

CSC 215

Procedural Programming with C

Lab #6

Memory Allocation

Tutorial Section

- In the main method, do the following:
 - Include the library `stdlib.h`
 - Declare two integer pointers `M` and `C`. And integer size.
 - Read an integer from the keyboard and store it into `size`.
 - Allocate a dynamic memory for integers using `malloc` with size as its length. Give it to `M`.
 - Allocate a dynamic memory for integers using `calloc` with size as its length. Give it to `C`.
 - Print the content of array `M` and `C`. What's the difference?
 - Edit array `M` values with their indexes.
 - Print array `M` values.
 - Free the allocated memories.

```
=====
Enter the size: 5
=====
C[0] = 0          M[0] = 5911752
C[1] = 0          M[1] = 5903768
C[2] = 0          M[2] = 1128092492
C[3] = 0          M[3] = 1917869114
C[4] = 0          M[4] = 1634887535
=====
After editing array M values with their indexes
M[0] = 0
M[1] = 1
M[2] = 2
M[3] = 3
M[4] = 4
=====
```

Lab Section

- Write a program that does the following:
 - Ask the user to type the size of the array.
 - Use malloc or calloc to create an array of that size.
 - Use the function read to read the numbers.
 - Display the sum and average of these numbers. Then display the array sorted.
 - Show 2 numbers after the floating point in the average.
 - Free the allocated memory.
- Write the following functions:
 - Write the function **read** that takes a pointer to an integer (Array of integer) "Numbers" and an integer "size". Then read "size" number of integers and store them into "Numbers".
 - `void read(int *Numbers, int size)`
 - Write the function **sum** that takes a pointer to an integer (Array of integer) "Numbers" and an integer "size". Then return the sum of the integers in "Numbers".
 - `int sum(int *Numbers, int size)`
 - Write the function **average** that takes a pointer to an integer (Array of integer) "Numbers" and an integer "size". Then return the average of the integers in "Numbers".
 - `float average(int *Numbers, int size)`
 - Write the function **sort** that takes a pointer to an integer (Array of integer) "Numbers" and an integer "size". Then sort the integers in "Numbers" in an increasing order.
 - `void sort(int *Numbers, int size)`
 - Write the function **read** that takes a pointer to an integer (Array of integer) "Numbers" and an integer "size". Then prints the integers in "Numbers" separated by commas (,).
 - `void display(int *Numbers, int size)`
- Example runs:

```
$ ./lab6
How many numbers are you going to type? 5
Type 5 number(s): 32 -321 12 -4 23
The numbers sum      = -258
The numbers average = -51.60
The numbers sorted  : -321, -4, 12, 23, 32
```

- Show your program to the instructor. Then upload it to LMS under Lab6.

SUBMIT POLICY: -

- Use the follow naming convention: Lab06_ID_FirstName_LastName.c
 - **Example:** Lab06_123456789_Marwan_Almaymoni.c
- Use a comment to write your name and ID at the beginning of the code.
- The Deadline is: 06/04/2015 right before the Lab starts.
- Late submissions will not be accepted.
- Email submissions will not be accepted.
- **-1 Point** for not following the naming convention.
- **-1 Point** for not writing your name and ID in the code inside a comment.
- **-8 Points** if the submitted program didn't work due to syntax errors.
- **-10 Points** for cheating and helping others cheat.