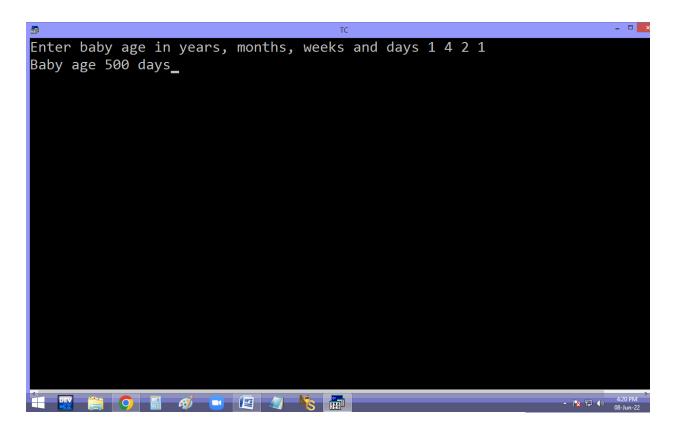
Read baby age in years, months, weeks and days. Find the baby age in total days.

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch

Line 12 Col 2 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:NONAME.C

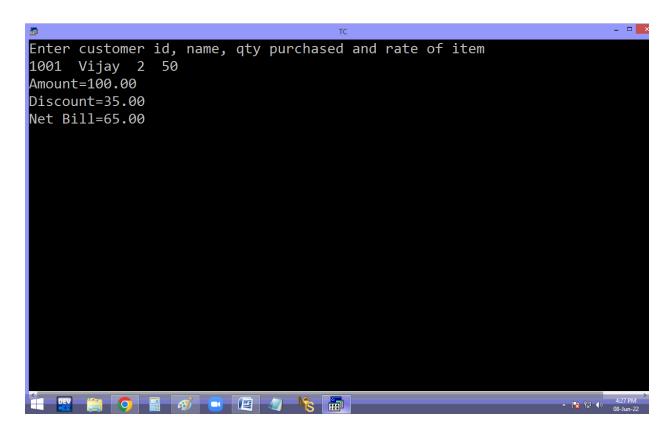
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int d,m,y,w,tdays;
clrscr();
printf("Enter baby age in years, months, weeks and days ");
scanf("%d %d %d %d",&y,&m,&w,&d);
tdays = y * 365 + m * 30 + w * 7 + d;
printf("Baby age %d days",tdays);
getch();
}
```



$$365 * 1 + 4 * 30 + 2 * 7 + 1 = 500$$

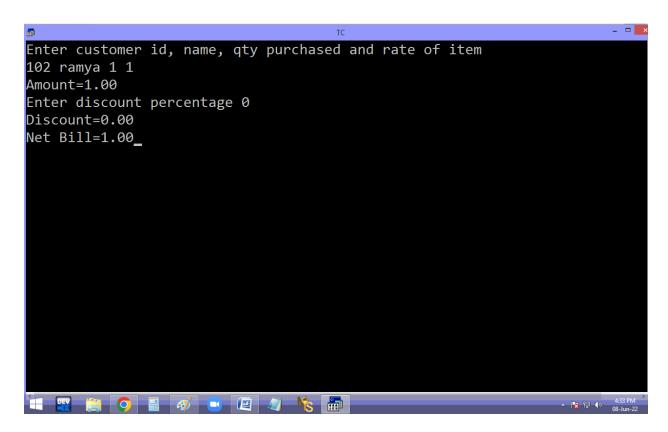
Eg. read customer id, name, quantity purchased and rate of item. Find the total, 35% of discount and net bill.

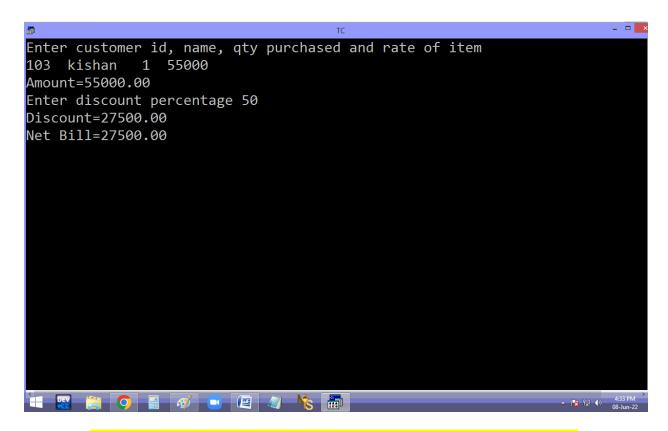
```
TC
  File Edit Run
                     Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
     Line 1
             Col 30 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:NONAME.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
int id;
char name[20];
float qty, rate, amount, disc, net;
clrscr();
printf("Enter customer id, name, qty purchased and rate of item ");
scanf("%d %s %f %f",&id,name,&qty,&rate);
amount = qty * rate;
disc = amount * 35/100;
net = amount - disc;
printf("Amount=%.2f\n",amount);
printf("Discount=%.2f\n",disc);
printf("Net Bill=%.2f",net);
getch();
```



Deciding discount at runtime:

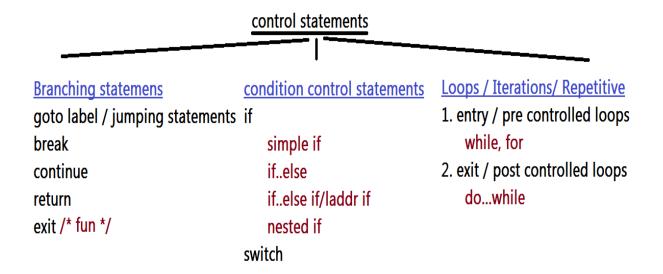
```
_ 🗆 x
     Line 19 Col 1 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:NONAME.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
int id;
char name[20];
float qty, rate, amount, disc, net;
clrscr();
printf("Enter customer id, name, qty purchased and rate of item ");
scanf("%d %s %f %f",&id,name,&qty,&rate);
amount = qty * rate;
printf("Amount=%.2f\n",amount);
printf("Enter discount percentage "); scanf("%f",&disc);
disc = amount * disc/100;
net = amount - disc;
printf("Discount=%.2f\n",disc);
printf("Net Bill=%.2f",net);
getch();
```





CONTROL STATEMENTS / CONTROL STRUCTURES

They are used to control program execution order. We can control program execution order using following statements.



goto label / jumping statement

It is used to transfer program execution from one place to another place [label].

In this process it is jumping from one area to another without any condition. Hence it is also called **unconditional** jumping statement.

Syntax:

```
.....;
__goto label;
.....;
label:
```

Here goto is a keyword.

Label is an identifier is used to identify the area[line].

Every label should be end with: (COION)

Keywords not allowed in labels i.e. label should be user defined.

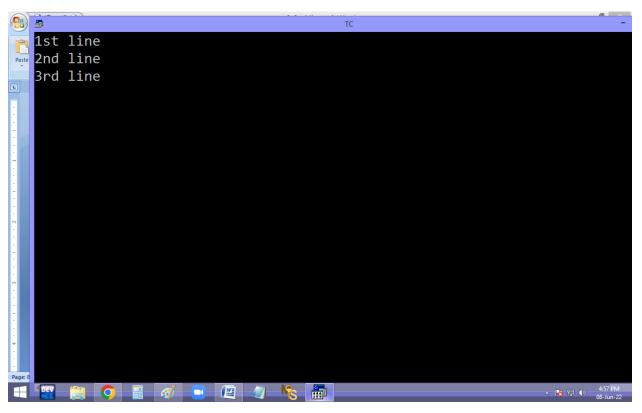
Duplicate labels not allowed.

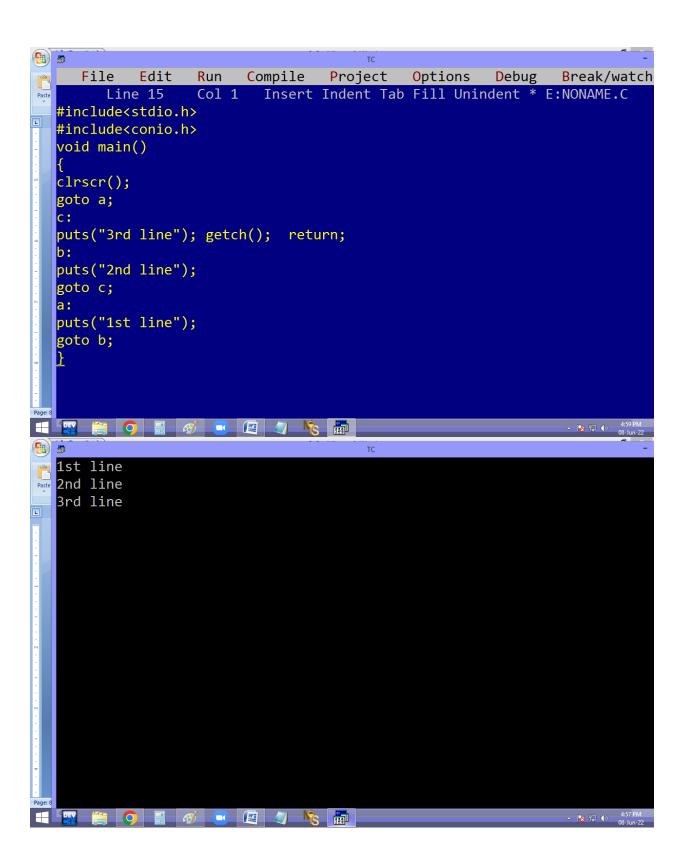
There is no space between go and to.

Label naming rules are similar to the identifier rules.

Note: goto label working style is similar to loops some times.

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
                  Col 2 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:NONAME.C
        Line 11
  #include<stdio.h>
  #include<conio.h>
  void main()
  clrscr();
  goto a;
  c:
  puts("3rd line"); goto last;
  puts("2nd line");
  goto c;
  a:
  puts("1st line");
  goto b;
  last:
  getch();
▲ 🔽 😭 (b) 4:57 PM 08-Jun-22
```





```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
                 Col 19 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:NONAME.C
       Line 3
  #include<stdio.h>
  #include<conio.h>
  #include<stdlib.h>_
  void main()
  clrscr();
  goto a;
  puts("3rd line"); getch(); exit(0);
  b:
  puts("2nd line");
  goto c;
  a:
  puts("1st line");
  goto b;
1st line
1st line 2nd line
  3rd line
```

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```
93
  #include<stdio.h>
  #include<conio.h>
  #include<stdlib.h>
  void main()
  abc:
  textcolor(random(16));
  textbackground(random(16));
  cprintf("KISHORE");
   goto abc;
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         ▲ 📴 😭 ♦) 5:12 PM
```

if: It is a decision making statement.

It is used to check the given condition is true or false.

Note: in C other than 0 anything is 1 i.e. true.

Simple if: when the program is having only one option/ condition then go for simple if.

if condition true statements in if block { } are executed and later outside statements also executed.

If condition false only the outside statements are working.

```
if(condition)
statement;

false
if(condition)
statement1;
statement2;
statement3;

true

false
if(condition)
statement1;
statement3;

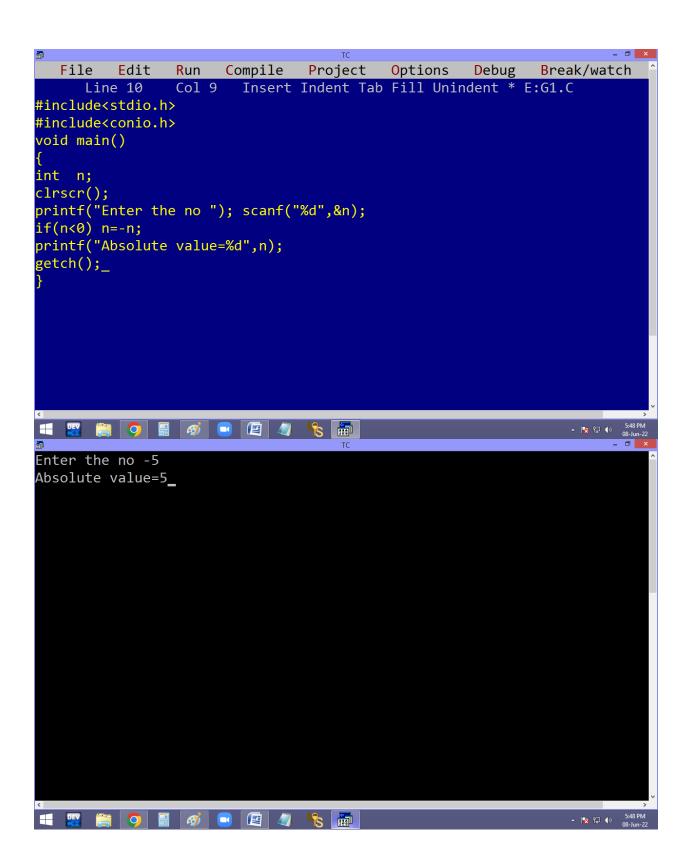
true

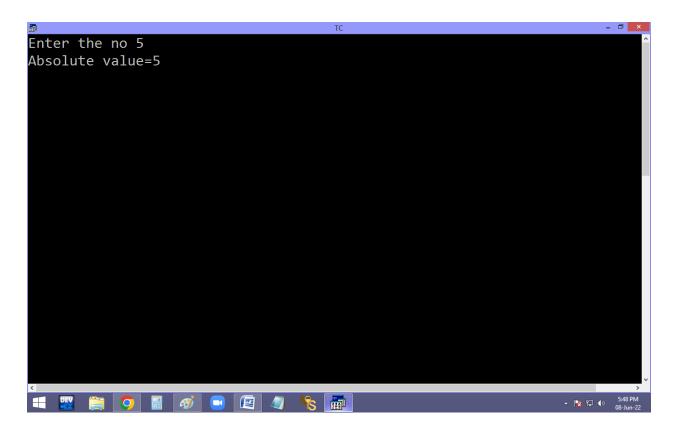
or
statement3;

true

or
if(condition)
statement7;
statement7;
statement7;
if(condition) statement;
```

Eg. finding absolute value of given no [always +ve].





Using abs():

