```c
/// Quiz 5 2557-1: Matrix Switch using a simple case separation.
/// This version separates loops and makes things easy to understand.
/// It lacks mathematical elegance, but probably the fastest way to
///   compute. However, the speed gain may be insignificant because modern
///   computer architecture is so great at pipelining.
///
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#include <stdio.h>

int A[200][200];
int main() {
    int N, D;
    scanf("%d", &N);
    for(int row = 0; row < N; ++row) {
        for(int col = 0; col < N; ++col) {
            scanf("%d", &A[row][col]);
        }
    }

    scanf("%d", &D);
    if(D == 1) {
        for(int row = 0; row < N; ++row) {
            // Print the left side
            for(int col = 0; col < N / 2; ++col) {
                printf("%d ", A[row][col + N/2]);
            }

            // Print the right side
            for(int col = N / 2; col < N; ++col) {
                printf("%d ", A[row][col - N/2]);
            }
            printf("\n");
        }
    } else if(D == 2) {
        // Print upper part
        for(int row = 0; row < N / 2; ++row) {
            for(int col = 0; col < N; ++col) {
                printf("%d ", A[row + N/2][col]);
            }
            printf("\n");
        }

        // Print lower part
        for(int row = N / 2; row < N; ++row) {
            for(int col = 0; col < N; ++col) {
                printf("%d ", A[row - N/2][col]);
            }
            printf("\n");
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```