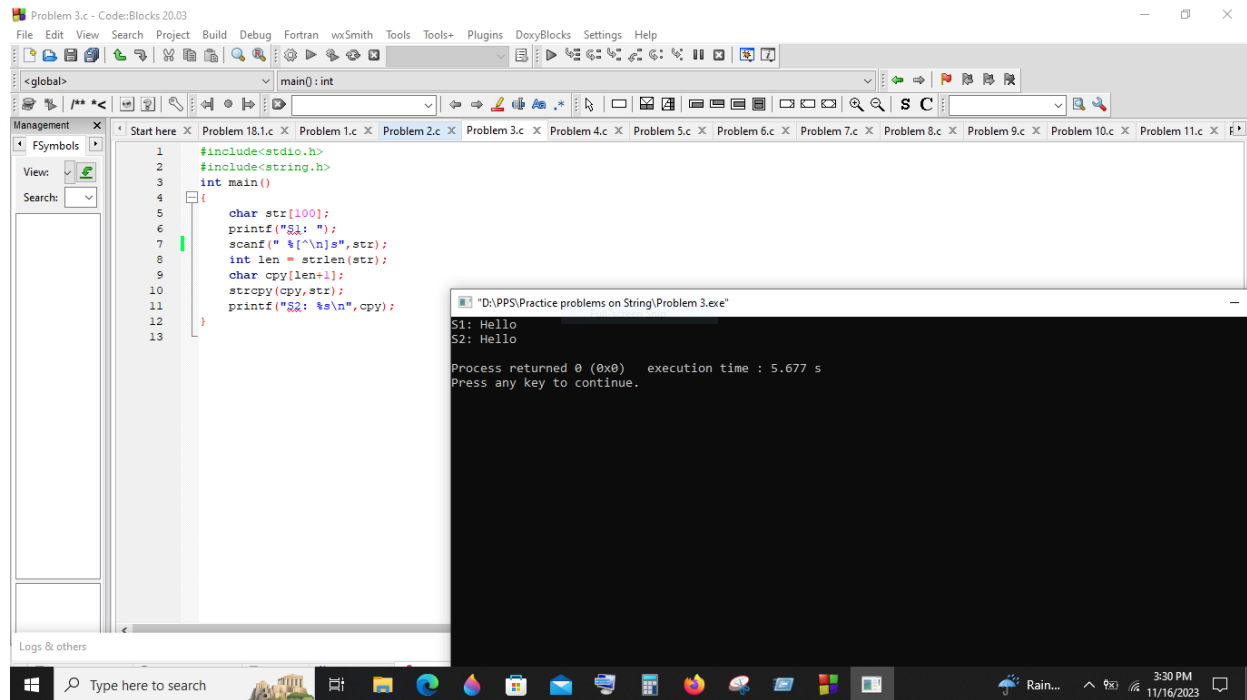
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()

```

```

{
    char str[100];
    printf("S1: ");
    scanf("%[^\n]s",str);
    int len = strlen(str);
    char cpy[len+1];
    strcpy(cpy,str);
    printf("S2: %s\n",cpy);
}

```



Problem 4:Write a program to concatenate two strings.

Source Code:

```

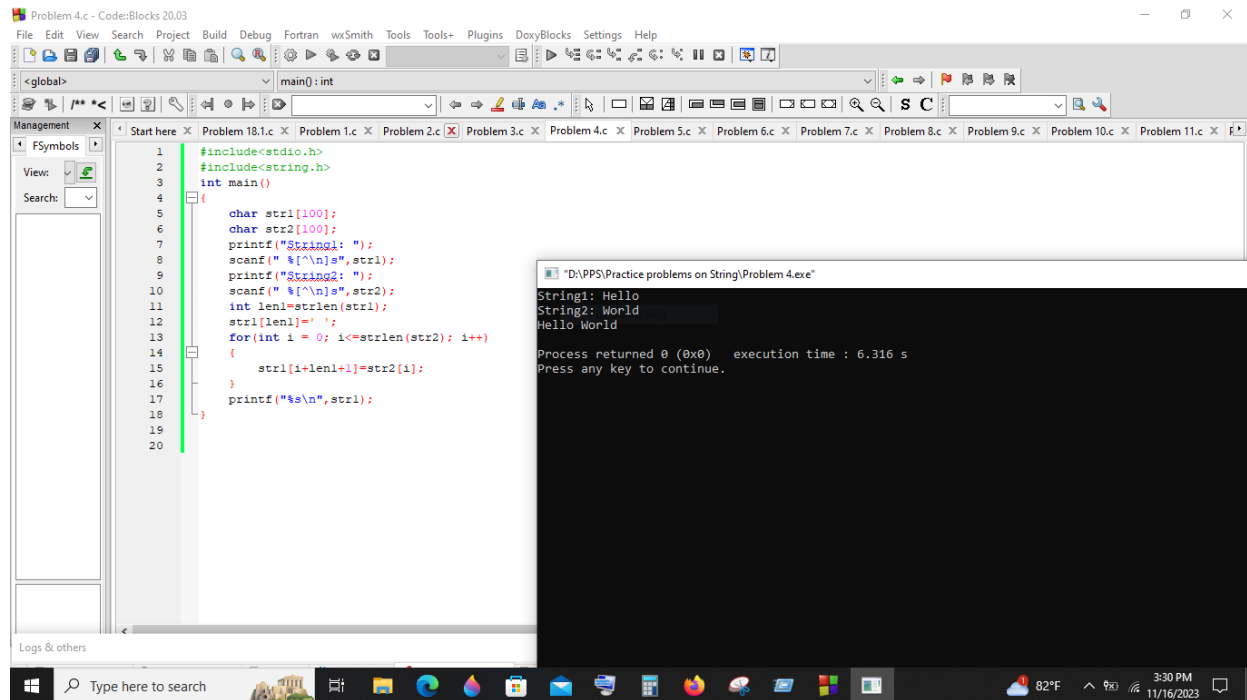
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str1[100];
    char str2[100];
    printf("String1: ");
    scanf("%[^\n]s",str1);
    printf("String2: ");
    scanf("%[^\n]s",str2);
    int len1=strlen(str1);
    str1[len1]=' ';
    for(int i = 0; i<=strlen(str2); i++)
    {

```

```

        str1[i+len1+1]=str2[i];
    }
    printf("%s\n",str1);
}

```



Problem 5:Write a program in C to count the number of letters and digits in a string.

Source Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    int alpha=0;
    int digits=0;
    char str[100];
    printf("String: ");
    scanf("%[^\n]s",str);
    int len = strlen(str);
    for(int i =0;i<len;i++)
    {
        if(str[i]>='0'&&str[i]<='9')
        {
            digits++;
        }
        else if(str[i]>='A'&&str[i]<='Z'||str[i]>='a'&&str[i]<='z')
        {
            alpha++;
        }
    }
}

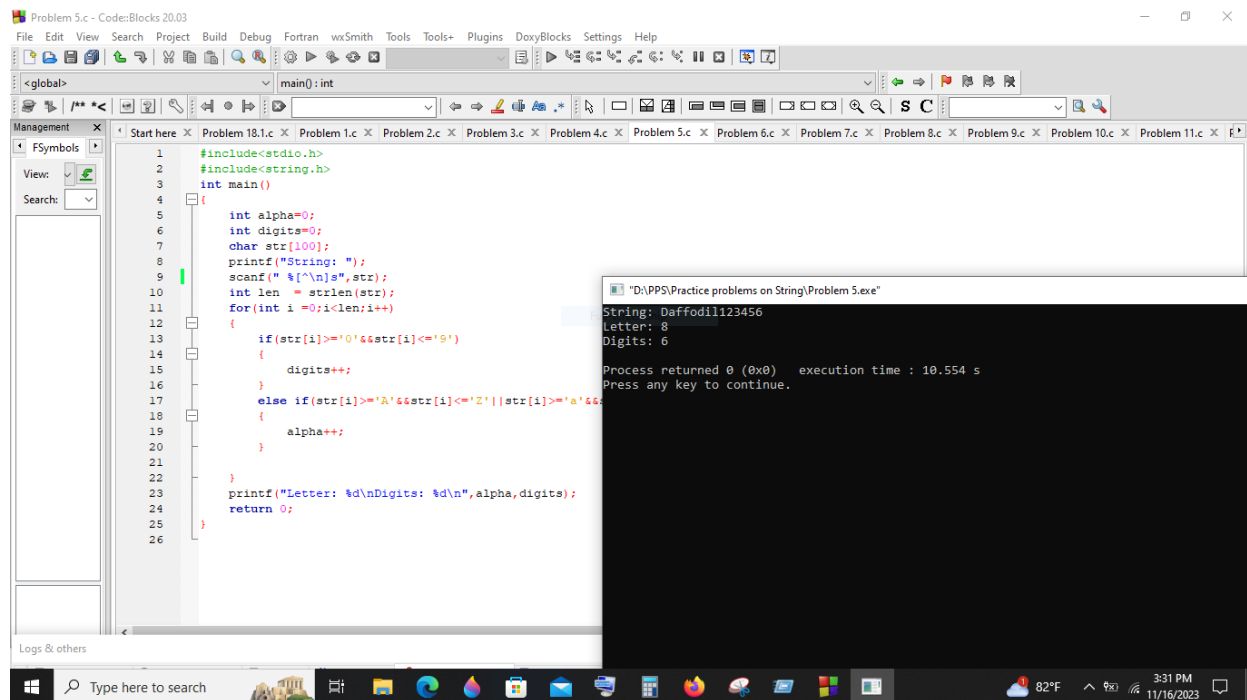
```

```

        alpha++;
    }

    printf("Letter: %d\nDigits: %d\n",alpha,digits);
    return 0;
}

```



Problem 6:Write a program in C to count the number of vowels and consonants in a String

Source Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    int vowel=0;
    int cons=0;
    char str[100];
    printf("String: ");
    scanf("%[^\n]s",str);
    int len = strlen(str);
    for(int i =0;i<len;i++)
    {

```

```

        if(str[i]>='A'&&str[i]<='Z' || str[i]>='a'&&str[i]<='z')
        {

        if(str[i]=='a' || str[i]=='e' || str[i]=='i' || str[i]=='o' || str[i]=='u' || str[i]=='A' || str[i]=='E' || str[i]=='I' || str[i]=='O' || str[i]=='U')
        {
            vowel++;
        }
        else
        {
            cons++;
        }
        }

    }
    printf("Vowel= %d\nConsonant= %d\n",vowel,cons);
    return 0;
}

```

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     int vowel=0;
6     int cons=0;
7     char str[100];
8     printf("String: ");
9     scanf("%[^\n]s",str);
10    int len = strlen(str);
11    for(int i =0;i<len;i++)
12    {
13
14
15        if(str[i]>='A'&&str[i]<='Z' || str[i]>='a'&&str[i]<='z')
16        {
17            if(str[i]=='a' || str[i]=='e' || str[i]=='i' || str[i]=='o' || str[i]=='u' || str[i]=='A' || str[i]=='E' || str[i]=='I' || str[i]=='O' || str[i]=='U')
18            {
19                vowel++;
20            }
21            else
22            {
23                cons++;
24            }
25        }
26    }
27    printf("Vowel= %d\nConsonant= %d\n",vowel,cons);
28    return 0;
29 }

```

String: Morshed Sarkar  
Vowel= 4  
Consonant= 9

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 14.574 s  
Press any key to continue.

Problem 7:Write a program to search a given character in string.

Source Code:

```

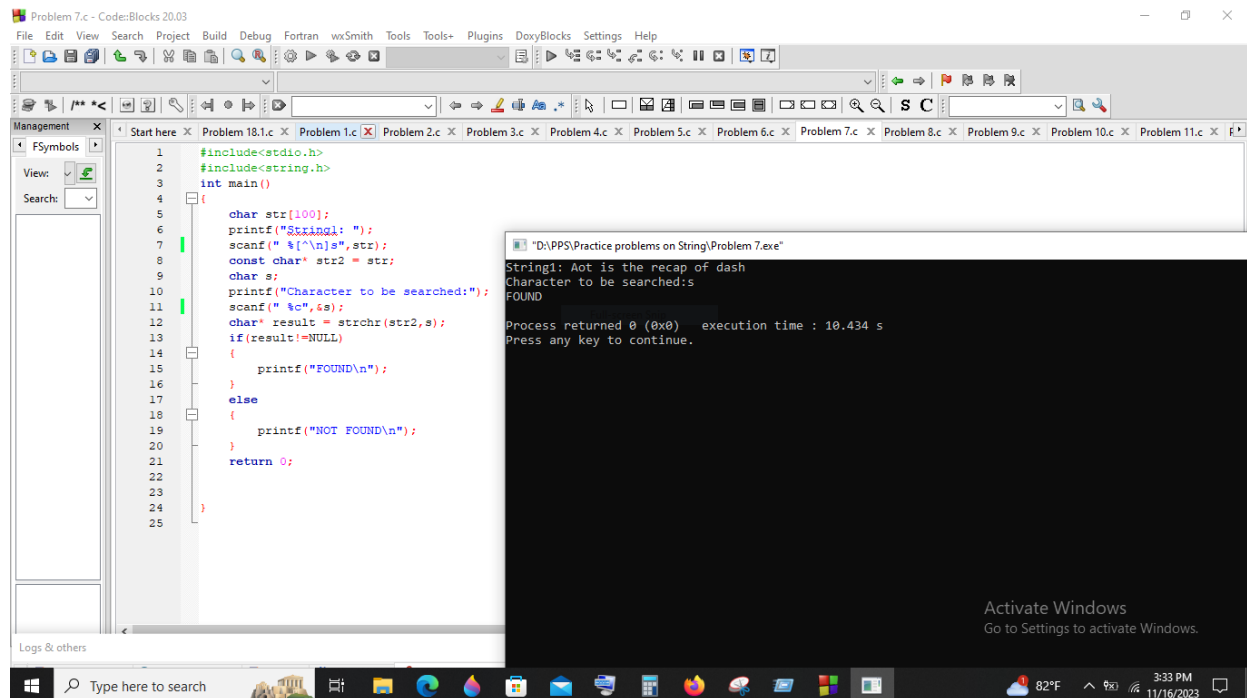
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{

```

```

char str[100];
printf("String1: ");
scanf("%[^\n]s",str);
const char* str2 = str;
char s;
printf("Character to be searched:");
scanf("%c",&s);
char* result = strchr(str2,s);
if(result!=NULL)
{
printf("FOUND\n");
}
else
{
printf("NOT FOUND\n");
}
return 0;
}

```



Problem 8:Write a c program to find the position of the first occurrence of a given character in a string.

Source Code:

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

```

#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("String1: ");
    scanf("%[^\n]s",str);
    const char* str2 = str;
    char s;
    printf("Character to be searched:");
    scanf("%c",&s);
    char* result = strchr(str2,s);
    if(result!=NULL)
    {
        printf("First occurrences of %c is at index %ld\n",s,result-str2);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("NOT FOUND\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "Problem 8.c - Code::Blocks 20.03". The code is the same as the one above. The output window shows the following text:

```

String1: This is a index problem I think
Character to be searched:i
First occurrences of i is at index 2
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 16.387 s
Press any key to continue.

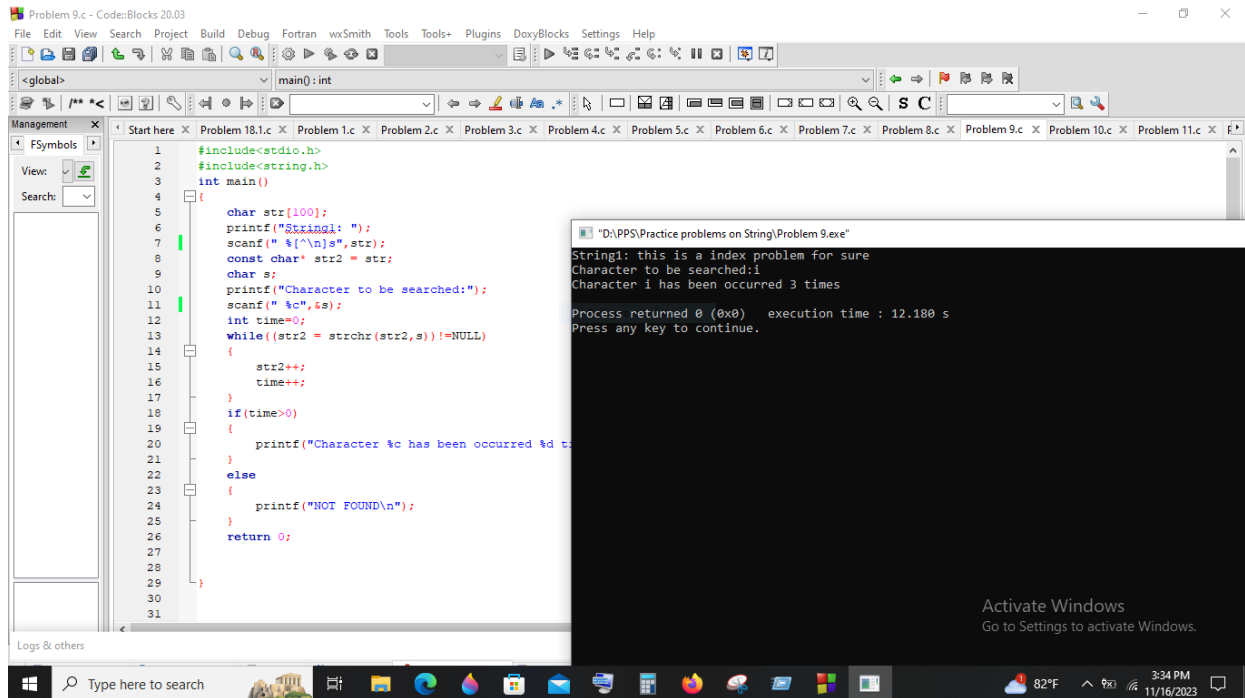
```

Problem 9:Write a c program all occurrences of a given character in a string.

Source Code:



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("String1: ");
    scanf(" %[\n]s",str);
    const char* str2 = str;
    char s;
    printf("Character to be searched:");
    scanf(" %c",&s);
    int time=0;
    while((str2 = strchr(str2,s))!=NULL)
    {
        str2++;
        time++;
    }
    if(time>0)
    {
        printf("Character %c has been occurred %d times\n",s,time);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("NOT FOUND\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```



Problem 10: Write a program to find occurrences of each character in a string.

Source Code:

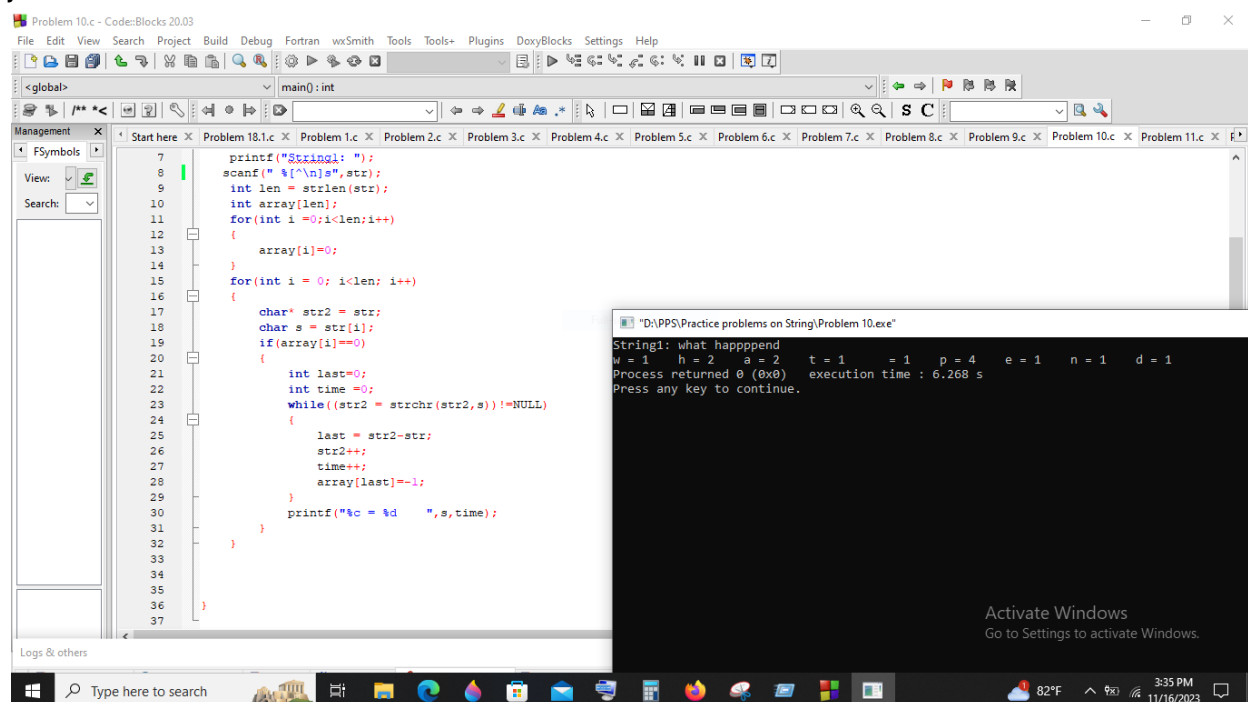
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("String1: ");
    scanf(" %[^\\n]s",str);
    int len = strlen(str);
    int array[len];
    for(int i =0;i<len;i++)
    {
        array[i]=0;
    }
    for(int i = 0; i<len; i++)
    {
        char* str2 = str;
        char s = str[i];
        if(array[i]==0)
        {
            int last=0;
            int time =0;
            while((str2 = strchr(str2,s))!=NULL)
```

```

    {
        last = str2-str;
        str2++;
        time++;
        array[last]=-1;
    }
    printf("%c = %d      ",s,time);
}
}
}

```



Problem 11: Write a C program to find whether a given string is a palindrome or not (do not use built-in functions)

Source Code:

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

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str[100];
```

```
    char str1[100];
```

```
    printf("String1: ");
```

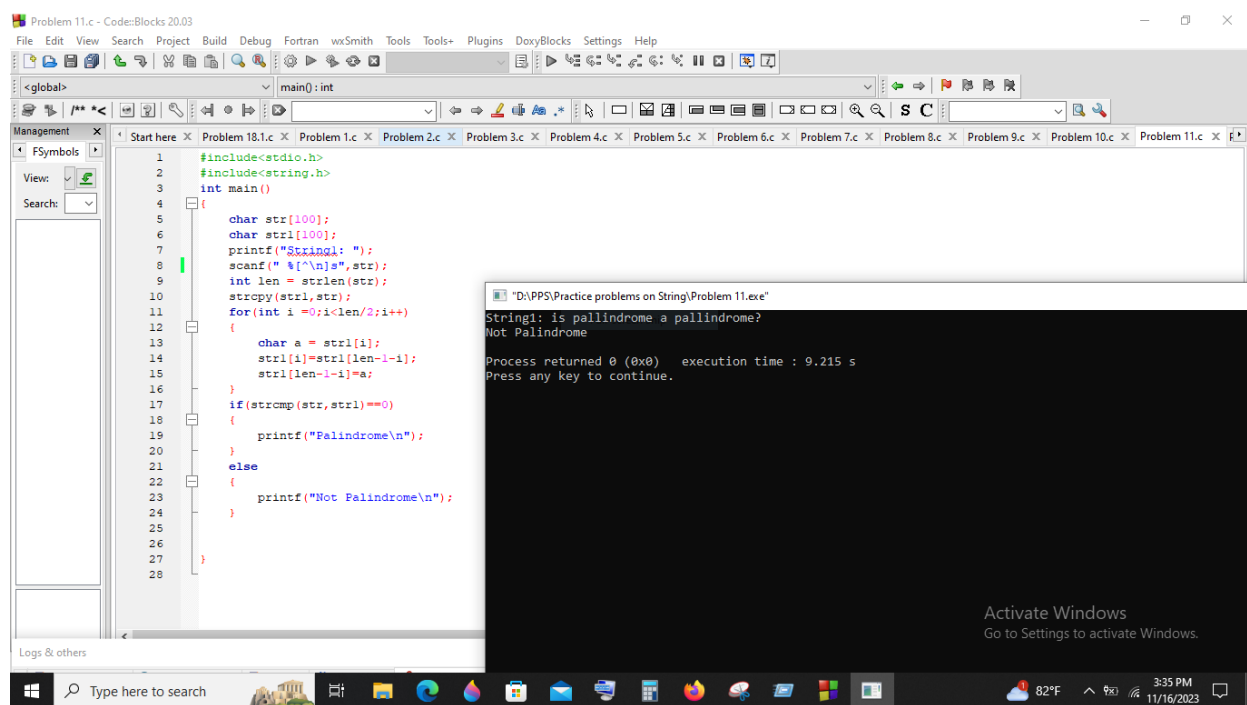
```
    scanf("%s",str);
```

```
    int len = strlen(str);
```

```

strcpy(str1,str);
for(int i =0;i<len/2;i++)
{
char a = str1[i];
str1[i]=str1[len-1-i];
str1[len-1-i]=a;
}
if(strcmp(str,str1)==0)
{
printf("Palindrome\n");
}
else
{
printf("Not Palindrome\n");
}
}

```



Problem 12:Write a c program that will convert a lowercase string to an uppercase String.

Source Code:

```

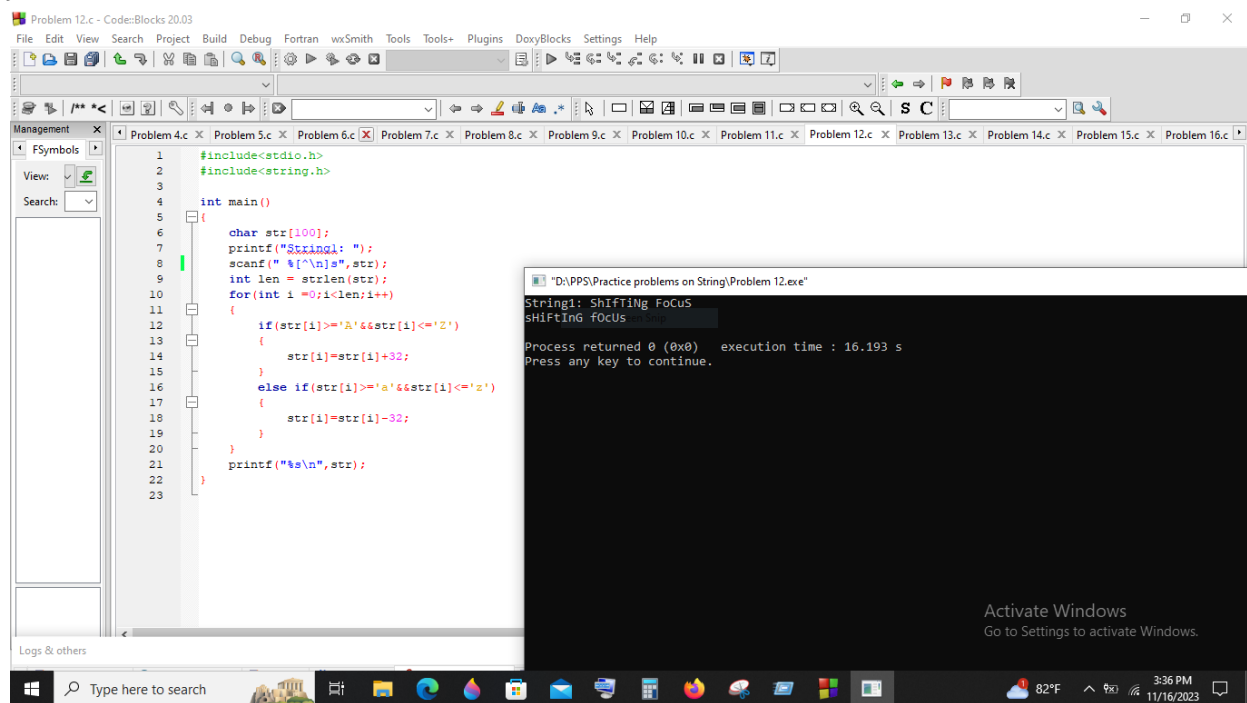
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

```

```

int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("String1: ");
    scanf("%[^\n]s",str);
    int len = strlen(str);
    for(int i =0;i<len;i++)
    {
        if(str[i]>='A'&&str[i]<='Z')
        {
            str[i]=str[i]+32;
        }
        else if(str[i]>='a'&&str[i]<='z')
        {
            str[i]=str[i]-32;
        }
    }
    printf("%s\n",str);
}

```



Problem 13: Write a C program to find the number of words in a given string.

Source Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

```

```

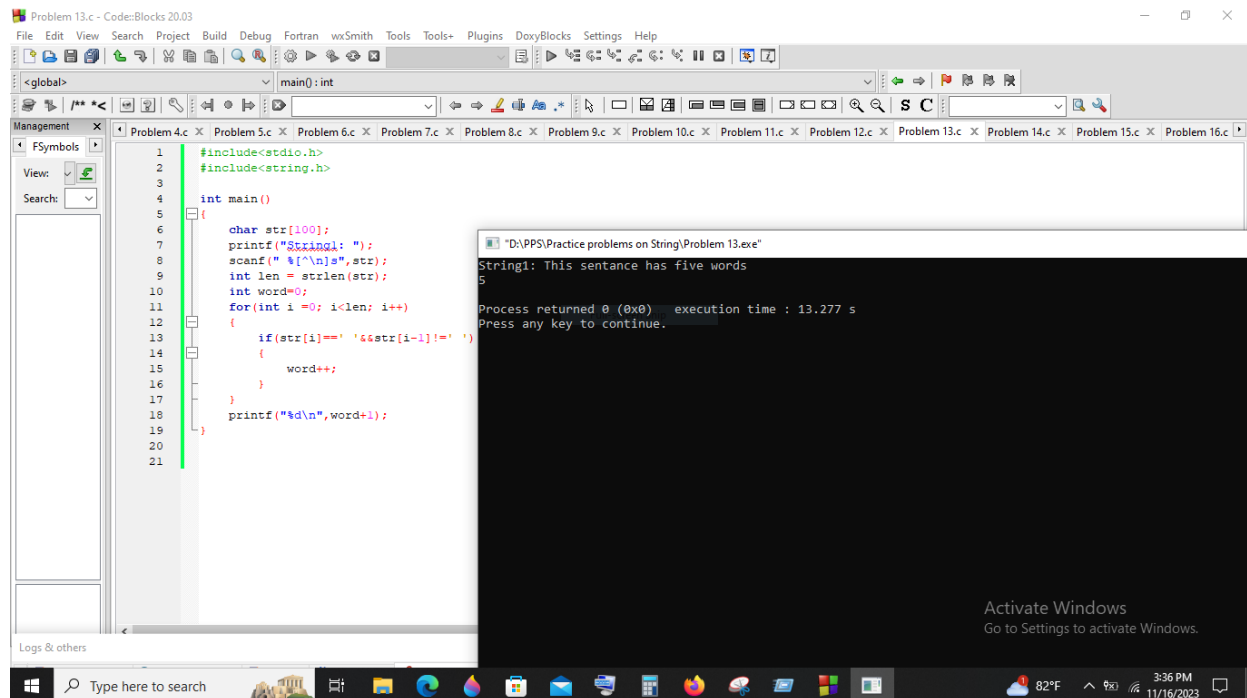
int main()

```

```

{
    char str[100];
    printf("String1: ");
    scanf("%[^\n]s",str);
    int len = strlen(str);
    int word=0;
    for(int i =0; i<len; i++)
    {
        if(str[i]==' '&&str[i-1]!=' ')
        {
            word++;
        }
    }
    printf("%d\n",word+1);
}

```



Problem 14: Write a program, which reads your name from the keyboard and outputs a list of ASCII codes, which represent your name.

Source Code:

```

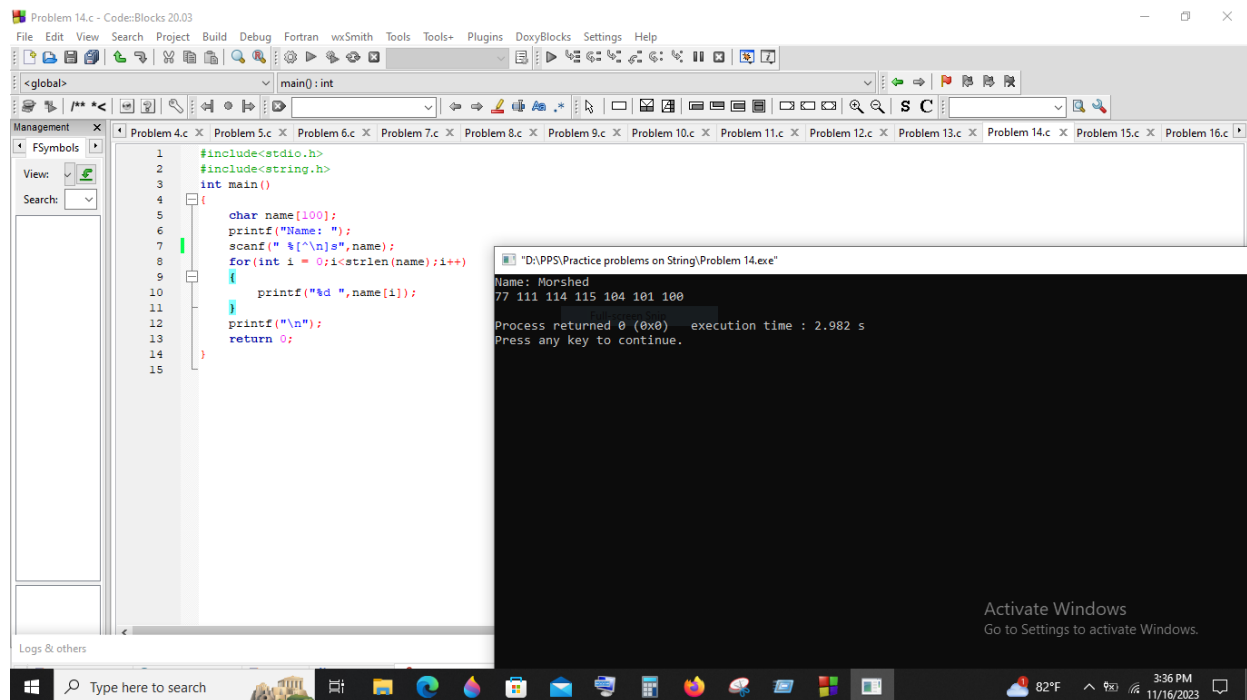
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char name[100];
    printf("Name: ");

```

```

scanf(" %[\n]s",name);
for(int i = 0;i<strlen(name);i++)
{
printf("%d ",name[i]);
}
printf("\n");
return 0;
}

```



Problem 15: Write a program to do the following:

- To output the question "Who is the inventor of C ?"
- To accept an answer.
- To print out "Good" and then stop, if the answer is correct.
- To output the message 'try again', if the answer is wrong.
- To display the correct answer when the answer is wrong even at the third attempt and stop

Source Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int main()
{
    int r=3;
    int c=0;
    printf("Who is the inventor of C ?\n");

```

```

while(r)
{

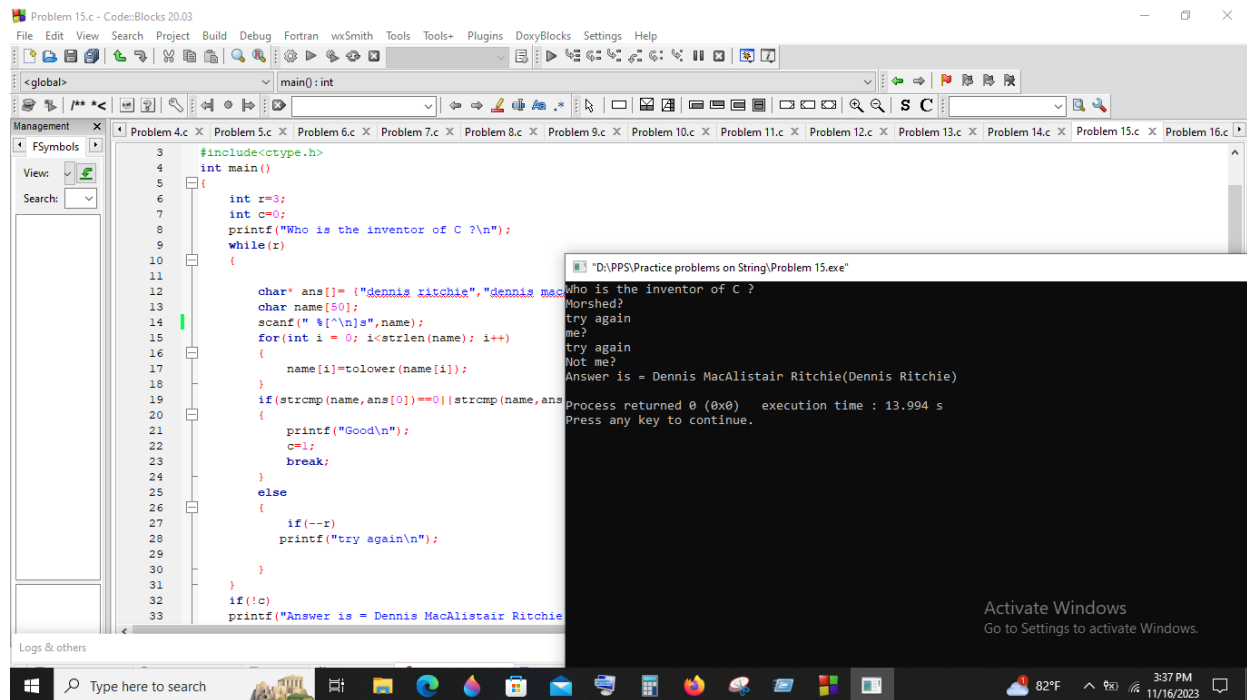
char* ans[] = {"dennis ritchie","dennis macalister ritchie"};
char name[50];
scanf(" %s",name);
for(int i = 0; i<strlen(name); i++)
{
name[i]=tolower(name[i]);
}
if(strcmp(name,ans[0])==0||strcmp(name,ans[1])==0)
{
printf("Good\n");
c=1;
break;
}
else
{
if(--r)
printf("try again\n");

}
}
if(!c)
printf("Answer is = Dennis MacAlistair Ritchie(Dennis Ritchie)\n");

}

```

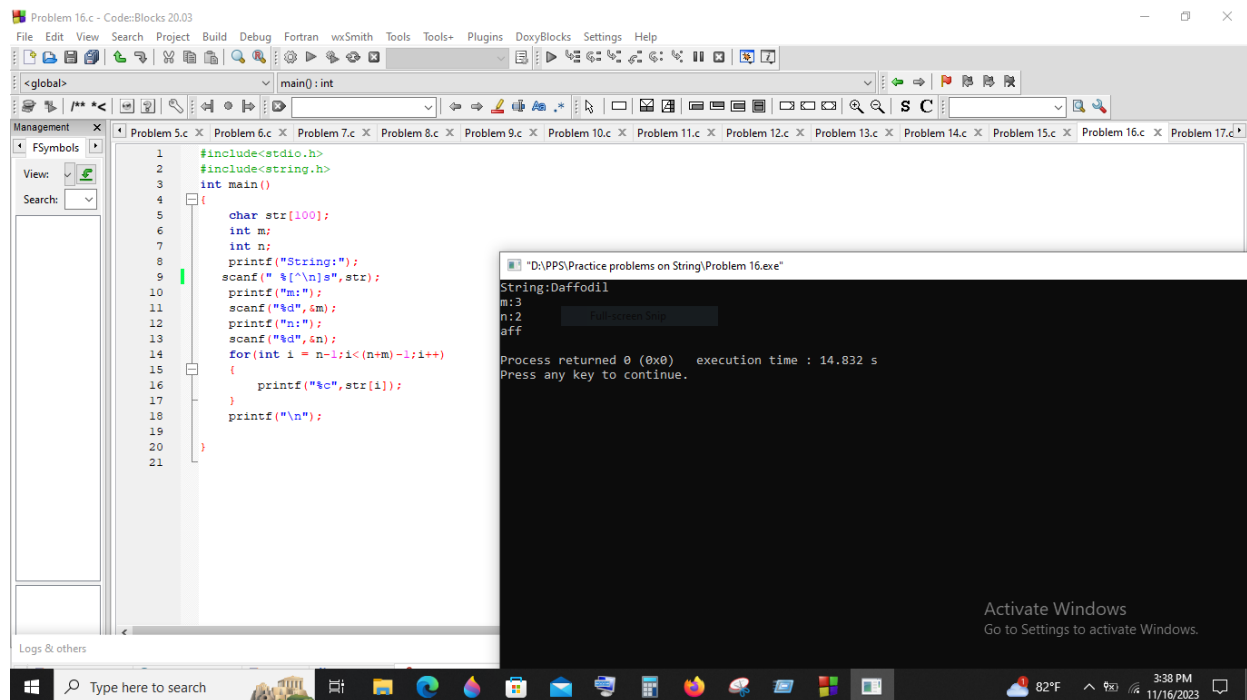




Problem 16: Write a program to extract a portion of a character string and print the extracted string. Assume that  $m$  characters are extracted, starting with the  $n$ th character.

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    int m;
    int n;
    printf("String:");
    scanf("%s",str);
    printf("m:");
    scanf("%d",&m);
    printf("n:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(int i = n-1;i<(n+m)-1;i++)
    {
        printf("%c",str[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```



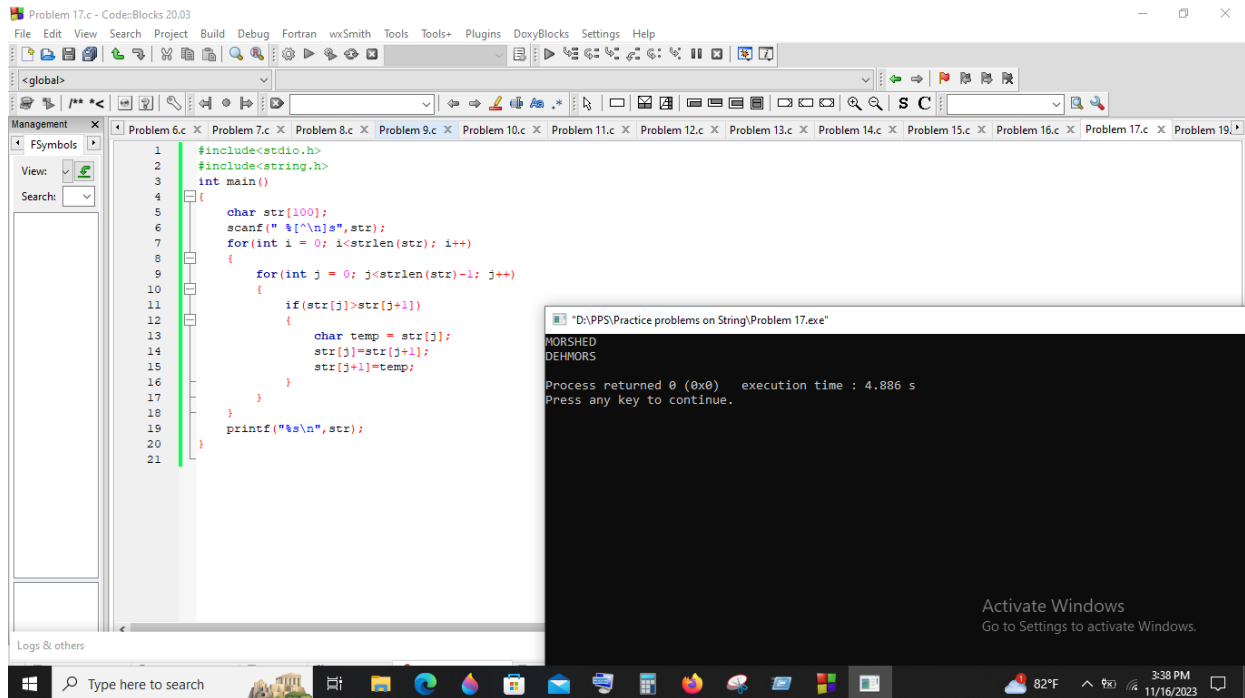
Problem 17: Write a program which will read a string and rewrite it in the alphabetical order. For example, the word STRING should be written as GINRST

Source Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    scanf("%[^\n]s", str);
    for(int i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < strlen(str)-1; j++)
        {
            if(str[j] > str[j+1])
            {
                char temp = str[j];
                str[j] = str[j+1];
                str[j+1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("%s\n", str);
}

```



Problem 18: Write a program to replace a particular word by another word in a given string. For example, the word "PASCAL" should be replaced by "C" in the text "It is good to program in PASCAL language."

Source Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[50];
    char target[10];
    char replacement[10];
    char nstr[100];
    char store[50];
    scanf("%s",str);
    fflush(stdin);
    printf("Enter word to Replace:");
    scanf("%s",target);
    fflush(stdin);
    printf("Enter word to replace with:");
    scanf("%s",replacement);
    fflush(stdin);
    char strcpy[100];
    strcpy(strcpy,str);
    char *ptr = strstr(str,target);
    if(ptr!=NULL)

```

```

{
    long long int index = ptr-str;
    str[index]='\0';
    strcpy(nstr,str);
}
strcat(nstr,replacement);
char *ptr2 = strstr(strcpy,target);
if(ptr2!=NULL)
{
    ptr2=ptr2+strlen(target);
}
strcat(nstr,ptr2);
printf("%s\n",nstr);
}

```

The screenshot shows a C code editor with the following code in `main()`:

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<string.h>
3  int main()
4  {
5      char str[50];
6      char target[10];
7      char replacement[10];
8      char nstr[100];
9      char store[50];
10     scanf("%s",str);
11     fflush(stdin);
12     printf("Enter word to Replace:");
13     scanf("%s",target);
14     fflush(stdin);
15     printf("Enter word to replace with:");
16     scanf("%s",replacement);
17     fflush(stdin);
18     char strcpy[100];
19     strcpy(strcpy,str);
20     char *ptr = strstr(str,target);
21     if(ptr!=NULL)
22     {
23         long long int index = ptr-str;
24         str[index]='\0';
25         strcpy(nstr,str);
26     }
27     strcat(nstr,replacement);

```

The execution output shows the program running with the following input and output:

```

I love PASCAL++ programming
Enter word to Replace:PASCAL++
Enter word to replace with:C
I love C programming
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 16.287 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Problem 19:Write a program to read this data into a table of strings and output the details of a particular vehicle sold during a specified period. The program should request the user to input the vehicle type and the period (starting month, ending month)

Source Code:

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

```

typedef struct records {
    char vehicle[100];

```

```

        char month[10];
        int price;
    } record;

int main() {
    record input[100];
    int n;

    printf("How many data to enter?\n-->>");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("Enter vehicle name:\n-->>");
        scanf("%s", input[i].vehicle);

        printf("Enter sale month(MM/YY):\n-->>");
        scanf("%s", input[i].month);

        printf("Enter price:\n-->>");
        scanf("%d", &input[i].price);
    }

    printf("\n||Search||\n");
    char vehicle[100];
    char start[10];
    char end[10];
    int count = 0;

    printf("Enter vehicle name:-->>");
    scanf("%s", vehicle);

    printf("Enter starting month(MM/YY):\n-->>");
    scanf("%s", start);

    printf("Enter ending month(MM/YY):\n-->>");
    scanf("%s", end);

    printf("Matched records:\n\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (strcmp(input[i].vehicle, vehicle) == 0 && strcmp(input[i].month, start) >= 0 &&
        strcmp(input[i].month, end) <= 0) {
            printf("%s\n%s\n%d\n", input[i].vehicle, input[i].month, input[i].price);
            count++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    if (!count) {
        printf("No records found\n");
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

13     printf("How many data to enter?\n-->");
14     scanf("%d", &n);
15
16     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
17         printf("Enter vehicle name:\n-->");
18         scanf("%s", input[i].vehicle);
19
20         printf("Enter sale month(MM/YY):\n-->");
21         scanf("%s", input[i].month);
22
23         printf("Enter price:\n-->");
24         scanf("%d", &input[i].price);
25     }
26
27     printf("\n||Search||\n");
28     char vehicle[100];
29     char start[10];
30     char end[10];
31     int count = 0;
32
33     printf("Enter vehicle name:-->");
34     scanf("%s", vehicle);
35
36     printf("Enter starting month(MM/YY):\n-->");
37     scanf("%s", start);
38
39     printf("Enter ending month(MM/YY):\n-->");
40     scanf("%s", end);
41
42     printf("Matched records:\n\n");
43

```

Output Window:

```

-->maruti
Enter sale month(MM/YY):
-->02/01
Enter price:
-->100
Enter vehicle name:
-->maruti
Enter sale month(MM/YY):
-->03/01
Enter price:
-->200

||Search||
Enter vehicle name:-->maruti
Enter starting month(MM/YY):
-->01/01
Enter ending month(MM/YY):
-->10/01
Matched records:

maruti
02/01
100
maruti
03/01
200

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 39.220 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Problem 20: Write a program that reads the cost of an item in the form TTTT.PP (Where TTTT denotes Taka and PP denotes Paise) and converts the value to a string of words that expresses the numeric value in words. For example, if we input 125.75, the output should be "ONE HUNDRED TWENTY FIVE AND PAISE SEVENTY FIVE"

Source Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int whole=0,paise=0,hundred_part_whole=0,tenth_part=0,one_part=0;
    char *hundreds[] = {"", "ONE HUNDRED", "TWO HUNDRED", "THREE HUNDRED",
"FOUR HUNDRED", "FIVE HUNDRED", "SIX HUNDRED", "SEVEN HUNDRED", "EIGHT
HUNDRED", "NINE HUNDRED"};
    char *tens[] = {"", "", "TWENTY", "THIRTY", "FORTY",
"FIFTY", "SIXTY", "SEVENTY", "EIGHTY", "NINETY" };

```

```

char *teens[] = {"", "ELEVEN", "TWELVE", "THIRTEEN", "FOURTEEN",
"FIFTEEN", "SIXTEEN", "SEVENTEEN", "EIGHTEEN", "NINETEEN"};
char *ones[] = {"", "ONE", "TWO", "THREE", "FOUR", "FIVE", "SIX", "SEVEN", "EIGHT",
"NINE"};

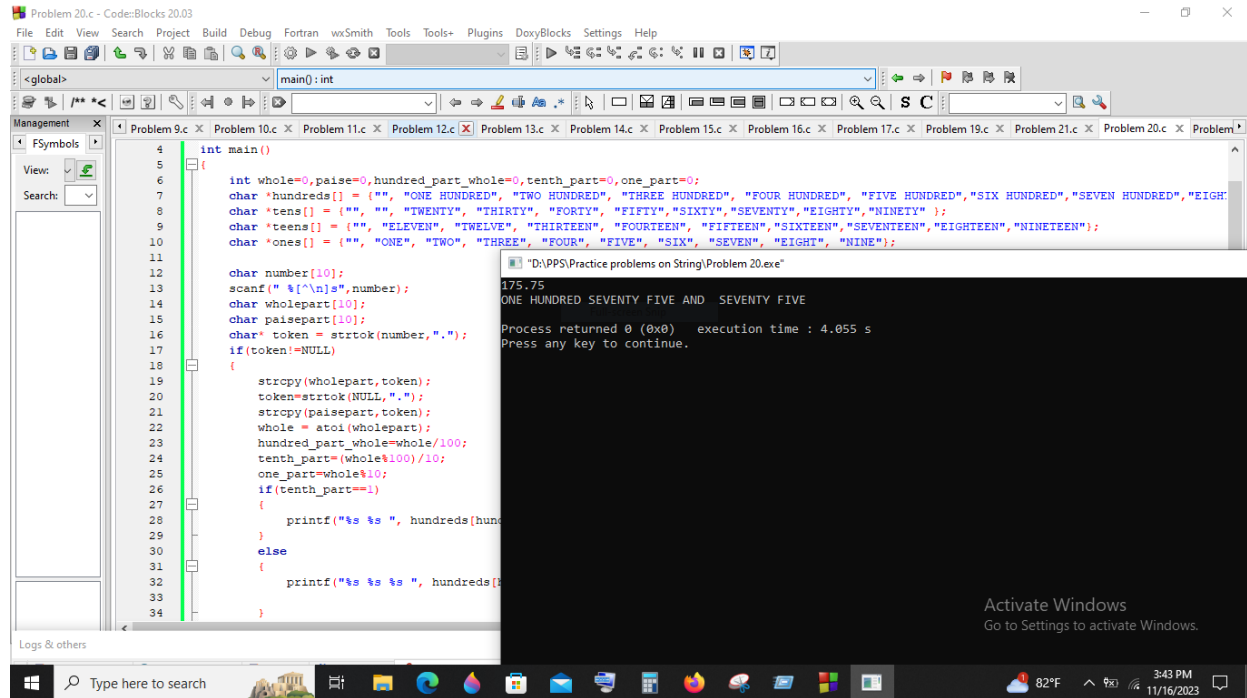
char number[10];
scanf(" %[^\\n]s", number);
char wholepart[10];
char paisepart[10];
char* token = strtok(number, ".");
if(token!=NULL)
{
strcpy(wholepart, token);
token=strtok(NULL, ".");
strcpy(paisepart, token);
whole = atoi(wholepart);
hundred_part_whole=whole/100;
tenth_part=(whole%100)/10;
one_part=whole%10;
if(tenth_part==1)
{
printf("%s %s ", hundreds[hundred_part_whole], teens[one_part]);
}
else
{
printf("%s %s %s ", hundreds[hundred_part_whole], tens[tenth_part], ones[one_part]);
}
}
if(atoi(paisepart)>0)
{
int paise=atoi(paisepart);
int hundred_part_paise=paise/100;
int tenth_part_p=(paise%100)/10;
int one_part_p=paise%10;
if(tenth_part_p==1)
{
printf("AND %s %s\\n", hundreds[hundred_part_paise], teens[one_part_p]);
}
else
{
printf("AND %s %s %s\\n", hundreds[hundred_part_paise], tens[tenth_part_p],
ones[one_part_p]);
}
}

```

```

    }
    }
    return 0;
}

```



Problem 21:and produce the following output list:

- Alphabetical list of names, roll numbers and marks obtained.
- List sorted on roll numbers.
- List sorted on marks (rank-wise list)

Source Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
void swap(char* one,char*two);
typedef struct student_form
{
    int roll;
    char name[20];
    int marks;
} form;
int main()
{
    form input[20];
    int n;
    printf("Enter the number of studets:\n-->>");

```



```

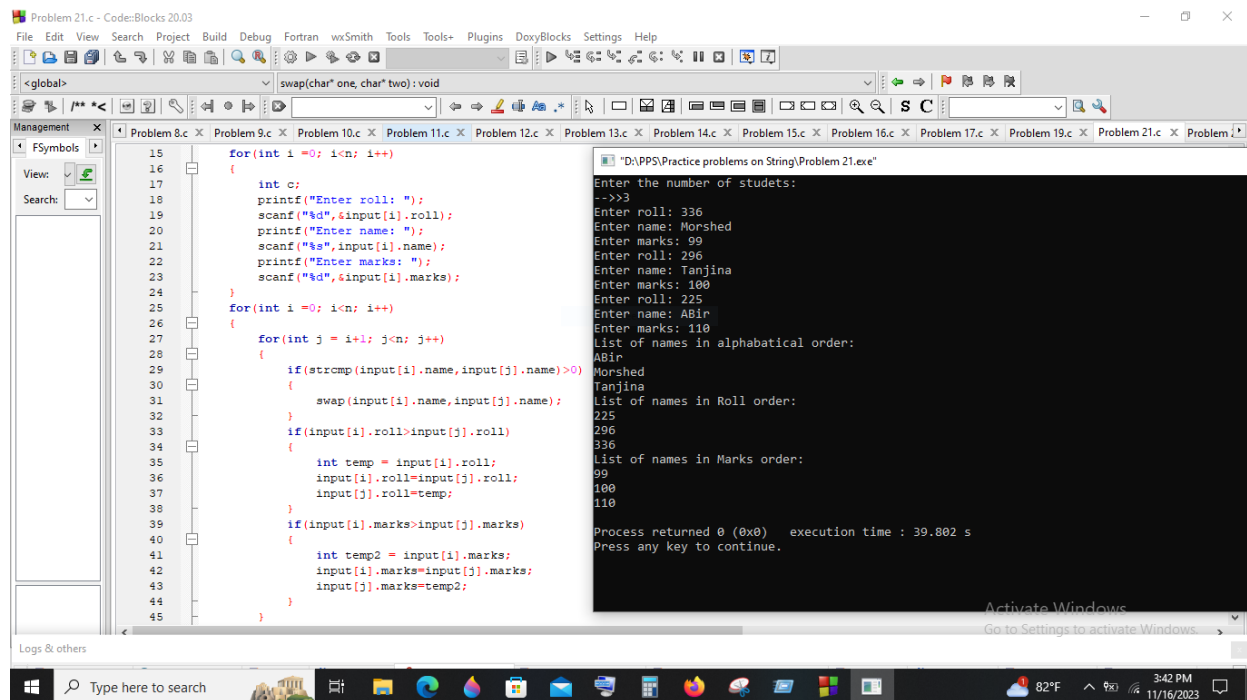
scanf("%d",&n);
for(int i =0; i<n; i++)
{
    int c;
    printf("Enter roll: ");
    scanf("%d",&input[i].roll);
    printf("Enter name: ");
    scanf("%s",input[i].name);
    printf("Enter marks: ");
    scanf("%d",&input[i].marks);
}
for(int i =0; i<n; i++)
{
    for(int j = i+1; j<n; j++)
    {
        if(strcmp(input[i].name,input[j].name)>0)
        {
            swap(input[i].name,input[j].name);
        }
        if(input[i].roll>input[j].roll)
        {
            int temp = input[i].roll;
            input[i].roll=input[j].roll;
            input[j].roll=temp;
        }
        if(input[i].marks>input[j].marks)
        {
            int temp2 = input[i].marks;
            input[i].marks=input[j].marks;
            input[j].marks=temp2;
        }
    }
}
printf("List of names in alphabetical order:\n");
for(int i =0; i<n; i++)
{
    printf("%s\n",input[i].name);
}
printf("List of names in Roll order:\n");
for(int i =0; i<n; i++)
{
    printf("%d\n",input[i].roll);
}
printf("List of names in Marks order:\n");

```

```

        for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            printf("%d\n",input[i].marks);
        }
    }
    void swap(char *one,char* two)
    { char temp[100];
      strcpy(temp,one);
      strcpy(one,two);
      strcpy(two,temp);
    }

```



Problem 22: Write a program to read a line of text from the keyboard and print out the number of occurrences of a given substring

Source Code:

```

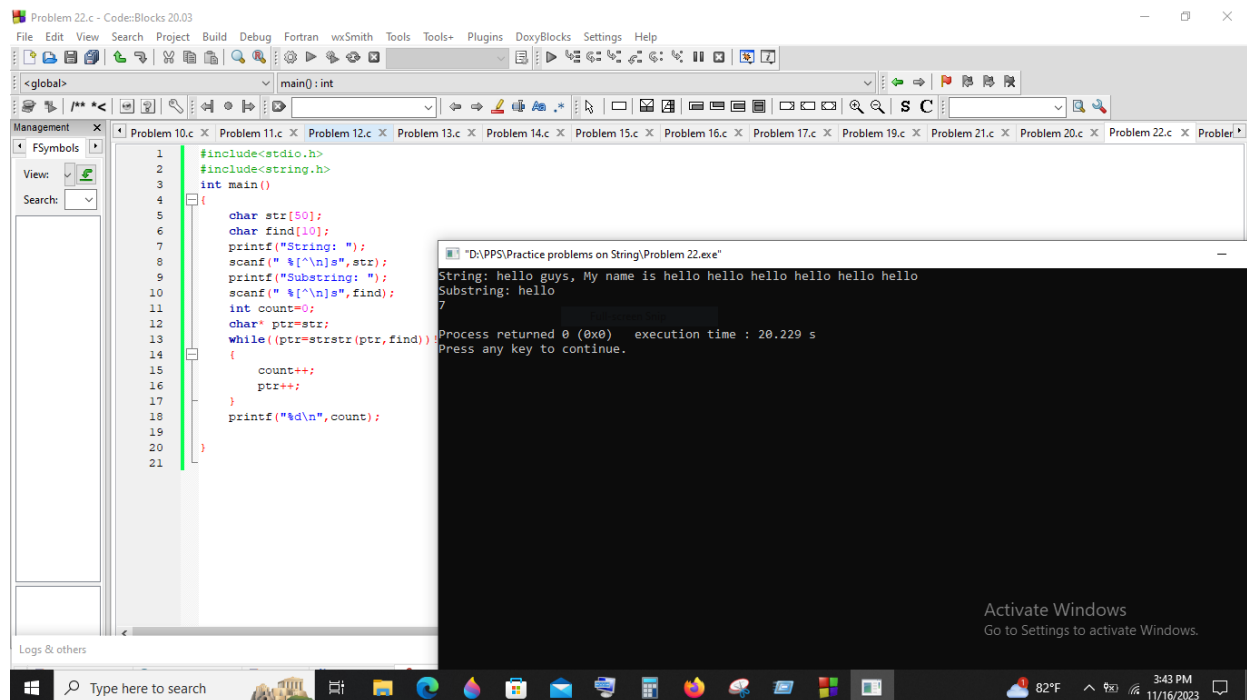
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[50];
    char find[10];
    printf("String: ");
    scanf(" %s",str);
    printf("Substring: ");
    scanf(" %s",find);

```

```

    int count=0;
    char* ptr=str;
    while((ptr=strstr(ptr,find))!=NULL)
    {
        count++;
        ptr++;
    }
    printf("%d\n",count);
}

```



Problem 23: Write a program that will copy  $m$  consecutive characters from a string  $s1$  beginning at position  $n$  into another string  $s2$ .

Source Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str1[50];
    char str2[50];
    printf("String:");
    scanf("%[^\n]s",str1);
    int size;
    printf("m:");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    int index;

```

```

printf("\n:");
scanf("%d",&index);
int t=0;
for(int i = index;i<index+size;i++,t++)
{
str2[t]=str1[i];
}
str2[t]='\0';
printf("%s\n",str2);
}

```

The screenshot shows the Code::Blocks IDE with a C program being executed. The code in the editor is as follows:

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     char str1[50];
6     char str2[50];
7     printf("String:");
8     scanf("%[^\n]s",str1);
9     int size;
10    printf("m:");
11    scanf("%d",&size);
12    int index;
13    printf("n:");
14    scanf("%d",&index);
15    int t=0;
16    for(int i = index;i<index+size;i++,t++)
17    {
18        str2[t]=str1[i];
19    }
20    str2[t]='\0';
21    printf("%s\n",str2);
22 }
23

```

The output window shows the following execution results:

```

String:My name is arthur
m:3
n:11
art
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 8.181 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Problem 24:Write a program to create a directory of students with roll numbers. The program should display the roll number for a specified name and vice-versa.

Source Code:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
typedef struct studens
{
    char name[10];
    int ID;
} input;
input data[50];
int main()
{
    printf("\n[1]Add data [2]Read Data\n");
}

```

```

int ch;
scanf("%d",&ch);
if(ch==1)
{
printf("Number of Entry:");
int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
for(int i =0; i<n; i++)
{
printf("Enter Student Name: ");
scanf(" %s",data[i].name);
printf("Enter Student Roll:");
scanf(" %d",&data[i].ID);
}

}
if(ch==2)
{
printf("\n[1] Search by roll [2] Search by name\n");
int ch2;
scanf("%d",&ch2);
if(ch2==1)
{
printf("Enter Roll:");
int id;
scanf("%d",&id);
for(int i = 0;i<50;i++)
{
if(id==(data[i].ID))
{
printf("\nStudent Name: %s\n\n",data[i].name);
break;
}
}
else if(i==49)
{
printf("Not found\n");
}
}
}
else if(ch2==2)
{
printf("Enter Name:");
char name[10];
scanf(" %s",name);

```

```

for(int i = 0;i<50;i++)
{
if(strcmp(name,data[i].name)==0)
{
    printf("\nStudent ROLL: %d\n\n",data[i].ID);
    break;
}

else if(i==49)
{
    printf("Not found\n");
}
}

}
}

main();
}

```

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. In the foreground, the Code::Blocks IDE is open, displaying the source code for 'Problem 24.c'. The code implements a student database system with the following logic:

- main() function:**
  - Prints a menu: "[1]Add data [2]Read Data\n";
  - Asks for the number of entries (n) and reads it.
  - Loops to add n students, each with a name and a roll number.
  - Prints the added data.
  - Asks for a search option (1 for roll, 2 for name) and reads it.
  - Loops to search for a student based on the selected option.
- Search Logic:**
  - Search by roll:** Reads a roll number (id) and loops through the data array to find a match. If found, it prints the student's name and roll number.
  - Search by name:** Loops through the data array to find a match. If found, it prints the student's name and roll number.

The terminal window shows the program's execution. The user has entered '2' to read data, then '2' to search by name. They entered 'Morshed' as the name, and the program successfully found the student with roll number '336'.