

itemOperations

Write a C program for the following functions that work on arrays which can store up to 10 integers:

(1) `void insert(int max, int *size, int ar[], int num);`

This function inserts the number `num` into the array `ar` where the pointer parameter `size` stores the number of integers in `ar`. Before and after the function call, `ar` is an array of integers in ascending order. `max` is the maximum number of integers which can be stored in `ar`. This means that the function should issue an error message **"The array is full\n"** and no insertion should be done if `*size` is equal to `max` before insertion.

(2) `void iremove(int *size, int ar[], int num);`

This function removes the first appearance of the number `num` from the array `ar` which has `*size` numbers in it. Before and after the function call, `ar` is an array of integers in ascending order. Please note:

- After the number is removed, the message **"The integer is removed\n"** should be displayed.
- If `*size` is equal to zero, the error message **"The array is empty\n"** should be displayed.
- If `num` does not appear in `ar`, the function should issue an error message **"The number is not in the array\n"**.

(3) `void initialize(int *size, int ar[]);`

This function reads in a specified number of integers and uses `insert()` to store them in `ar`. The pointer parameter `size` returns the actual number of integers stored in `ar`, and `ar` will be an array of integers in ascending order.

(4) `void display(int size, int ar[]);`

This function prints the numbers stored in `ar`. `size` gives the number of integers stored in `ar`.

A sample program template is given below for testing the functions:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
void initialize(int *size, int ar[]);
void insert(int max, int *size, int ar[], int num);
void iremove(int *size, int ar[], int num);
void display(int size, int ar[]);
int main()
{
    int option = 0;
    int num, ar[MAX], size = 0;

    printf("Please select an option: \n");
    printf("(1) Initialize the array \n");
    printf("(2) Insert an integer \n");
```

```

printf("(3) Remove an integer \n");
printf("(4) Display the numbers stored in the array \n");
printf("(5) Quit \n");
do {
    printf("Enter your choice: \n");
    scanf("%d", &option);
    switch (option) {
        case 1:
            initialize(&size, ar);
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("Enter an integer: \n");
            scanf("%d", &num);
            insert(MAX, &size, ar, num);
            break;
        case 3:
            printf("Enter the integer to be removed: \n");
            scanf("%d", &num);
            iremove(&size, ar, num);
            break;
        case 4:
            display(size, ar);
            break;
        default:
            break;
    }
} while (option < 5);
return 0;
}

void display(int size, int ar[])
{
    int i;

    printf("The %d numbers in the array: \n", size);
    for(i = 0; i < size; i++)
        printf("%d ", ar[i]);
    printf("\n");
}

void initialize(int *size, int ar[])
{
    int total, i, num;

    printf("Enter the total number of integers (MAX=%d): \n", MAX);
    scanf("%d", &total);
    (*size) = 0;
    printf("Enter the integers: \n");
    for (i = 0; i < total; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &num);
        insert(MAX, size, ar, num);
    }
}

void insert(int max, int *size, int ar[], int num)
{
    /* Write your code here */
}

```

```

void iremove(int *size, int ar[], int num)
{
    /* Write your code here */
}

```

Some sample input and output sessions are given below:

(1) Test Case 1: /* initialize */
Enter your choice:
1
Enter the total number of integers (MAX=10):
5
Enter the integers:
3 5 2 1 4
Enter your choice:
4
The 5 numbers in the array:
1 2 3 4 5
Enter your choice:
5

(2) Test Case 2: /* insert */
Enter your choice:
1
Enter the total number of integers (MAX=10):
9
Enter the integers:
5 6 7 8 10 1 2 3 4
Enter your choice:
2
Enter an integer:
9
Enter your choice:
4
The 10 numbers in the array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Enter your choice:
2
Enter an integer:
11
The array is full
Enter your choice:
5

(3) Test Case 3: /* iremove */
Enter your choice:
1
Enter the total number of integers (MAX=10):
2
Enter the integers:
5 6
Enter your choice:
3
Enter the integer to be removed:

5
The integer is removed
Enter your choice:
3
Enter the integer to be removed:
4
The number is not in the array
Enter your choice:
3
Enter the integer to be removed:
6
The integer is removed
Enter your choice:
3
Enter the integer to be removed:
3
The array is empty
Enter your choice:
5