

United International University

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Final Examination Spring 2024Course Code: **CSE 1112**Course Title: **Structured Programming Language Laboratory**

Date: May 19, 2024

Time: 09:00 AM – 10:00 AM (1 hour)

Full marks: 25

Name:

Student ID:

Write down C programs for the following problems in Code Blocks (or any C compiler you prefer), and present the code to your instructor after the time is up. You can make rough calculations in this paper.

Problem 1 (Marks: 13)

A word is a **Dragon Word** if it starts with '?', ends with '#' and contains only lowercase or uppercase letters in between. A string is a **Dragon String** if the middle word is a Dragon Word. Your task is to check if a given string is a Dragon String.

For this task, you have to implement the following functions: **[Cannot use string.h functions]**

1. **int countWords(char *str)**: Takes a string as a parameter, and counts how many words are in it. *You can safely assume that two words are separated by a space only.*
2. **void getMiddleWord(char str[])**: Takes the string and finds the starting index of the middle word. You can assume that there will always be odd number of words. You should use the countWords() function.
3. **int isDragon(char str[])**: Checks if the middle word is a Dragon word, if it is then the function returns 1, otherwise returns 0. You need to use getMiddleWord() function to find the starting index of the middle word.

In the main function, you have to take as input a string, and print if the input string is a Dragon String.

Sample input	Sample output	Explanation
fly me to the moon	No	The middle word 'to' is not a Dragon Word
I love ?SpL# and UIU	Yes	The middle word '?SpL#' is a Dragon Word
I ?love# SpL and UIU	No	There is a Dragon Word, but it's not the middle one

Problem 2 (Marks: 12)

You are tasked with creating a program to evaluate the "luck" of new players in a video game. Each player has allocated stat points in vitality, magic, defense, and attack. The program should determine the luck value of a player based on their stat points. First, create a structure to hold player data, including their username and stat points:

```
struct Player {  
    char username[50];  
    int vitality;  
    int magic;  
    int defense;  
    int attack;  
};
```

The luck value calculation involves two scenarios:

1. If the summation of the player's stat points forms a Spectacular number, the luck value is the product of the Spectacular number and 10.
2. If the summation doesn't form a Spectacular number, the luck value is just the sum of the stat points.

A Spectacular number n must meet these criteria:

- n is a prime number.
- If s is the sum of the digits of n , then $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + s$ is divisible by the last digit of n .

Example: 167 is a spectacular number because –

- It is a prime number.
- The sum of its digits are $1 + 6 + 7 = 14$, and $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 14 = 105$, which is divisible by 7, the last digit of 167.

In this problem, you have to implement the following functions:

1. **int isPrime(int num)**: Checks if a given num is prime or not. Returns 1 if prime, and 0 otherwise.
2. **int digitSum(int num)**: Calculates the sum of digits of a given number num. **You must use recursion.**
3. **int summation(int n)**: Calculates the summation of numbers from 1 to num.

Sample input (bold ones are inputs from user, regular ones are prompts)	Sample output
Enter player username: Joey231 Enter vitality: 47 Enter magic: 40 Enter defense: 40 Enter attack: 40	167 is a spectacular number Luck value for player Joey231is: 1670
Enter player username: Ty42 Enter vitality: 88 Enter magic: 89 Enter defense: 87 Enter attack: 34	298 is not a spectacular number Luck value for player Ty42 is: 298