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/* This is one of a pair of programs to allow you to compare Java and C programs
and how they correspond and differ. They are discussed in the lectures. This in
the C version. It is not intended to be ideal C code but to match the Java code
for comparison.
#include <stdio.h> // FILE stderr fopen fclose fprintf printf fgets
#include <stdlib.h> // exit malloc free atoi abs
#include <math.h>
                   // lround
/* This program analyses integer salaries entered by the user.
   It outputs each salary together with its difference from the
   mean of the salaries. There must be at least one salary.
// Bubble-Sort a given array of int into ascending order.
static void sort(int *anArray, int length)
  // Each pass of the sort reduces unsortedLength by one.
  int unsortedLength = length;
  int changedOnThisPass;
  do
    int pairLeftIndex;
    changedOnThisPass = 0;
    for (pairLeftIndex = 0;
         pairLeftIndex < unsortedLength - 1; pairLeftIndex++)</pre>
      if (anArray[pairLeftIndex] > anArray[pairLeftIndex + 1])
           int thatWasAtPairLeftIndex = anArray[pairLeftIndex];
           anArray[pairLeftIndex] = anArray[pairLeftIndex + 1];
           anArray[pairLeftIndex + 1] = thatWasAtPairLeftIndex;
           changedOnThisPass = 1;
         } // if
    } // for
    unsortedLength--;
  } while (changedOnThisPass);
} // sort
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  char *filename = argv[1];
  int index;
  // A stream for getting data from the user.
  FILE *stream= fopen(filename, "r");
  if (!stream)
  {
    fprintf(stderr, "can't open %s for reading\n", filename);
    exit(-1);
  // The number of Salaries.
  int numberOfSalaries:
  // The salaries: only indices 0 to numberOfSalaries - 1 are used.
  int *salaries;
  // Initial size of the array.
  int INITIAL_SIZE = 2;
  // When the array is full, we extend it by this factor.
  int RESIZE_FACTOR = 2;
  // Read salary data from the salariesScanner,
  // count them using numberOfSalaries,
  // and store in array, extending as required.
  int salaries_length= INITIAL_SIZE;
  salaries = (int*) malloc (sizeof(int) * salaries_length);
  numberOfSalaries = 0;
#define buffer_size 100
  char data[buffer_size];
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while (fgets(data, buffer_size, stream)) //salariesScanner.hasNextLine())
    // Obtain the next salary
    int currentsalary = atoi(data);
    // Extend the array if it is too small.
    if (numberOfSalaries == salaries_length)
      int *biggerArray
       = (int*) malloc (sizeof(int) * salaries_length * RESIZE_FACTOR);
      for (index = 0; index < salaries length; index++)
         biggerArray[index] = salaries[index];
      }
      salaries_length*= RESIZE_FACTOR;
      free (salaries);
      salaries = biggerArray;
    // Finally store the salary and update numberOfSalaries.
    salaries[numberOfSalaries] = currentsalary;
    numberOfSalaries++;
  } // while
  // Now compute the sum of the salaries.
  int sumOfSalaries = 0;
  for (index = 0; index < numberOfSalaries; index++)</pre>
  {
     sumOfSalaries += salaries[index];
  // Compute the mean, which is a double, not an integer.
  double meanSalary = sumOfSalaries / (double) numberOfSalaries;
  // But we also want to round it to simplify the results.
  int meanSalaryRounded = lround(meanSalary);
  // Sort the salaries into ascending order.
  sort(salaries, numberOfSalaries);
  // Produce the results.
  printf("\n"
         "The mean salary is:\t^{n}"
         "which rounds to:\t%d\n"
         "\n", meanSalary, meanSalaryRounded);
  for (index = 0; index < numberOfSalaries; index++)</pre>
     // This is an alternative if-then-else in C. It is "condition ? first-option :
second-option". See if you can understand it!
    int differenceFromMean = salaries[index] - meanSalaryRounded;
    char *comparisonToMean = differenceFromMean == 0.0
      ? "zero difference from"
      : (differenceFromMean < 0
         ? "less than" : "greater than");
    printf(
        "Person %2d earns %5d, which is %5d %s the mean\n",
        (index + 1), salaries[index],
        abs(differenceFromMean), comparisonToMean);
  } // for
  fclose (stream);
} // main
```