## CS19001 Programming and Data Structures Lab

Assignment Set 7
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1. In this assignment, you are required to handle strings. You may use the standard $C$ library functions on strings, such as strcat (), strcpy(), and strcmp().
(a) Write a function, readinp( ), which reads a set of words from a text file, input. dat, and stores them into an array, A, of strings.
(b) Write a function, reverse( ), which reverses each string in A. For example, the reverse of the word confound is dnuofnoc.
(c) Write a function named rhyme ( ) with appropriate arguments to print the words in A in an order such that rhyming words appear close to each other. Use the following approach:
(i) Use the function, reverse ( ), to reverse the letters in each word in A.
(ii) Sort the resulting array.
(iii) Use reverse( ) to reverse the letters in each word back to their original order.
(iv) Print the strings without repetition.

For example, confound is adjacent to words such as astound and surround in the resulting list.
(d) We also wish to count the frequency of each word in the array A. Write a function named printfreq () to print each word in A (without repetition) and their frequency. [Hint: The array $A$ after executing the function of part (c) may prove to be useful.]
2. The following structure defines the accommodation records maintained for all residents of IIT Campus.

```
struct accommodation {
    char firstname[50];
    char lastname[50];
    int idtype;
    union idnum {
        char aadhaar[13];
        char passport[9];
        int empcode;
        };
        char address[100];
}
```

The field idtype takes a value 0,1 , or 2 , indicating whether the ID is Aadhaar Card number,

Passport number, or Employee code.
(a) Write a function, readinp(), which reads a set of N records from the input text file, input. dat into a dynamically allocated array B of structures (use malloc). The first line of the file contains the value of N . Each of the next N lines contain one record. For example a file with 2 records (that is, $\mathrm{N}=2$ ) may look like the following:

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Pallab Dasgupta 1 ZF351076 Dept. of CSE, IIT Kharagpur After reading idnum you must treat the rest of the line as the address.
(b) Print the records in $B$ so that all those who have provided passport numbers are listed first, all those who have provided Aadhaar card numbers are listed next, and all those who have provided Employee code are listed at the end.
(c) We wish to print the records in B in alphabetic order of names (sorted by firstname and ties resolved by lastname). Instead of sorting the records in B, we will create a thing called index. For this purpose, dynamically allocate an array, index, of N integers, and then for each $k, 0 \leq k<N$, populate index[k] with the index of the record containing the $k^{\text {th }}$ name in alphabetic order. For example, the index for the records of part (a) will be as follows:
index[0]=1 index[1]=0
(d) Use the array, index[], to print the records in alphabetic order of names.

