## **Department of Computer Engineering**

# CENG104 – Computer Programming II Spring 2017 - 2018

# Lab Guide #4/B – Week 6 Protracting the Interim Lab Guide

OBJECTIVE: String Operations, Usage of Sorting and Binary Search Algorithms, Usage of Binary Search and Merge Algorithms

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1. Write the function longest that takes the string array and the number of words in the array as an input parameters, finds and returns the index of the last longest word in the array.

Write a C program that takes a several words from the user until the word "STOP" is entered, stores the words in the string array, finds the longest word in the array and displays the longest word and its length on the screen.

#### Example Run#1:

```
Enter a word (or STOP): biscuit
Enter a word (or STOP): coffee
Enter a word (or STOP): brownie
Enter a word (or STOP): beef
Enter a word (or STOP): bread
Enter a word (or STOP): STOP
Longest word:brownie
Length: 7
```

Project Name: LabGuide4\_1 File Name: Question\_1.cpp

2. Write a function named **findLastOcc()** that takes a sentence and a string to be searched as input parameters, finds and returns the index of the **last occurrence of the given string** in the sentence.

Write a C program that will read a sentence and a key string from the user, finds the LAST OCCURENCE of the given key string and displays the sentence back until the key string's last occurence.

#### Example Run #1:

```
Enter a sentence: do not go gentle into that gentle good night
Enter a key string: gentle
Result: do not go gentle into that
```

### Example Run #2:

```
Enter a sentence: do not go gentle into that good night
Enter a key string: do
Result: That's an empty string, sorry..
```

#### Example Run #3:

```
Enter a sentece: rage against the dying of the light rage
Enter a key string: rage
Result: rage against the dying of the light
```

Project Name: LabGuide4\_2
Source Name: Question\_2.cpp

#### BUBBLE SORT ALGORITHM:

- 1. Repeat
- 2. Initialize sorted 1
  - 3. Repeat for each pair of adjacent array elements
  - 4.1. Exchange the values

    - 4.2. Set sorted to 0
- as long as the array is not sorted

#### SELECTION SORT ALGORITHM:

- 1. For each value of fill from 0 to n 1
- 2.Find index\_of\_min, the index of the smallest element in the unsorted sub array list[fill] through list[n-1].
- 3. If fill is not the position of the smallest element (index of min)
- 4. Exchange the smallest element with the one at position fill.
- 3. Write a C program that will get the points for several football teams from a file "points.txt" and:
  - a) Sort the points with selection sort algorithm in ascending order and display them on the screen.

| Example Run: | points.txt |
|--------------|------------|
| Points       | 41         |
|              | 40         |
| 16           | 35         |
| 17           | 26         |
| 20           | 30         |
| 25           | 17         |
| 26           | 16         |
| 26           |            |
| 27           | 29         |
| 29           | 53         |
| 30           | 49         |
| 30           | 27         |
| 31           | 26         |
| 32           | 35         |
| 35           | 32         |
| 35           | 31         |
| 40           | 30         |
| 41           | 25         |
| 49           | 20         |
| 53           |            |

Project\_name: Labguide4\_3a File\_name: Question\_3a.cpp

b) Sort the points with bubble sort algorithm in descending order and display them on the screen.

#### Example Run:

> Project\_name: Labguide4\_3b File\_name: Question\_3b.cpp

**4. a)** Write a C program that forms a Disco Song list by getting song names from the user until "end" is entered. Each song name will be added to the list and the list should be sorted in <u>ascending order</u> by using <u>bubble sort algorithm</u>. After sorting, the new form of the list will be displayed on the screen. Assume that NO duplicate value is given.

Project\_name: Labguide4\_4a
File\_name: Question\_4a.cpp

b) modify the program Question\_4a.cpp, so the list will be sorted in descending order by using bubble sort algorithm.

Project\_name: Labguide4\_4b
File\_name: Question\_4b.cpp

# Example Run:

| Enter | а | song | name | (end | to | stop): | Stanga          |
|-------|---|------|------|------|----|--------|-----------------|
| Enter | а | song | name | (end | to | stop): | Bonbon          |
| Enter | а | song | name | (end | to | stop): | OMG             |
| Enter | а | song | name | (end | to | stop): | Rockabye        |
| Enter | а | song | name | (end | to | stop): | Habib Galbi     |
| Enter | а | song | name | (end | to | stop): | Just Say        |
| Enter | а | song | name | (end | to | stop): | But A Lie       |
| Enter | а | song | name | (end | to | stop): | Age of Emotions |
| Enter | а | song | name | (end | to | stop): | end             |
|       |   |      |      |      |    |        |                 |

Disco Songs

1) Stanga

2) Rockabye 3) OMG

4) Just Say

5) Habib Galbi 6) But A Lie 7) Bonbon

8) Age of Emotions

#### BINARY SEARCH ALGORITHM:

- 1. Let top be the subscript of the initial array element.
- 2. Let bottom be the subscript of the last array element.
- 3. Repeat until top exceeds bottom, thus there are no more elements to check
- 4. Let middle be the subscript of the element halfway from top to bottom.
- 5. If the element at middle is the target, than return middle.
- 6. else if the element at middle is larger than the target, let bottom be middle-1, thus continue the search in the first half.
- 7. else let top be middle+1, thus continue the search in the second half.
- 8. Return -1 since the loop terminated, but the number is not found.
- **5.** a) Write a C Program which search a record of a car plate from the sorted data in **plates.txt** produced in. Use sequential search, and prints how many comparisons made to find the record.

Example Run:
Enter plate of a car (END for exit): 06HTC452
EFE KOROGLU 06HTC452
14 comparisons.

Enter plate of a car (END for exit): 01KL5641
BARIS COLAK 01KL5641
1 comparisons.

Enter plate of a car (END for exit): 53EF4587
DEMIRCAN COSKUN 53EF4587
37 comparisons.

Enter plate of a car (END for exit): 06GHK567
NOT FOUND
37 comparisons.

Enter plate of a car (END for exit): END

b) Modify the program Question\_1a.cpp using Binary Search algorithm.

#### Example Run:

Enter plate of a car (END for exit): 06HTC452
EFE KOROGLU 06HTC452
3 comparisons.

Enter plate of a car (END for exit): 01KL5641
BARIS COLAK 01KL5641
5 comparisons.

Enter plate of a car (END for exit): 53EF4587
DEMIRCAN COSKUN 53EF4587
6 comparisons.

Enter plate of a car (END for exit): 06GHK567
NOT FOUND
6 comparisons.

Enter plate of a car (END for exit): END

**Project\_name:** LabGuide4\_5a **File\_name:** Question 5a.cpp

| _ |            |             |    |        |
|---|------------|-------------|----|--------|
|   | plates.txt |             |    |        |
|   | BARIS      | COLAK       | 01 | KL5641 |
|   | DENIZ      | CORBACI     | 01 | RR5678 |
|   | DENIZ      | AGAH        | 06 | ABC453 |
|   | OZAN       | CERGEL      | 06 | BA1246 |
|   | BARIS      | ARSLAN      | 06 | BB9987 |
|   | ERGIN      | ERANT       | 06 | BLN027 |
|   | ABDULLAH   | ARSLAN      | 06 | CAN063 |
|   | EMRE       | DINCEL      | 06 | CRN027 |
|   | MUSTAFA    | KAPLAN      | 06 | EMN652 |
|   | FATMA      | KAYA        | 06 | ERD063 |
|   | BERAT      | KINA        | 06 | ERK751 |
|   | OZGUR      | AKBABA      | 06 | ES4587 |
|   | HUSEYIN    | KINIKLI     | 06 | GNS697 |
|   | EFE        | KOROGLU     | 06 | HTC452 |
|   | CELAL      | ERBAY       | 06 | JAL254 |
|   | ABDULLAH   | AKTAS       | 06 | KM3657 |
|   | ONUR       | BAGDADIOGLU | 06 | KRM323 |
|   | AYLIN      | GURTUNA     | 06 | KRM442 |
|   | BATURAY    | HASER       | 06 | MNV660 |
|   | MERTHAN    | ILVAN       | 06 | OIL633 |
|   | BARIS      | INALOZ      | 06 | PRL471 |
|   |            | INANC       | 06 | REN694 |
|   | DENIZ      | INTEPE      | 06 | RMZ458 |
|   | CAN        | KANBAY      |    | VYS452 |
|   | MUSTAFA    | BOLAT       | 07 | ABC487 |
|   | BILGEN     | BILGIN      | -  | TRK658 |
|   | EDIZ       | CITAK       |    | HJ1245 |
|   | ALI        | CICEK       | 19 | HT6547 |
|   | DERYA      | DEDEOGLU    |    | CNR006 |
|   | AYSE       | BAYHAN      |    | KLM365 |
|   | ZEYNEP     | AKANDIR     |    | ZZ1785 |
|   | MERT       | AKDEMIR     |    | ED5678 |
|   | TAMER      | CAN         |    | TT2369 |
|   |            | EKINCI      |    | ZRF006 |
|   |            | BASIBUYUK   |    | HKN451 |
|   | ABDULLAH   |             |    | MN4178 |
|   | DEMIRCAN   | COSKUN      | 53 | EF4587 |
| _ |            |             |    |        |

Project\_name: LabGuide4\_5b
File\_name: Question\_5b.cpp

**6.** Write a C program that gets the names of bicycles from two different sorted files named **bike1.txt** and **bike2.txt** into two arrays, and merges them and writes in a new file named **bike\_list.txt**.

Write the following functions;

- **readBikeList** that takes the file pointer and the array which will keep the bike list as parameters, reads the bike names from the file into the specified array. The function should also return the number of bikes in the array.
- **shiftDown** that takes the bike list array, number of bikes and the position of the bike which will be shifted down as parameters. The function moves down all of the elements starting from specified position in the array.
- **merge** that takes two bike lists and their sizes as parameters, merges two array putting the bike names in the second array into the first array in a sorted form.

In main call the necessary functions.

Project\_name: LabGuide4\_6
File\_name: Question\_6.cpp

#### Example Run:

bike1.txt
bianchi
bisan
colnago
gazelle
look
raleigh
trek

bike2.txt
beldesan
beldeyama
bisan
bmx
giant
kona
marin
pinokyo
polo
salcano
scott

bike list.txt beldesan beldeyama bianchi bisan bisan bmx colnago gazelle giant kona look marin pinokyo polo raleigh salcano scott trek

Note that: If we want to eliminate the duplicate bike names, then remember the lecture notes..