

WACP to find a element in an array along with the execution time of the program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <time.h>
int main()
{
    float time_in_sec;
    int array[100], search, c, n;
    clock_t start, end;

    start = clock();
    printf("Enter number of elements in array\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter %d integer(s)\n", n);

    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
        scanf("%d", &array[c]);

    printf("Enter a number to search\n");
    scanf("%d", &search);

    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
    {
        if (array[c] == search) /* If required element is found */
        {
            printf("%d is present at location %d.\n", search, c+1);
            break;
        }
    }
    if (c == n)
        printf("%d isn't present in the array.\n", search);
    end = clock();
    time_in_sec = (float)(end-start)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    printf("The execution time is %f",time_in_sec);
    return 0;
}
```

WACP to generate random numbers of n elements and print it in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n,I,J,Duplicate,Numbers[1000];
    FILE *fptr;
    printf("Enter how many random numbers you want to generate");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    //for loop to generate a complete set of n random numbers
    for (I = 0; I < n; I++)
    {
        Duplicate = 0; // set check to false

        // do while loop used to generate random numbers until a distinct random number is
generated
        do
        {
            Numbers[I] = (rand()%n) + 1; // generates a random number 1 - n and stores it into
Numbers[I]

            // for loop used to check the other numbers in set for any repeats
            for (J = I - 1; J > -1; J--) // works backwards from the recently generated element to
element 0
                if (Numbers[I] == Numbers[J]) //checks if number is already used
                    Duplicate = 1; //sets Duplicate to true to indicate there is a repeat

        } while (Duplicate); //loops until a new, distinct number is generated
    }
    for(I=0;I<n;I++)
        printf("%d ",Numbers[I]);
    fptr = (fopen("random_numbers.txt", "w"));
    if(fptr == NULL)
    {
        printf("Error!");
        exit(1);
    }
    for(I=0;I<n;I++)
```

```

    fprintf(fptr,"%d ", Numbers[l]);

fclose(fptr);
}

```

WACP to read and store numbers from files into an array.

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main (void)
{
    int nums[1000]; //up to 1000 element int array
    FILE *fp1; //file pointer
    int i,n;

    printf("Enter how many elements you want to read");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    ***** code logic starts here *****
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) //initialize array elements with 0
        nums[i]=0;
    i=0; //re-initialize the array index at i=0
    if ((fp1=fopen("random_numbers.txt","r"))==NULL) //Checks if the file exists
    {
        printf("random_numbers.txt failed to open\n");
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        while((fscanf(fp1,"%d",&nums[i]))!=EOF) //scanf, check and continue untill EOF
            i++;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            printf("nums[%d] is %d\n",i,nums[i]);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

```