

ICS 103, Term 093
Computer Programming in C

HW# 4 Solution
Due date: Wednesday, August 18, 2010

- Q.1.** You are required to write a C program to do the following:
- (i) Ask the user to enter an input file name and read it.
 - (ii) Count the number of occurrences of each of the alphabetic characters in the input file i.e. 'a' to 'z' regardless whether the character is small letter or capital.
 - (iii) Print the characters in descending order of their occurrence along with their number of occurrences printing only characters with non-zero count.

A sample execution of the program is shown below:

<i>Input file: hw4.txt</i>	<i>Histogram Display:</i>
Searching means scanning through a list of items (in an array) to find if a particular one exists. It usually requires the user to specify the target item - the item he wishes to locate. If the target item is found, the item or its location (index) is returned, otherwise, an appropriate message or flag is returned.	Enter the input file name: data.txt e: 34 t: 29 i: 26 r: 22 a: 21 s: 21 n: 15 o: 15 h: 12 u: 9 l: 7 m: 7 g: 7 c: 7 f: 7 p: 5 d: 5 y: 3 w: 2 x: 2 q: 1 Press any key to continue . . .

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 26

void sort(int CC[], char C[], int size);

int main(void)
{
    FILE *inf;
    char infname[40], ch;
    int CC[SIZE]={0}, i;
    char C[SIZE];
```

```

printf("Enter the input file name: ");
gets(infname);
inf = fopen( infname, "r");
if (inf == NULL){
    printf("Cannot open %s for reading \n", infname);
    system("pause");
    exit(1);
}

while ( fscanf(inf,"%c",&ch) != EOF ) {
    if ((ch>='a' && ch<='z')|| (ch>='A' && ch<='Z')){
        ch = ch + 32; // convert characters to lower case
        C[(int)ch-97]=ch;
        CC[(int)ch-97]++;
    }
}

sort(CC, C, SIZE);

for (i=0; i<SIZE;i++)
    if (CC[i] !=0)
        printf("%c: %d\n",C[i], CC[i]);

system("pause");

return 0;
}

void sort(int CC[], char C[], int size){
    int k,j,minpos,temp;
    char ctemp;

    for (k=0; k < size - 1; k++)
        minpos = k;
        for(j = k+1; j < size; j++){
            if(CC[j] > CC[minpos])
                minpos = j;
        }

        temp = CC[minpos];  ctemp = C[minpos];
        CC[minpos] = CC[k]; C[minpos] = C[k];
        CC[k] = temp;      C[k] = ctemp;
    }
}

```

Q.2. Write a C program that displays the following menu:

1. Read Array
2. Print Array
3. Reverse a row
4. Reverse a column
5. Exit

Assume that the entered array will be a two dimensional array of integers and that the maximum number of rows and columns in the array is 15. Implement each of the menu options 1 to 4 as separate functions. Print the array after reversing a row or reversing a column. The menu should continue to be displayed as long as choice 5 is not selected. If a choice other than between 1 and 5 is entered, the statement “Invalid Choice” should be displayed.

A sample execution of the program is shown below:

<pre>Select a choice: 1. Read Array 2. Print Array 3. Reverse a row 4. Reverse a column 5. Exit 1 Enter number of rows: 2 Enter number of columns: 3 Enter 6 integers: 1 2 3 4 5 6 Select a choice: 1. Read Array 2. Print Array 3. Reverse a row 4. Reverse a column 5. Exit 3 Enter a row number: 0 3 2 1 4 5 6</pre>	<pre>Select a choice: 1. Read Array 2. Print Array 3. Reverse a row 4. Reverse a column 5. Exit 4 Enter a column number: 1 3 5 1 4 2 6 Select a choice: 1. Read Array 2. Print Array 3. Reverse a row 4. Reverse a column 5. Exit 6 Invalid Choice Select a choice: 1. Read Array 2. Print Array 3. Reverse a row 4. Reverse a column 5. Exit</pre>
---	---

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 15

void read_array (int a[][MAX], int nr, int nc);
void print_array (int a[][MAX], int nr, int nc);
void reverse_row (int a[][MAX], int nc, int r);
void reverse_col (int a[][MAX], int nr, int c);
void menu();

int main (void) {

int a[MAX][MAX], nr, nc, i, j, r, c, ch;

do{
    menu();
```

```

        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter number of rows: ");
                scanf("%d", &nr);
                printf("Enter number of columns: ");
                scanf("%d", &nc);
                printf("Enter %d integers:\n", nr*nc);
                read_array (a, nr, nc);
                break;
            case 2:
                print_array(a, nr, nc);
                break;
            case 3:
                printf("Enter a row number: ");
                scanf("%d", &r);
                reverse_row(a, nc, r);
                print_array(a, nr, nc);
                break;
            case 4:
                printf("Enter a column number: ");
                scanf("%d", &c);
                reverse_col(a, nr, c);
                print_array(a, nr, nc);
                break;
            case 5: break;
            default: printf("Invalid Choice \n");
        }
    } while (ch != 5);

    system ("pause");
    return 0;
}

void menu(){
    printf("Select a choice:\n");
    printf("1. Read Array \n");
    printf("2. Print Array \n");
    printf("3. Reverse a row \n");
    printf("4. Reverse a column \n");
    printf("5. Exit \n");
}

void read_array (int a[][MAX], int nr, int nc){
    int i, j;
    for(i=0; i<nr; i++)
        for (j=0; j<nc; j++)
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
}

```

```

void print_array (int a[][][MAX], int nr, int nc){
    int i, j;
    for(i=0; i<nr; i++){
        for (j=0; j<nc; j++)
            printf("%3d", a[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

void reverse_row (int a[][][MAX], int nc, int r){
    int i, t;
    for(i=0; i<nc/2; i++) {
        t=a[r][i];
        a[r][i]=a[r][nc-i-1];
        a[r][nc-i-1]=t;
    }
}

void reverse_col (int a[][][MAX], int nr, int c){
    int i, t;
    for(i=0; i<nr/2; i++) {
        t=a[i][c];
        a[i][c]=a[nr-i-1][c];
        a[nr-i-1][c]=t;
    }
}

```

- Q.3.** Write a C program that asks the user to enter a string of characters, str1, and another string of characters, str2. Then the program replaces all occurrences of str2 in str1 by *. Assume that the maximum length of str1 and str2 is 80.

A sample execution of the program is shown below:

```

Enter a string: Khaled Salem Saleh
Enter another string: ale
Updated string: Kh***d S***m S***h
Press any key to continue . . . -

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX 80

int main (void){
    char str1[MAX], str2[MAX], *index;

    printf("Enter a string: ");

```

```
gets(str1);
printf("Enter another string: ");
gets(str2);
index=strstr(str1, str2);
while (index != NULL){
    for (int i=0; i<strlen(str2); i++)
        index[i]='*';
    index=strstr(index+strlen(str2), str2);
}
printf("Updated string: ");
puts(str1);

system ("pause");
return 0;
}
```