



Daffodil International University

Faculty of Science & Information Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Final Semester Examination, Fall 2024

Course Code: CSE113, Course Title: Programming and Problem Solving

Level: 1 Term: 1 Batch: 67

Time: 2:00 Hrs

Marks: 40

Answer ALL Questions [Optional]

[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]

portions of each question must		CO2
1.	Demonstrate error finding and bug fixing: Identify the errors in the following code? Explain the errors and reasons why you think they are errors.	
a)	<pre>a) #include<stdio.h> int main() { int num = 10; int *ptr; *ptr = num; int num = 27; printf("Value of num using pointer: %d\n", *num); int arr[3] = {1, 2, 3}; printf("Array third value: %d\n", arr[3]); printf("Pointer address in Hexadecimal: %d\n", ptr); return 9.6; }</pre>	[3]
b)	Rewrite the code without any errors.	[3]
2.	Generate the output of given codes below (write only the output segment in a box):	
a)	<pre>#include<stdio.h> void printPattern(int n) { int i, j; for (i = n; i >= 1; i -= 2) { for (j = 1; j <= i; j += 2) { printf("%d ", j); } printf("\n"); } } int main() { printPattern(5); return 0; }</pre>	[3]
b)	<pre>#include<stdio.h> void adjustValue(int *ptr) { *ptr += 5; } void swapValues(int *ptr1, int *ptr2) { int temp = *ptr1; *ptr1 = *ptr2; *ptr2 = temp; } void modifyValues(int *p1, int *p2) { adjustValue(p1); *p2 -= 10; swapValues(p1, p2); } int main() { int a = 15, b = 20; int *p1 = &a; int *p2 = &b; modifyValues(p1, p2); printf("Value of a after modification: %d\n", a); printf("Value pointed by p2 (b) after: %d\n", *p2); adjustValue(p1); printf("Final value pointed by p1: %d\n", *p1); return 0; }</pre> <p><i>* p2 = p2 - 10</i></p>	[3] + [3]
		CO3

[3]

```
c) #include<stdio.h>
struct Student {
    int id;
    float grade;
    struct Student *next;
};

void modifyStudent(struct Student *s) {
    s->id = 200;
    s->grade += 5.0;
}

void printStudent(struct Student *s) {
    printf("Student ID: %d\n", s->id);
    printf("Student Grade: %.1f\n", s->grade);
}

int main() {
    struct Student s1 = {101, 85.5, NULL};
    struct Student s2 = {102, 90.0, NULL};
    s1.next = &s2;
    modifyStudent(s1.next);
    s1.grade -= 10;
    printf("Details of Student 1:\n");
    printStudent(&s1);
    printf("\nDetails of Student 2 (modified via Student 1's next pointer):\n");
    printStudent(s1.next);
    return 0;
}
```

3. Identify the problems scenarios given below to write a full program for each of the following:

CO4

a) You have created a time machine and want to secure it with a password made of lowercase letters. The password is considered "Weak Password" if it contains the substring "computerscience," and "Strong Password" otherwise. Do not use any built-in function for string comparison (like strstr()). Implement your own logic to compare the string or search for the substring.

[5]

Input: A string consisting of only lowercase letters.

Output: A message indicating whether the password is "strong password" or "weak password" without quote.

Sample Input	Sample Output
weakpassword	Strong Password

Sample Input	Sample Output
strongcomputersciencepassword	Weak Password

b) Create a program to determine the eligibility of students applying for the CSE department at Daffodil International University based on their SSC and HSC GPA scores. The eligibility criteria are that the total GPA of SSC and HSC exams combined must be at least 9.70, and neither the SSC GPA nor the HSC GPA should be less than 4.75. Define a structure named Student with fields for first_name, last_name, ssc_gpa, hsc_gpa, and phone_no. The program should read an integer n representing the number of students, followed by an array of n Student structures containing the details of each student. It should then check each student's eligibility based on the given criteria and print the names (first name and last name) of the students who meet the eligibility criteria.

[5]

Input: First line contains an integer N representing the number of students. Following N lines contains information about students.

Output: Print the **last_name** and **first_name** of the students who meet the eligibility criteria.

Sample Input	Sample Output
3 Hasan Galiv 5.00 4.94 01513218141 Arafat Alom 5.00 4.70 01813618945 Hasan Jafran 4.84 4.89 01716278543	Galiv Hasan Jafran Hasan

- c) At Daffodil International University, a minimum of three quiz exams are conducted for every course to assess students' performance. You are given information about n students, where each student has participated in m quizzes. Your task is to write a C program that takes the quiz marks of all n students and calculates the average quiz marks for each student. The program should accept inputs in a structured format and output the average marks clearly.

[5]

Input: The first line contains two integers, n and m , where n represents the number of students and m represents the number of exams each student has participated in.

Output: Print n lines, where each line contains the average marks of the respective student.

Sample Input	Sample Output
4 5 12 14 13 15 11 15 14 12 13 10 11 13 14 12 13 15 12 13 13 15	13.0 12.8 12.6 13.6

- d) Having calculated the average marks of each student in their quiz exams, it is now time to organize the students based on their performance. Your task is to write a C program that accepts the average marks of n students and arranges them in ascending order. The program should only display the sorted average marks.

[5]

Input: The first line contains a single integer n , representing the number of students. The second line contains n space-separated numbers, which represent the average marks of the students.

Output: The output should contain the students' average marks organized in ascending order, printed as a single line of space-separated numbers.

Sample Input	Sample Output
5 13.0 12.6 12.8 13.6 11.4	11.4 12.6 12.8 13.0 13.6

- e) Imagine one day you will become a hacker and create a virus for fun that changes all the consonant in your friend's text to the # character. Before making the actual virus, you need to write a C program that performs this task on a given text to prove you are capable of becoming.

[5]

Input: A string S containing the text. The string may contain lowercase alphabets, digits, space and punctuation marks.

Output: The modified string with all consonants replaced by #.

Sample Input	Sample Output
i will be a hacker!	i #i### #e a #a###e#!