

P1→

Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following array operations.

a) Creating an array of N Integer Elements

b) Display of array Elements with Suitable Headings

c) Inserting an Element (ELEM) at a given valid Position (POS)

d) Deleting an Element at a given valid Position (POS)

e) Exit.

Support the program with functions for each of the above operations.

code-->>>

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define MAX 100 // Maximum array size

// Function prototypes
void createArray(int arr[], int *n);
void displayArray(int arr[], int n);
void insertElement(int arr[], int *n, int elem, int pos);
void deleteElement(int arr[], int *n, int pos);

int main() {
    int arr[MAX];
    int n = 0, choice, elem, pos;

    while (1) {
        printf("\n--- Array Operations Menu ---\n");
        printf("1. Create Array\n");
        printf("2. Display Array\n");
        printf("3. Insert Element\n");
        printf("4. Delete Element\n");
        printf("5. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                createArray(arr, &n);
                break;
            case 2:
                displayArray(arr, n);
                break;
```

```

        case 3:
            printf("Enter element to insert: ");
            scanf("%d", &elem);
            printf("Enter position (1 to %d): ", n + 1);
            scanf("%d", &pos);
            insertElement(arr, &n, elem, pos);
            break;
        case 4:
            printf("Enter position (1 to %d) to delete: ", n);
            scanf("%d", &pos);
            deleteElement(arr, &n, pos);
            break;
        case 5:
            exit(0);
        default:
            printf("Invalid choice! Try again.\n");
    }
}
return 0;
}

```

```

// Function to create array
void createArray(int arr[], int *n) {
    int i;
    printf("Enter number of elements: ");
    scanf("%d", n);

    if (*n > MAX) {
        printf("Maximum size allowed is %d\n", MAX);
        *n = 0;
        return;
    }

    printf("Enter %d elements:\n", *n);
    for (i = 0; i < *n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
    }
}

```

```

// Function to display array
void displayArray(int arr[], int n) {
    int i;
    if (n == 0) {
        printf("Array is empty.\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Array elements: ");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

```

```

        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

// Function to insert an element
void insertElement(int arr[], int *n, int elem, int pos) {
    int i;
    if (*n == MAX) {
        printf("Array is full, cannot insert.\n");
        return;
    }
    if (pos < 1 || pos > *n + 1) {
        printf("Invalid position!\n");
        return;
    }

    for (i = *n; i >= pos; i--) {
        arr[i] = arr[i - 1];
    }
    arr[pos - 1] = elem;
    (*n)++;
    printf("Element inserted successfully.\n");
}

// Function to delete an element
void deleteElement(int arr[], int *n, int pos) {
    int i;
    if (*n == 0) {
        printf("Array is empty, nothing to delete.\n");
        return;
    }
    if (pos < 1 || pos > *n) {
        printf("Invalid position!\n");
        return;
    }

    for (i = pos - 1; i < *n - 1; i++) {
        arr[i] = arr[i + 1];
    }
    (*n)--;
    printf("Element deleted successfully.\n");
}

```

--- Array Operations Menu ---

1. Create Array
2. Display Array
3. Insert Element
4. Delete Element
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter number of elements: 2

Enter 2 elements:

2

3

--- Array Operations Menu ---

1. Create Array
2. Display Array
3. Insert Element
4. Delete Element
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Array elements: 2 3

--- Array Operations Menu ---

1. Create Array
2. Display Array
3. Insert Element
4. Delete Element
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Enter element to insert: 4

```

Enter element to insert: 4
Enter position (1 to 3): 4
Invalid position!

--- Array Operations Menu ---
1. Create Array
2. Display Array
3. Insert Element
4. Delete Element
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Enter position (1 to 2) to delete: 2
Element deleted successfully.

--- Array Operations Menu ---
1. Create Array
2. Display Array
3. Insert Element
4. Delete Element
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
[1] + Done                                     "/usr/bin/gc
/tmp/Microsoft-MIEngine-In-shfoyx bz.ovr" 1>"
@vol670668-sys → /workspaces/DSA (main) $ █

```

P2—>

Define an EMPLOYEE structure with members Emp\_name, Emp-id, Dept-name and Salary. Read and display data of N employees. Employees may belong to different departments. Write a function to find total salary of employees of a specified department. Use the concept of pointer to structure and allocate the memory dynamically to EMPLOYEE instances

CODE=>

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

// Structure definition
struct EMPLOYEE {
    char Emp_name[50];
    int Emp_id;
    char Dept_name[50];
    float Salary;
};

// Function prototypes
void readEmployees(struct EMPLOYEE *e, int n);
void displayEmployees(struct EMPLOYEE *e, int n);
float totalSalaryByDept(struct EMPLOYEE *e, int n, char dept[]);

int main() {
    struct EMPLOYEE *emp;
    int n, i;
    char dept[50];

    printf("Enter number of employees: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    // Dynamic allocation for n employees
    emp = (struct EMPLOYEE *)malloc(n * sizeof(struct EMPLOYEE));
    if (emp == NULL) {
        printf("Memory allocation failed!\n");
        return 1;
    }

    // Read and display employee details
    readEmployees(emp, n);
    displayEmployees(emp, n);

    // Salary computation for a department
    printf("\nEnter department name to calculate total salary: ");
    scanf("%s", dept);

    float total = totalSalaryByDept(emp, n, dept);
    printf("Total salary of employees in %s department = %.2f\n", dept, total);

    free(emp); // Free allocated memory
    return 0;
}

// Function to read employee data
void readEmployees(struct EMPLOYEE *e, int n) {

```

```

int i;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("\nEnter details for Employee %d:\n", i + 1);
    printf("Name: ");
    scanf("%s", (e + i)->Emp_name);
    printf("ID: ");
    scanf("%d", &(e + i)->Emp_id);
    printf("Department: ");
    scanf("%s", (e + i)->Dept_name);
    printf("Salary: ");
    scanf("%f", &(e + i)->Salary);
}
}

// Function to display employee data
void displayEmployees(struct EMPLOYEE *e, int n) {
    int i;
    printf("\n%-15s %-10s %-15s %-10s\n", "Name", "ID", "Department", "Salary");
    printf("-----\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%-15s %-10d %-15s %-10.2f\n",
            (e + i)->Emp_name,
            (e + i)->Emp_id,
            (e + i)->Dept_name,
            (e + i)->Salary);
    }
}

// Function to calculate total salary by department
float totalSalaryByDept(struct EMPLOYEE *e, int n, char dept[]) {
    float sum = 0.0;
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (strcmp((e + i)->Dept_name, dept) == 0) {
            sum += (e + i)->Salary;
        }
    }
    return sum;
}

```

Enter number of employees: 2

Enter details for Employee 1:

Name: MUKUL

ID: 101

Department: IT

Salary: 50000

Enter details for Employee 2:

Name: AYESHA

ID: 102

Department: HR

Salary: 40000

Name	ID	Department	Salary
MUKUL	101	IT	50000.00
AYESHA	102	HR	40000.00

Enter department name to calculate total salary: IT

Total salary of employees in IT department = 50000.00

[1] + Done                   "/usr/bin/gdb" --interpreter=mi --tty=\${DbgTerm} 0<"  
/tmp/Microsoft-MIEngine-In-qnjrrpe1.klr" 1>"/tmp/Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-qkgvrzf5.juy"  
@vol670668-sys →/workspaces/DSA (main) \$