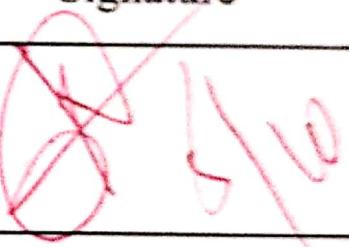
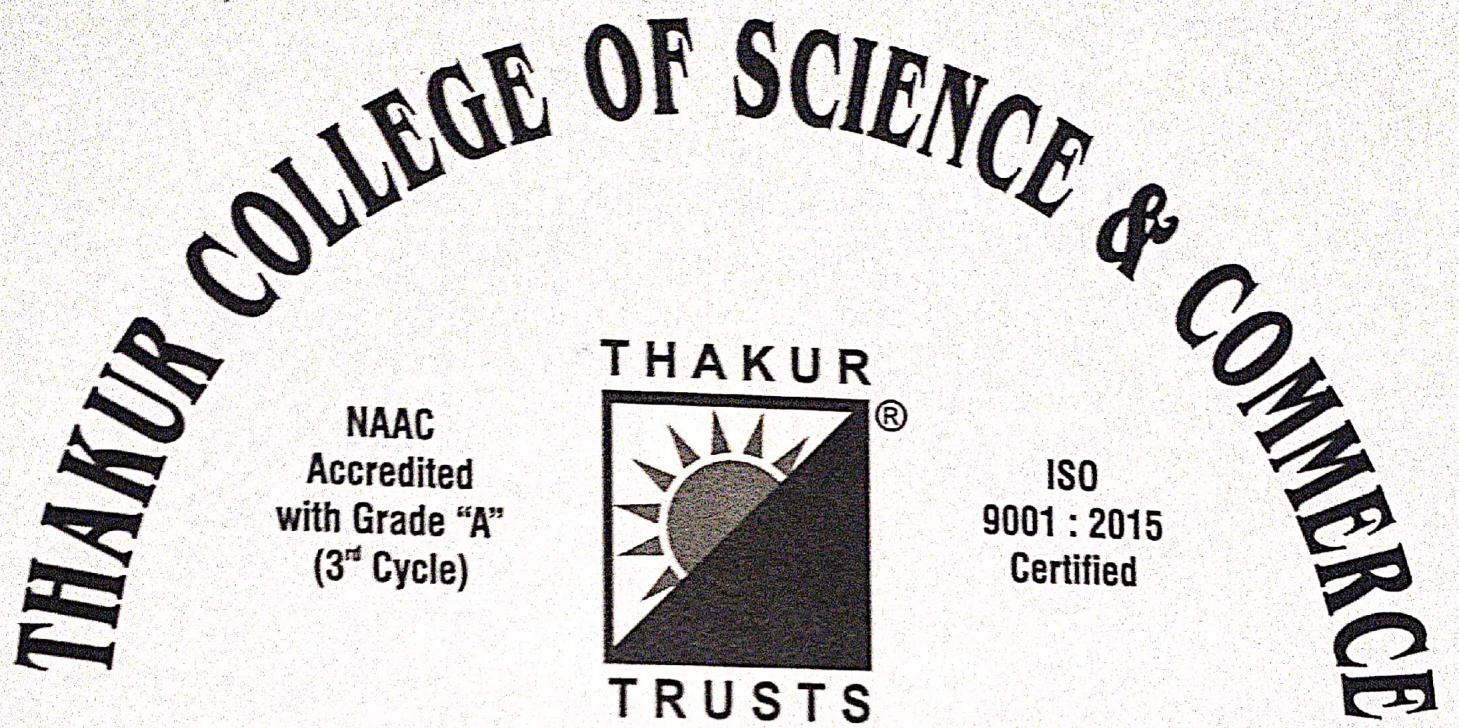


## PERFORMANCE

Term	Remarks	Staff Member's Signature
I		
II	Completed	



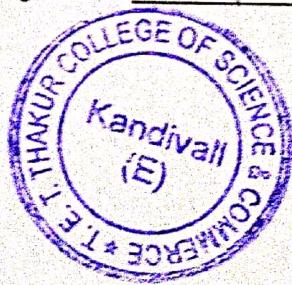
Degree College  
**Computer Journal**  
**CERTIFICATE**

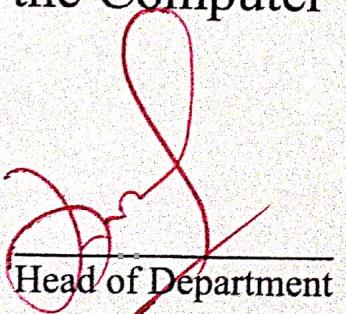
SEMESTER I UID No. \_\_\_\_\_

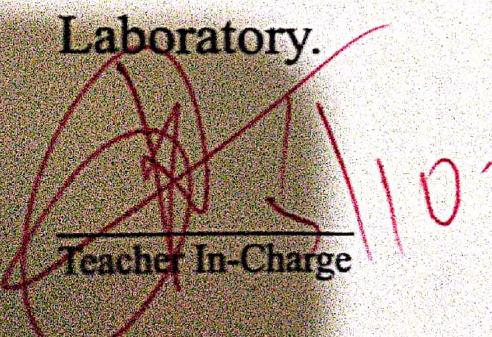
Class FYBSCS Roll No. 1826 Year 2019-20

This is to certify that the work entered in this journal  
is the work of Mst. / Ms. Abby Nellikka J

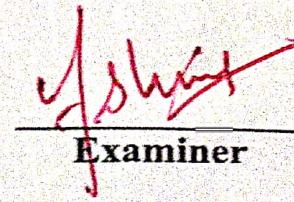
who has worked for the year 2019-20 in the Computer  
Laboratory.



  
Head of Department

  
Teacher In-Charge

Date 05/10/19

  
Examiner

ग्रन्थालयात आमच्या गोंडा 19 ते 21 मार्च  
दूर एक तास संवाद सकावी 08:30 पासून शुरू होतील.  
गोंडा 19 ते 27 मार्च 2020 यात्रू आणि बोरिंग  
तात्री 4:30 ते 5:30 पर्यंत बाढविण्यात आलेली आहे.

YES BANK

## ★ ★ INDEX ★ ★

No.	Title	Page No.	Date	Staff Member's Signature
1)	Programmed to understand basic datatypes & input / output.	25	30/12/19	
2	Programs on operation & expressions -	28	10/12/19	
3	Programs on if...else stmts -	32	17/12/19	
4	Programs to understand looping statements -	36	7/1/20	
5	Programs on array	38	14/1/20	
6	Program to understand string manipulation	43	21/1/20	
7	Program with functions	45	4/2/20	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Programs on structures -	50	11/2/20	<i>03/03</i>
9	Programs on pointers	55	24/2/20	
10	Programs on file handling:	59	25/2/20	



Output :-

18

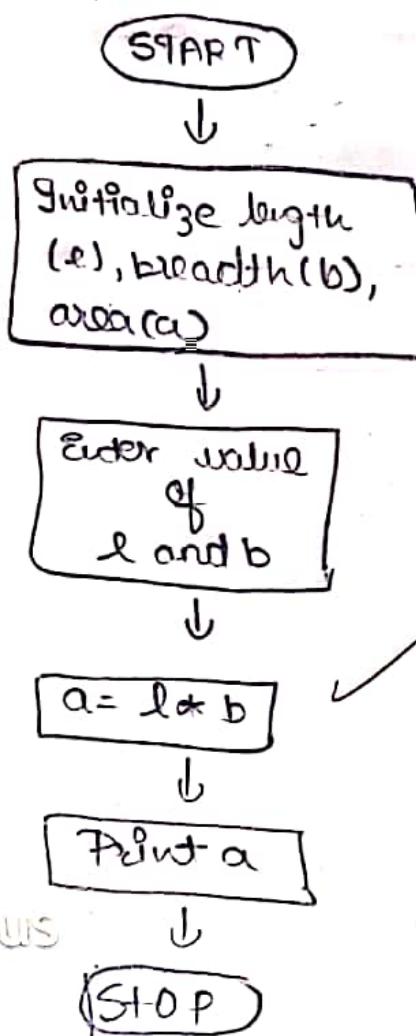
### Program 1

Enter the number (l) = 7

Enter the number (b) = 58

The area is 400

### PROGRAM - I



### Program 2

Enter the radius: 7

The value is 1436.02673

Start

Initialize variables  
declare a constant  
for PI

Enter value of  
r

$V = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^3$

Print V

Stop

Program 2 :- Volume of sphere

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    float r, v, PI;
    printf("Enter the radius:");
    scanf("%f", &r);
    PI = 3.14;
    v = 4.0 / 3.0 * PI * r * r * r;
    printf("The volume is: %f", v);
    getch();
}
```

Program 3:- Avg of three numbers

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    float a, b, c, avg;
    printf("Enter the number:");
    scanf("%f %f %f", &a, &b, &c);
    avg = (a + b + c) / 3;
    printf("Avg: %f", avg);
    getch();
}
```

Program 4:- Convert temperature from celsius to fahrenheit

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
```

{

```
clrscr();
float c, f;
printf("Enter the value of celsius:");
scanf("%f", &c);
f = (c * 9/5) + 32;
printf("Fahrenheit: %f", f);
getch();
```

}

Program 5:- Convert temperature from fahrenheit to celsius.

```
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
```

{

```
clrscr();
float c, f;
printf("Enter the value of fahrenheit:");
scanf("%f", &f);
c = (5.619.0) * (f - 32);
printf("Celsius: %f", c);
 getch();
```

## Aim:- Programs on operators and expressions:

Programs 1

Algorithm

- 1) Initialize four variable with data type (int.)
- 2) Clear the screen.
- 3) Store the value 25 in a & 10 in b.
- 4) Print the value of a & b.
- 5) Do the expression  $c = ++a - b$
- 6) Do one increment to b & add to a, store it in d.
- 7) Print the value of a, b, c, d.
- 8) Do  $a \% b$  and store it in d.
- 9) Do  $a / b$  and store it in d
- 10) Print the value of c and d.

```

# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    float a,b,c,x,y,z;
    a=8;
    b=15;
    c=3;
    printf("In a=%f , b=%f , c=%f ", a,b,c);
    x = a+b/3+c*(2-1);
    y = a-b/(3*c*a*(2-1));
    z = a-(b/(3*c*a*(2-1)));
    printf("In x=%f , y=%f , z=%f ",x,y,z);
    getch();
}

```

OUTPUT :-

a = 8.00000 , b = 15.00000 , c = 3.00000  
 x = 8.00000 , y = 5.00000 , z = 2.000000

PROGRAM :- 2Algorithm :-

- 1) Initialize variable a,b,c, with value a=8, b=15, c=3
- 2) Print the value of a,b,c.
- 3) Perform  $a-b/3+c*(2-1)$  and store in x
- 4) Perform  $a-b/(3*c*a*(2-1))$  and store in y
- 5) Perform  $a-(b/(3*c*a*(2-1)))$  and store in z
- 6) Print the value of x,y,z.

### Program - 3

#### algorithm :-

- 1) Initialize a, b, c, ans with data type integer.
- 2) Clear the screen.
- 3) Store the value in a=6, b=4, c=1
- 4) Perform expression  $a \& b \& b + 1 \& c + 5$  & store the value.
- 5) Print the value of a, b, c, ans.

18

```
#include < stdio.h>
#include < conio.h>
void main()
{
    int a,b,c,x;
    clrscr();
    x = 10;
    a = x + 3;
    b = -x;
    c = x + 1 * -1 - b;
    printf("a = %d d, b = %d d, c = %d d, x = %d d", a, b, c);
    getch();
}
```

### OUTPUT:-

a = 10

b = 9

c = 90

x = 11

Aim :- Program on decision making and branching

Program 3- check whether number is odd or even:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int n, r;
    printf ("Enter value of n:");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    r = n % 2;
    if (r == 0)
        printf ("n%d is even", n);
    else
        printf ("n%d is odd", n);
    getch();
}
```

### Output :-

Enter value of n : 12

12 is even.

Enter value of n : 1  
is odd.

58

Program 3:- check whether entered alphabet is a vowel or consonant.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    char ch;
    printf ("In Enter the alphabet:");
    ch = getch();
    if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u' || ch == 'A' || ch == 'E' || ch == 'I' || ch == 'O' || ch == 'U')
        printf ("In %c is a vowel", ch);
    else
        printf ("In %c is a consonant", ch);
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT :-

Enter the alphabet: i  
i is a vowel

Enter the alphabet s

on OnePlus s is a consonant

Program 5:- Program to enter single digit decimal number from keyboard and print that digit in word form.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int n;
    printf("Enter single digit decimal no : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n==0)
        printf("In zero");
    else if (n==1)
        printf("In one");
    else if (n==2)
        printf("In two");
    else if (n==3)
        printf("In three");
    else if (n==4)
        printf("In four");
    else if (n==5)
        printf("In five");
    else if (n==6)
        printf("In six");
    else if (n==7)
        printf("In seven");
}
```

Program 9:- Program to perform addition, subtraction, multiplication using switch case.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int a, b, c, choice;
    printf ("In Select your choice");
    printf ("In 1. Addition");
    printf ("In 2. Subtraction");
    printf ("In 3. Multiplication");
    printf ("In 4. Division");
    printf ("In 5. Exit");
    scanf ("%d", &choice);
    if (choice >= 1 & & choice <= 4)
    {
        printf ("In Enter value of a and b:");
        scanf ("%d %d", &a, &b);
    }
    switch (choice)
    {
        CASE 1:
            r = a+b;
            printf ("In %d + %d = %d", a, b, r);
            break;
        CASE 2:
            r = a-b;
            printf ("In %d - %d = %d", a, b, r);
            break;
    }
}
```

Ques:- Program to understand looping statements

Program 1:- Program to print even numbers from 1 to 100.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i;
    clrscr();
    for (i = 2; i <= 20; i = i+2)
    {
        printf ("%d \t", i);
    }
    getch();
}
```

### Output:-

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

PROGRAM - 8

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i, n, sum = 0;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter the value of n:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    i = 1;
    sum = 0;
    do
    {
        x = 1 % 2;
        if (x == 1)
        {
            sum = sum + i;
        }
        i++;
    } while (i <= n);
    printf("The sum of all odd no are %d", sum);
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter the value of n 10  
The sum of all odd no are 25

PROGRAM - 4

37

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i, j;
    clrscr();
    for (i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= i; j++)
        {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:-

\*  
\* \*  
\* \* \*  
\* \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

Ques:

PROGRAM - 5 :-

```
#include < stdio.h >
#include < conio.h >
void main()
{
    int a, b, f, i;
    clrscr();
    a = 1;
    b = 0;
    for (i = 3; i <= 20; i += 2)
    {
        f = a + b;
        printf ("In Odd", f);
        a = b;
        b = f;
    }
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT :-

1                  144  
2                  233  
3                  397  
5                  610  
8                  987  
13                1597  
21                2884

for  
    i  
    j  
    k  
    l  
    m  
    n  
    o  
    p  
    q  
    r  
    s  
    t  
    u  
    v  
    w  
    x  
    y  
    z

PROGRAM-2: WAP in C to find the largest of the 10 values.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i, num[10], l;
    clrscr();
    printf("In enter 10 values in arrays:");
    for (i=0; i<10; i++)
        scanf("%d", &num[i]);
    l = num[0];
    for (i=1; i<10; i++)
    {
        if [l, num[i]]
            l = num[i]
    }
    printf("In largest number is %d", l);
    getch();
}
```

PROGRAM - 4 :- WAP in C to find the odd numbers available in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int i, num[10];
    printf("Enter the values into array:");
    for (i=0; i<10; i++)
        scanf("%d", &num[i]);
    p=0
    for (i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        if (num[i] % 2 == 1)
            p=p+1;
    }
    printf("No. of odd number is %d", p);
    getch();
}
```

### Output

Enter the values in the array

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

No. of odd numbers is 5.

## OUTPUT

enter the value into array  $^2$

4

6

9

1

Sorted array: 1 2 4 6 9

## OUTPUT - [6]

Enter elements of matrix  $x: 2 \times 2$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Enter elements of matrix  $y: 3$

2

2

2

2

2

2

2

Matrix :

12 10 10

27 24 24

48 42 42

for (c=0; c<3; c++)

{  
scanf ("%d", &y[r][c]);

}

for (r=0; r<3; r++)

{  
for (c=0; c<3; c++)

{  
t = 0;

for (k=0; k<3; k++)

{  
t = t + x[r][k] \* y[k][c];

}

z[r][c] = t;

}

printf ("matrix z:\n");

for (r=0; r<3; r++)

{  
for (c=0; c<3; c++)

{  
printf ("%d", z[r][c]);

}

printf ("\n");

getch();

```

for (x=0; x<3; x++)
{
    for (y=0; y<3; y++)
    {
        printf("1+ %d", sum[x][y]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
getch();

```

OUTPUT: 19

Enter the elements of matrix m: 3

4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
2  
3

Enter the elements of matrix n: 2

3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10

Matrix sum:

5	7	9
11	13	15
17	11	3

on OnePlus

Program 2 :- WAP in C to print the entered character.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    char a;
    clrscr();
    printf ("Enter a character:");
    a = getch();
    printf ("The character is %c", a);
    getch();
}
```

#### OUTPUT:-

Enter a character: a  
The character is : a

Program 3 :- WAP in C to enter a string.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    char a[50];
    clrscr();
    printf ("Enter a string:");
    gets(a);
}
```

printf ("In the entered string is:");
gets(s);

41

#### OUTPUTS

Enter a string: Ash

The entered string is: Ash

Program 4 :- WAP in C to print the string in vertical order.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    char name[10] = "my name";
    clrscr();
    printf ("My name is");
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        printf ("%c", name[i]);
        getch();
    }
}
```

#### OUTPUT:-

My name is  
m  
y  
n  
a  
m  
e

Program 1 :- Write a C program to calculate area and circumference of a circle.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr(); // Clears the screen
    circle(); // Function call
    getch(); // Waits for a key press
}

void circle(void)
{
    int r;
    float area, circum;
    printf("Enter the radius: ");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    area = 3.14 * r * r; // Area formula
    circum = 2 * 3.14 * r; // Circumference formula
    printf("The area = %f", area);
    scanf("%d");
    printf("The circumference = %f", circum);
    getch();
}
```

Output

Enter the radius: 5

Area: 78.50000

Circumference: 3.140000

Program 2: WAP in C to find the sum of digits of entered number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter a number");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    sum(n);
    getch();
}

void sum (int n)
{
    int d, s=0;
    while (n!=0)
    {
        d = n%10;
        s = s+d;
        n = n/10;
    }
    printf("The sum of digits is %d", s);
    getch();
}
```

### Output

Enter a number: 123  
Sum of digit is: 6

Sum

46

46

46

46

46

46

46

46

46

46

46

46

46

46

46

46

### PROGRAM - 3]

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void sum(int u1, int u2);
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int u1, u2;
    printf("Enter two numbers:");
    scanf("%d %d", &u1, &u2);
    getch();
}
void sum(int u1, int u2)
{
    int a;
    a = u1 + u2;
    printf("Sum of two number is: %d", a);
    getch();
}
```

PROGRAM - 4 WAP in C to calculate the total and average of 4 marks.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void total (int m1, int m2, int m3, int m4);
void main ()
{
    int a, b, c, d;
    printf ("Enter four marks:");
    scanf ("%d %d %d %d", &a, &b, &c, &d);
    total (a, b, c, d);
    getch ();
}

int a, b, c, d;
printf ("Enter four marks:");
scanf ("%d %d %d %d", &a, &b, &c, &d);
void total (int m1, int m2, int m3, int m4)
{
    int total;
    total = m1 + m2 + m3 + m4;
    printf ("The total is: %d", tot);
    average (tot);
}

void average (int tot)
{
    float avg;
    avg = tot / 4;
    printf ("The average is %f", avg);
    getch ();
}
```

Chlorine

is a basic. Brute.

It has no smell, apart

from a "sulphur" smell

"chlorine" taste at first

but becomes sweet after

### PRACTICAL - 8

```
#include < stdio.h >
#include < conio.h >
struct student
{
    int roll_no;
    char name [20];
    int total;
};

void main ()
{
    struct student x;
    clrscr();
    printf ("Enter roll no: ");
    scanf ("%d", &x.roll_no);
    printf ("Enter name: ");
    scanf ("%s", x.name);
    printf ("Enter total: ");
    scanf ("%d", &x.total);
    printf ("\n Student name: %s , %s\n", x.name);
    printf ("\n Roll no: %d , %d\n", x.roll_no);
    printf ("\n Total: %d \n", x.total);
}
```

### OUTPUT

```
Enter roll no: 1840
Enter name: Raj
Enter total: 86
Student name: Raj
roll no = 1840
Total = 86
```

## Program-2 Employee Comparison

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
struct employee
{
    int emo, salary;
};

void main()
{
    struct employee u, y;
    printf("In enter emo & salary:");
    scanf("%d %d", &u.emo, &u.salary);
    printf("In enter emo and salary:");
    scanf("%d %d", &y.emo, &y.salary);
    if (u.emo == y.emo & u.salary == y.salary)
    {
        printf("both are equal");
    }
    else:
        printf("both are not equal");
    getch();
}
```

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### Practical-3      Fruits

```
#include < stdio.h >
#include < conio.h >
struct fruit
{
    char name[20];
    int price, qty, total;
};

void main()
{
    struct fruit f[5];
    int k;
    clrscr();
    printf("In Enter name, price & qty");
    for(k=0; k<5; k++)
    {
        scanf("%s %d %d", &f[k].name, &f[k].price,
              &f[k].qty);
        f[k].total = f[k].price * f[k].qty;
    }
    for(k=0; k<5; k++)
    {
        printf("In name = %s, price = %d, qty = %d",
               f[k].name,
               f[k].price, f[k].qty);
    }
    getch();
}
```

### OUTPUT :-

Enter name, price & qty. apple  
45  
56  
banana  
89  
96

52

## OUTPUT :-

Roll no :- 1852

Name :- Ashay

Salary :- 200

Program - 5 Cricket and their name:

```

#include < stdio.h>
#include < conio.h>
#include < string.h>
struct cricket
{
    char sname[20] + tname[20];
    int average;
};
void main()
{
    struct cricket p[5], t;
    int i, k, x;
    printf ("In Enter records of 3 players:");
    for (i=0; i<4; i++)
    {
        scanf ("%s %s %d", &p[i].name,
               &p[i].average);
    }
    for (k = i+1; k < 5; k++)
    {
        x = strcmp (p[i].tname, p[k].tname);
        if (x > 0)
        {
            t = p[i];
            p[i] = p[k];
            p[k] = t;
        }
    }
    printf ("In Team player names \n");
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)

```

getch();  
}

### OUTPUT

Enter records of 3 players		
Players	Score	Team
MSD	100	India
Virend	100	India
Rohit	100	India
Yuvra	100	India
Jean	100	India
gudia	100	India

~~Copy~~

## PRACTICAL - 9

Ques. AIM :- Programs on pointers.

### Program - 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int a=12, b=4, x, y, *p, *q;
    p = &a;
    q = &b;
    x = *p + *q - b;
    y = 4 * (*p - *q) + 10;
    printf("In a=%d", a);
    printf("In b=%d", b);
    printf("In x=%d", x);
    printf("In y=%d", y);
    getch();
}
```

Programme-2

```
#include < stdio.h>
#include < conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int x[5] = { 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 };
    int *p, i, sum=0;
    p = &x[0];
    for (i=0; i<5; i++)
    {
        sum = sum + *p;
        p = p+1;
    }
    printf ("The sum = %d", sum);
    getch();
}
```

Output

Sum = 150

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Shot on One Plus  
By Aditya

## Program-3 Pointers and function argument.

```
#include < stdio.h >
#include < conio.h >
void change (int *p);
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int x = 50;
    change (&x);
    printf ("In x=%d", x);
    getch();
}
void main (int *p)
{
    *p = *p + 10;
}
```

## Program - 4

```
#include < stdio.h >
#include < conio.h >
void exchange ( int & a, int & b );
void main()
{
    int x, y;
    x = 10;
    y = 20;
    printf ("In Before exchange x = %d d y = %d d", x, y);
    exchange (&x, &y);
    printf ("In after exchange x = %d d y = %d d", x, y);
    getch ();
}

void exchange ( int & a, int & b )
{
    int t;
    t = &a;
    &a = &b;
    &b = t;
}
```

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AIR :- Programs on file handling

Program 1 :- Open file → write & close file.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    char data[50];
    printf("Opening the file test.c in write mode");
    fp = fopen("test.c", "w");
    if (fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("could not open file test.c");
        return 1;
    }
    printf("In enter some text from keyboard to write
           in file:");
    while (scanf("%s", data) > 0)
    {
        fputs(data, fp);
        fputs("\n", fp);
    }
    printf("closing the file test.c");
    fclose(fp);
    return 0;
}

```

Program - 2] fscanf(), fprintf(), fgetc(),  
rewind() functions.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char name[20];
    int age, length;
    FILE *fp;
    fp = fopen ("test.txt", "w");
    fprintf (fp, "%s %d", "fresh2refresh", s);
    length = fgetc (pp);
    rewind (pp);
    fscanf (fp, "%d", &age);
    fscanf (fp, "%s", &name);
    fclose (pp);
    printf ("Name: %s In age: %d In",
            name, age);
    printf ("Total no. of character in file
            is %d", length);
    return 0;
}
```