

**Panipat Institute of Engineering & Technology,
Samalkha, Panipat**



Applied Sciences and Humanities (ASH) Department

**Course Title: Problem Solving Using 'C' Lab
Course Code: BT-CSE-171A
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**Submitted to:
Mr. Gagan Dua
Assistant Professor
(B2)
Dept. CSE**

**Submitted By:
Amrita Malik
Roll No.28250301**

Index

S. No.	Title of the Practical	Date	Teacher Signature
1	Write a program to find area of a circle.		
2	Write a program to swap two numbers with and without using a third variable.		
3	Write a program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.		
4	Write a program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n , where n is the input given by the user.		
5	Write a function to generate Pascal's triangle.		
6	Write a program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.		
7	Program to calculate the sum of first n natural numbers.		
8	Write a program to print different pyramid patterns.		
9	Write programs to find the factorial of a given integer by using both recursive and non-recursive functions.		
10	Write a program to generate the first n terms of the Fibonacci sequence		
11	Write a program for addition of two matrices.		
12	Write a program to calculate the following series without pow() function $x - x^3/3! + x^5/5! - x^7/7! \dots x^n/n!$		
13	Write a program for calculating transpose of a matrix.		
14	Write a program for matrix multiplication by checking compatibility.		
15	Write a program to concatenate two strings.		
16	Write a program to implement Structure for storing information about an employee.		
17	Write a program to implement Union.		
18	Write a program to print the element of array using pointers.		

19	Write a program to print the elements of a structure using pointers.		
20	Write a program to explore malloc and calloc.		
21	Write a program to create a file.		
22	Write a program which copies one file to another.		
23	Write a program that counts the number of characters and number of lines in a text file.		
24	Write a program that changes every 5th character of data file into uppercase.		

Practical No. 1

Aim: Write a program to find area of circle.

Software Requirements: visual studio code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    float radius, area;
    // Ask the user to enter the radius
    printf("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
    scanf("%f", &radius);
    // Calculate the area of circle
    area = PI * radius * radius;
    //display the final result.
    printf("Area of the circle = %.2f\n", area);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301,B2
=====
Enter the radius of the circle: 5
Area of the circle = 78.54
PS C:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Desktop\amrita project\C TUTORIALS> |
```

Practical No. 2 (a)

Aim: Write a program to swap two numbers using a third variable

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
# include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    int a,b,c;
    printf("ENTER THE VALUE OF a: ");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("ENTER THE VALUE OF b: ");
    scanf("%d",&b);
    printf("BEFORE SWAPPINGVALUE OF  a: %d and b: %d\n",a, b);
    c=a;
    a=b;
    b=c;
    printf("AFTER SWAPPING VALUE OF  a: %d and b: %d\n",a, b);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
=====
PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2
=====
ENTER THE VALUE OF a: 123
ENTER THE VALUE OF b: 456
BEFORE SWAPPINGVALUE OFa: 123 and b: 456
AFTER SWAPPING VALUE OFa: 456 and b: 123
PS C:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Desktop\amrita project\C TUTORIALS> |
```

Practical No. 2 (b)

Aim: Write a program to swap two numbers without using a third variable

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    int a, b;
    printf("ENTER THE VALUE OF a: ");
    scanf("%d", &a);
    printf("ENTER THE VALUE OF b: ");
    scanf("%d", &b);
    printf("BEFORE SWAPPING VALUE OF a: %d and b: %d\n", a, b);
    a = a + b;
    b = a - b;
    a = a - b;
    printf("AFTER SWAPPING VALUE OF a: %d and b: %d\n", a, b);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
=====
PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2
=====
ENTER THE VALUE OF a: 4
ENTER THE VALUE OF b: 6
BEFORE SWAPPING VALUE OF a: 4 and b: 6
AFTER SWAPPING VALUE OF a: 6 and b: 4
```

Practical No.3

Aim: Write a program to find sum of individual digits of positive integer.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("PERFORMED BY: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    int a, b = 0, digit;
    printf("ENTER THE NUMBER: ");
    scanf("%d", &a);
    while(a>0)
    {
        digit = a%10; b =b+digit;
        a =a/10;
    }
    printf("THE SUM IS : %d",b);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
=====
PERFORMED BY: 28250301,B2
=====
ENTER THE NUMBER: 35
THE SUM IS : 8
PS C:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Desktop\amrita project\C TUTORIALS>
```

Practical No.4

Aim: write a program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n , where n is the input given by the user .

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    int n, i, j, count = 0;
    printf("ENTER THE NUMBER:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("THE PRIME NUMBERS ARE:\n");
    for(i = 2; i < n; i = i+1)
    {
        int flag = 1;
        for (j = 2; j < i; j = j + 1)
        {
            if (i%j == 0)
            {
                flag = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
        if ( flag == 1)
            printf("%d\n", i);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
=====
PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2
=====
ENTER THE NUMBER:12
THE PRIME NUMBERS ARE:
2
3
5
7
11
PS C:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Desktop\amrita project\C TUTORIALS> |
```


Practical No.5

Aim: Write a function to generate Pascal's triangle.

Software required: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,k,n,value;
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    printf("Enter the number of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        for(k=n-i;k>0;k--)
            printf(" ");
        value=1;
        for(j=0;j<=i;j++){
            printf("%d ",value);
            value=value*(i-j)/(j+1);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301,B2
=====
Enter the number of rows: 6
    1
   1 1
  1 2 1
 1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
1 5 10 10 5 1
```

Practical No. 6

Aim: Write a program to find the roots of a quadratic equation .

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    float a, b, c, d, root1, root2;
    printf("Enter the value of a: ");
    scanf("%f",&a);
    printf("Enter the value of b: ");
    scanf("%f",&b);
    printf("Enter the value of c: ");
    scanf("%f",&c);
    d = b*b-4*a*c;
    root1 = -b / (2*a);
    root2 = -b / (2*a);
    printf("root1 = % .2f\n",root1);
    printf("root2 = % .2f\n",root2);
}
```

Output:

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301,B2
=====
Enter the value of a: 2
Enter the value of b: 3
Enter the value of c: 4
root1 = -0.75
root2 = -0.75
```

Practical No. 7

Aim: Program to calculate the sum of first n natural numbers.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    int n, sum = 0;
    printf("ENTER THE NUMBER: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i = i + 1)
    {
        sum = sum + i;
    }
    printf("THE SUM IS: %d", sum);
}
```

Output:

```
=====
PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2
=====
ENTER THE NUMBER:24
THE SUM IS: 300
PS C:\Users\DELL\OneDrive\Desktop\amrita project\C TUTORIALS> |
```

Practical No. (8.1)

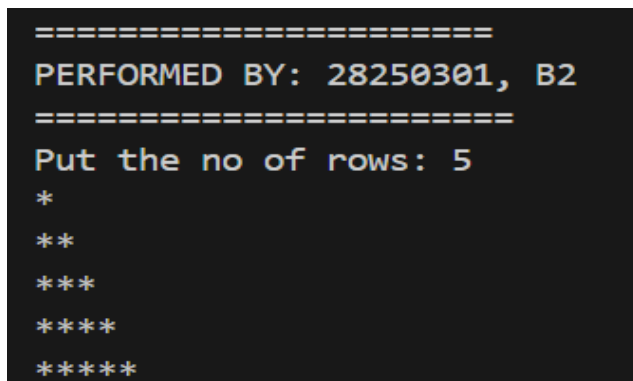
Aim: Write a program to print different pyramid patterns.

Software Requirements: Virtual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    int i,rows;
    printf("Put the no of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&rows);
    for(i=1;i<=rows;i++)
    {
        for (int j=1; j<=i; j++)
        {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

Output:



```
=====
PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2
=====
Put the no of rows: 5
*
**
***
****
*****
```

Practical No. (8.2)

Aim: Write a program to print different pyramid patterns.

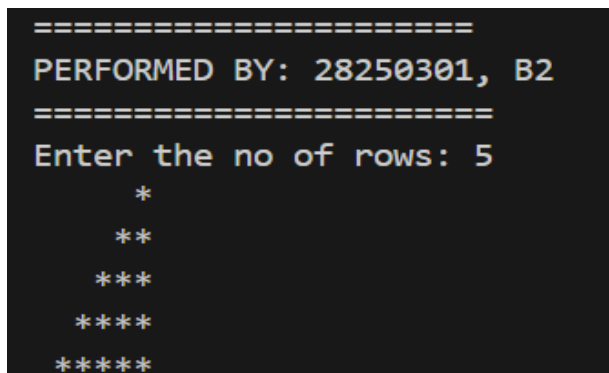
Software Requirements: Virtual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    int i, j, rows, k;
    printf("Enter the no of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    for(i=1;i<=rows;i++)
    {
        for ( j=i; j<=rows; j++)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for (k=1;k<=i; k++)
        {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

Output:



```
=====
PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2
=====
Enter the no of rows: 5
  *
 **
***
****
*****
```

Practical No. (8.3)

Aim : Write a program to print different pyramid patterns.

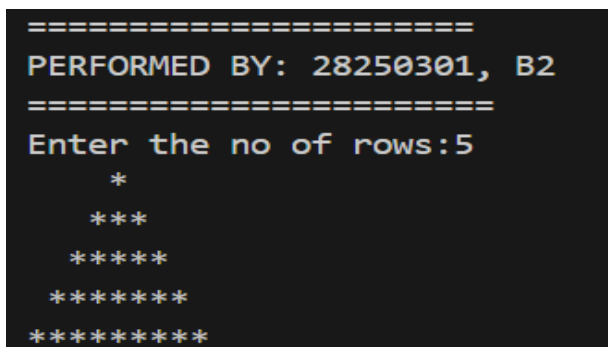
Software Requirements: Virtual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\\n");
    printf("PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2\\n");
    printf("=====\\n");

    int i, j, k, rows;
    printf("Enter the no of rows:");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    for (i=1;i<=rows;i++)
    {
        for( j=1; j<=rows-i; j++)
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for ( k = 1;k<=2*i-1;k++)
        {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\\n");
    }
}
```

Output:



```
=====
PERFORMED BY: 28250301, B2
=====
Enter the no of rows:5
  *
 ***
*****
*****
*****
```

Practical No. 9(a)

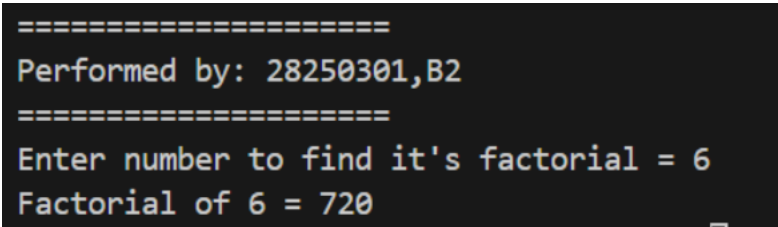
Aim: Write programs to find the factorial of a given integer by using recursive functions.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int factorial(int n)
{
    if(n == 0)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return n*factorial(n-1);
    }
}
void main()
{
    int n,r;
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Enter number to find it's factorial = ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    r = factorial(n);
    printf("Factorial of %d = %d",n,r);
}
```

OUTPUT:-

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the program. The text is as follows:

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301,B2
=====
Enter number to find it's factorial = 6
Factorial of 6 = 720
```

Practical No. 9(b)

Aim: Write programs to find the factorial of a given integer by using non-recursive functions.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
long long fact(int n);
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    int num;
    printf("Enter a number : ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("The factorial of %d is %lld \n", num, fact(num));
    return 0;
}
long long fact(int n)
{
    long long fact = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        fact *= i;
    }
    return fact;
}
```

Output:

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301,B2
=====
Enter a number : 5
The factorial of 5 is 120
PS C:\Users\codew\c lanuage\arrays> □
```


Practical No.10

Aim: Write a program to generate the first n terms of the Fibonacci sequence.

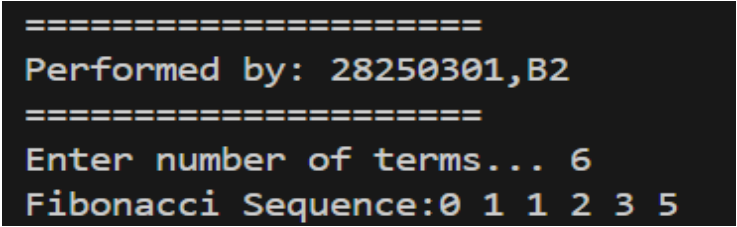
Software Requirements: Virtual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    int n, first =0,second=1,temp,i;
    printf("Enter number of terms... ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Fibonacci Sequence:");
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",first);
        temp=first+second;
        first=second;
        second=temp;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the program. The output consists of four lines: a line of equals signs, the text 'Performed by: 28250301,B2', another line of equals signs, the text 'Enter number of terms... 6', and the text 'Fibonacci Sequence:0 1 1 2 3 5'.

```
=====  
Performed by: 28250301,B2  
=====  
Enter number of terms... 6  
Fibonacci Sequence:0 1 1 2 3 5
```

Practical no.11

Aim: Write a program for addition of two matrices.

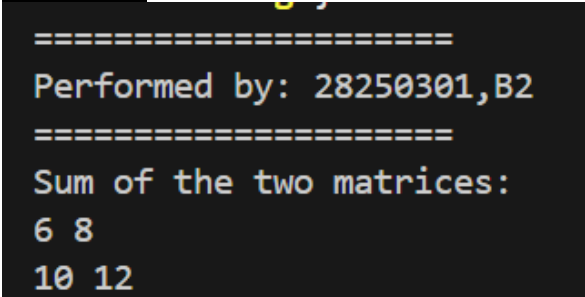
Software Required : Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    int a[2][2]={ {1,2},{3,4} };
    int b[2][2]={ {5,6},{7,8} };
    int sum[2][2];
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<2;i++){
        for(j=0;j<2;j++){
            sum[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("Sum of the two matrices:\n");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++){
        for(j=0;j<2;j++){
            printf("%d ",sum[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the C program. The output consists of three lines of text: a line of equals signs, a line indicating the performer's ID and name, another line of equals signs, and the sum of two matrices displayed in two rows.

```
=====  
Performed by: 28250301,B2  
=====  
Sum of the two matrices:  
6 8  
10 12
```

Practical No. 12

Aim: Write a program to calculate the following series without pow() function $x - x^3/3! + x^5/5! - x^7/7! \dots x^n/n!$

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    int n,x;
    double sum=0; //taking double as we need to handle decimal part.
    //Lets prompt the user to enter value of n
    printf("Enter the required number of terms in the series: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    //Lets prompt the user to enter value of x
    printf("Enter the value of x: ");
    scanf("%d",&x);

    printf("\n");

    for(int i=1,term_count=1;i<=n;i=i+2,term_count++) //outer loop for i=1,3,5,7,9,.....
    {
        int x_pow=1;
        for(int j=1;j<=i;j++)//inner loop to find x raise to power i
        {
            x_pow = x * x_pow; //calculating x raise to power
        }
        printf("For %d: x_power is: %d\n\n",i,x_pow);

        int fact = 1;
        for(int k=i;k>0;k--)//inner loop for calculating 1!,3!,5!,7!...
        {
            fact = fact * k;}
    }
```

```

    printf("for i = %d fact = %d\n\n",i,fact);
    double result = (double)x_pow/fact; //explicitly casting x_pow
    //condition statement to add and subtract the term in the final sum
    if(term_count%2==1)
        sum = sum + result;
    else
        sum = sum - result;
    // Print the intermediate sum after each term
    printf("After term %d: term_count = %d, result = %lf, sum = %lf\n\n", i, term_count,result,
sum);
}
printf("\nFinal sum of the terms is: %lf\n\n",sum);
}

```

Output:

```

=====
Performed by: 28250301,B2
=====
Enter the required number of terms in the series: 6
Enter the value of x: 2

For 1: x_power is: 2

for i = 1 fact = 1

After term 1: term_count = 1, result = 2.000000, sum = 2.000000

For 3: x_power is: 8

for i = 3 fact = 6

After term 3: term_count = 2, result = 1.333333, sum = 0.666667

For 5: x_power is: 32

for i = 5 fact = 120

After term 5: term_count = 3, result = 0.266667, sum = 0.933333

Final sum of the terms is: 0.933333

```

Practical no.13

Aim: Write a program for calculating transpose of a matrix.

Software required: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    int a[2][2], b[2][2];
    int i, j;
    printf("Enter the elements of the 2x2 matrix:\n");
    for(i = 0; i < 2; i++){
        for(j = 0; j < 2; j++){
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for(i = 0; i < 2; i++){
        for(j = 0; j < 2; j++){
            b[j][i] = a[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("\nThe transpose of the matrix is:\n");
    for(i = 0; i < 2; i++){
        for(j = 0; j < 2; j++){
            printf("%d ", b[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
=====  
Performed by: 28250301,B2  
=====  
Enter the elements of the 2x2 matrix:  
12  
24  
36  
45  
  
The transpose of the matrix is:  
12 36  
24 45
```

Practical No. 14

Aim: Write a program for matrix multiplication by checking compatibility.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    int a[2][2]={ {1,2},{3,4}};
    int b[2][2]={ {10,20},{30,40}};
    int mul[2][2];
    int i,j,k;
    for(i=0;i<2;i++)
    for(j=0;j<2;j++){
        mul[i][j]=0;
        for(k=0;k<2;k++)
            mul[i][j]+=a[i][k]*b[k][j];
    }
    printf("Resultant Matrix:\n");
    for(i=0;i<2;i++){
        for(j=0;j<2;j++)
            printf("%d ",mul[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301,B2
=====
Resultant Matrix:
70 100
150 220
```

Practical No. 15

Aim: Write a program to concatenate two strings.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main()
{
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    char str1[50], str2[50];
    printf("Enter first string: ");
    scanf("%s", str1);

    printf("Enter second string: ");
    scanf("%s", str2);
    strcat(str1, str2);

    printf("Concatenated string: %s\n", str1);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301, B2
=====
Enter first string: 12
Enter second string: 24
Concatenated string: 1224
```

Program.16

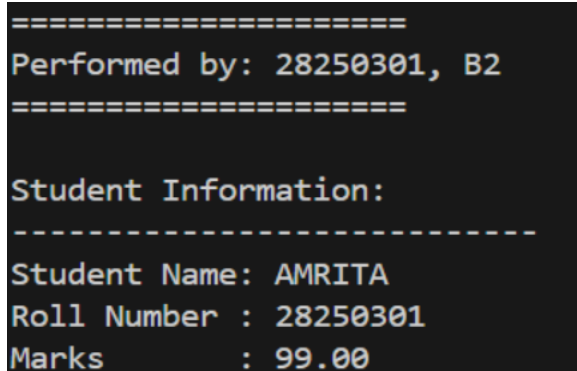
Aim: Write a program to implement Structure for storing information of a student.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct Student
{
    char name[100];
    int rollNo;
    float marks;
};
void displayStudentInfo(struct Student student) {
    printf("Student Information:\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Student Name: %s\n", student.name);
    printf("Roll Number: %d\n", student.rollNo);
    printf("Marks: %.2f\n", student.marks);
}
int main()
{
    struct Student student1;
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    sprintf(student1.name, "AMRITA");
    student1.rollNo = 28250301;
    student1.marks = 99;
    displayStudentInfo(student1);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the C program. The output consists of several lines of text: a separator line of equals signs, the text 'Performed by: 28250301, B2', another separator line of equals signs, the text 'Student Information:', a dashed line, and then three lines of student data: 'Student Name: AMRITA', 'Roll Number : 28250301', and 'Marks : 99.00'.

```
=====  
Performed by: 28250301, B2  
=====  
  
Student Information:  
-----  
Student Name: AMRITA  
Roll Number : 28250301  
Marks : 99.00
```


Program.17

Aim: Write a program to implement Union.

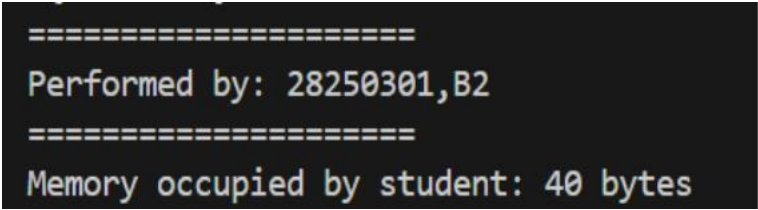
Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
union students
{
    char name[20];
    int rollno;
    float adm_no;
    char address[40];
};

int main()
{
    union students student1;
    printf("Performed by: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("Memory occupied by student: %d bytes\n", sizeof(student1));
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:-

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the program. The output consists of three lines: a line of 20 equals signs, the text "Performed by: 28250301,B2", another line of 20 equals signs, and the text "Memory occupied by student: 40 bytes".

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301,B2
=====
Memory occupied by student: 40 bytes
```

Program.18

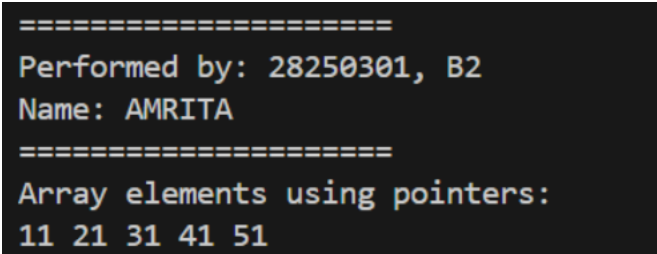
Aim: Write a program to print the element of array using pointers.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
int arr[] = {11, 21, 31, 41, 51};
int *ptr;
ptr = arr;
printf("=====\n");
printf("Performed by: 28250301, B2\n");
printf("Name: AMRITA\n");
printf("=====\n");
printf("Array elements using pointers:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
printf("%d ", *(ptr + i));
}
printf("\n");
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the C program. The output consists of several lines of text: a separator line of equals signs, the student ID and branch 'Performed by: 28250301, B2', the name 'Name: AMRITA', another separator line of equals signs, the prompt 'Array elements using pointers:', and the array elements '11 21 31 41 51' printed on the same line.

```
=====  
Performed by: 28250301, B2  
Name: AMRITA  
=====  
Array elements using pointers:  
11 21 31 41 51
```

Program.19

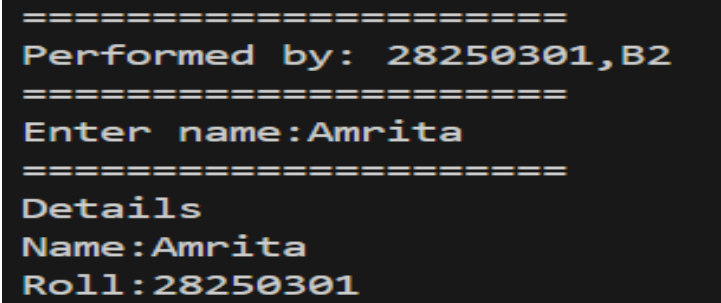
Aim: Write a program to print the elements of a structure using pointers.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct Student{
char name[50];
int roll;
};
int main()
{
    struct Student s,*ptr;
    ptr=&s;
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301,B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Enter name:");
    scanf("%s",ptr->name);
    ptr->roll=28250301;
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Details\n");
    printf("Name:%s\n",ptr->name);
    printf("Roll:%d",ptr->roll);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the C program. The output consists of several lines of text: a separator line of equals signs, the text 'Performed by: 28250301,B2', another separator line, the prompt 'Enter name:' followed by the input 'Amrita', a third separator line, the word 'Details', and finally two lines showing 'Name:Amrita' and 'Roll:28250301'.

```
=====  
Performed by: 28250301,B2  
=====  
Enter name:Amrita  
=====  
Details  
Name:Amrita  
Roll:28250301
```

Program.20

Aim: Write a program to explore malloc and calloc.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int *arr_malloc, *arr_calloc;
    int size, i;
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    printf("Enter the number of elements for malloc: ");
    scanf("%d", &size);
    arr_malloc = (int *)malloc(size * sizeof(int));

    if (arr_malloc == NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory allocation failed using malloc.\n");
        return 1;
    }
    printf("Enter %d elements for malloc allocation:\n", size);
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter element %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &arr_malloc[i]);
    }

    printf("Elements in the array (using malloc):\n");
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", arr_malloc[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("Enter the number of elements for calloc: ");
```

```

scanf("%d", &size);
arr_calloc = (int *)calloc(size, sizeof(int));

if (arr_calloc == NULL)
{
    printf("Memory allocation failed using calloc.\n");
    return 1;
}
printf("Elements in the array (using calloc initialized to 0):\n");
for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
{
    printf("%d ", arr_calloc[i]);
}
printf("\n");
free(arr_malloc);
free(arr_calloc);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

=====
Performed by: 28250301,B2
=====
Enter the number of elements for malloc: 4
Enter 4 elements for malloc allocation:
Enter element 1: 12
Enter element 2: 23
Enter element 3: 34
Enter element 4: 45
Elements in the array(using malloc):
12 23 34 45
Enter the number of elements for calloc: 2
Elements in the array(using calloc initialized to 0):
0 0

```

Practical No. 21

Aim: Write a program to create a file.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    fp = fopen("C:\\Users\\codew\\Music\\file_handling.txt", "w");

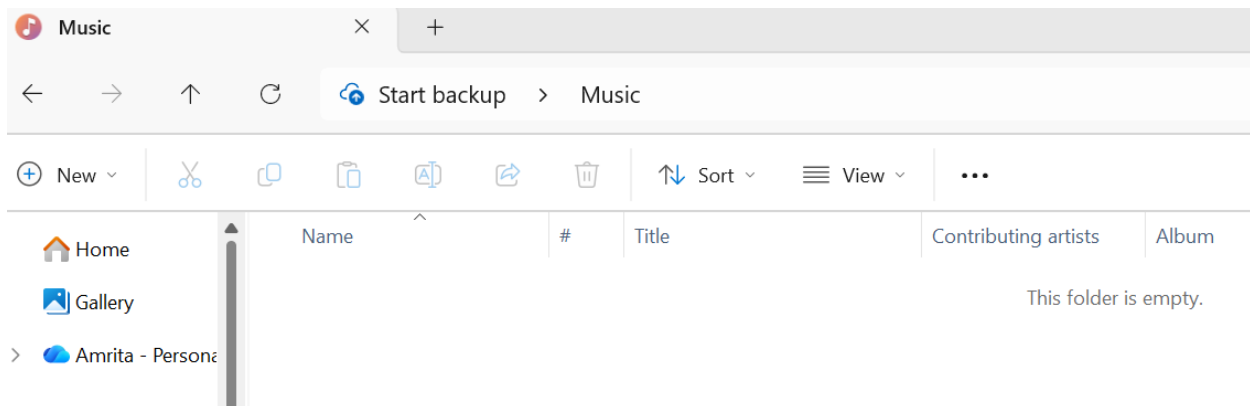
    if (fp == NULL)
    {
        perror("File not created");
        return 1;
    }

    fprintf(fp, "Hello, this is file handling in C.");
    printf("File created successfully!");

    fclose(fp);
    return 0;
}
```

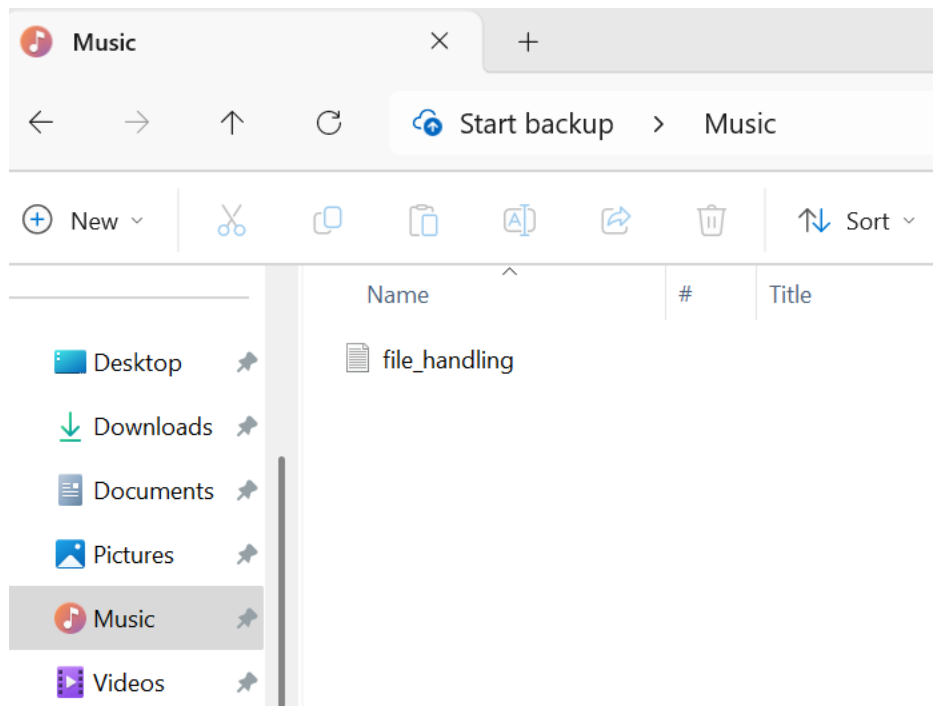
Output:

Before executing the code, the Music folder contains nothing:



After executing the code:

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301, B2
=====
File created successfully!
```



Practical No. 22

Aim: Write a program which copies one file to another.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *fs, *fd; int ch;
    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");
    /* Open source file in read mode */
    fs = fopen("C:\\Users\\codew\\Music\\source.txt", "r");
    if (fs == NULL)
    {
        perror("Source file not found");
        return 1;
    }

    /* Open destination file in write mode */
    fd = fopen("C:\\Users\\codew\\Music\\destination.txt", "w");
    if (fd == NULL)
    {
        perror("Destination file not created");
        fclose(fs);
        return 1;
    }

    /* Copy contents character by character */
    while ((ch = fgetc(fs)) != EOF)
    {
        fputc(ch, fd);
    }

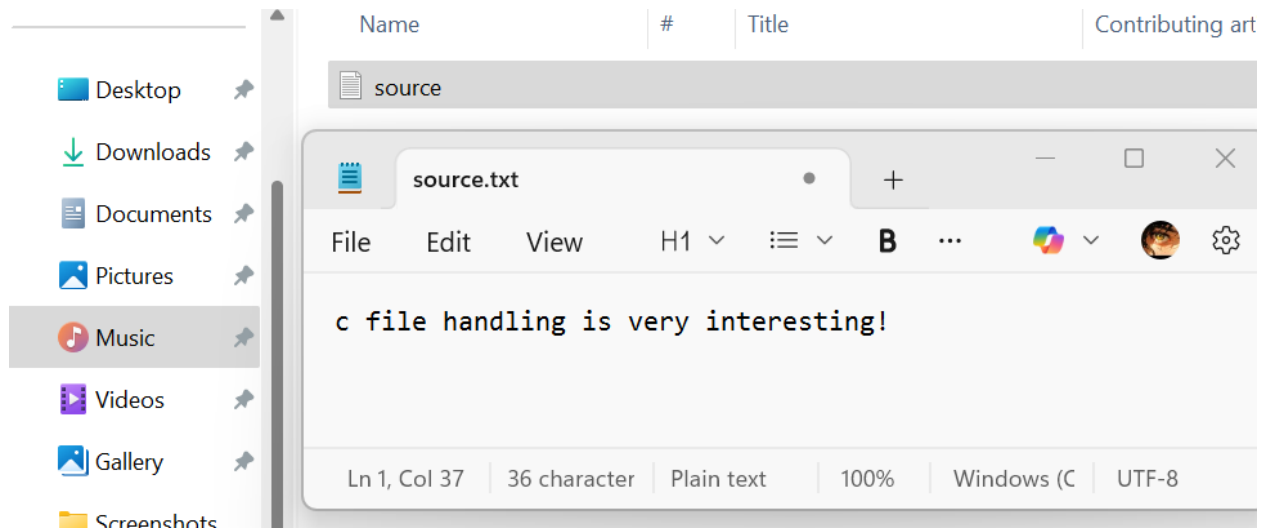
    fclose(fs);
    fclose(fd);
}
```



```
printf("File copied successfully!");  
return 0;  
  
}
```

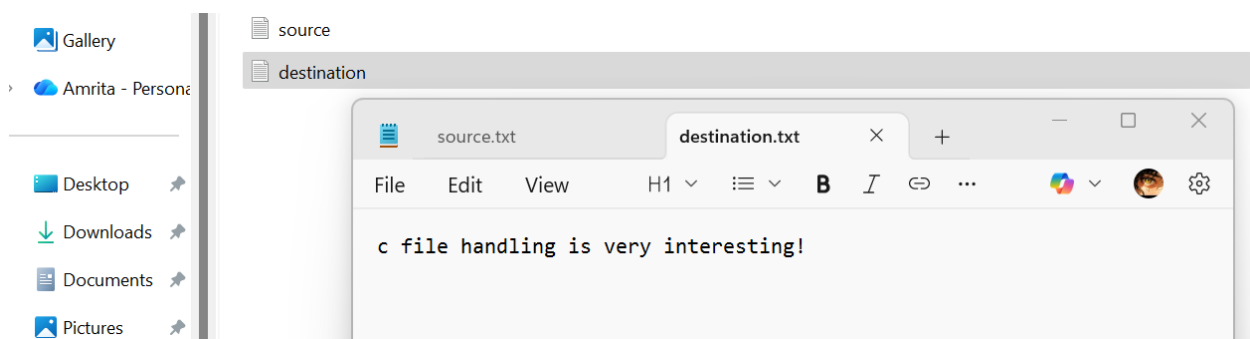
Output:

Source file contents:



Destination file contents after executing the code:

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301, B2
=====
File created successfully!
```



Practical No. 23

Aim: Write a program that counts the number of characters and number of lines in a text file.

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    int ch;
    int nol = 0, not = 0, noc = 0, nob = 0;

    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    fp = fopen("C:\\Users\\codew\\Music\\source.txt", "r");

    if (fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("No such file found\n");
        exit(1);
    }

    while ((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF)
    {
        noc++;

        if (ch == ' ')
            nob++;

        if (ch == '\n')
            nol++;

        if (ch == '\t')
            not++;
    }
```

```

    }

fclose(fp);

if (noc > 0)
    nol++; // Count the last line

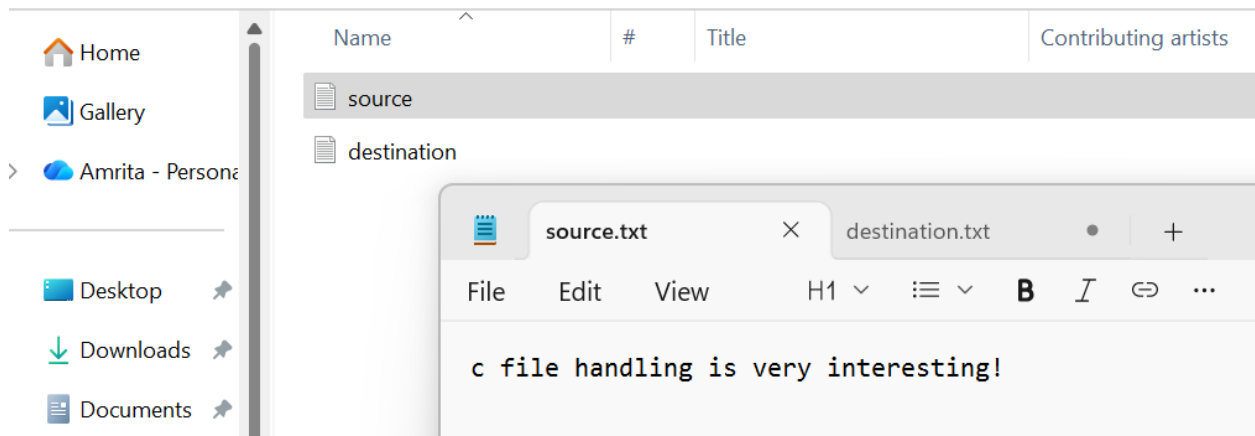
printf("\nNumber of characters = %d\n", noc);
printf("Number of blanks    = %d\n", nob);
printf("Number of tabs      = %d\n", not);
printf("Number of lines     = %d\n", nol);

return 0;
}

```

Output:

Contents of source file:



Output after executing the code:

```

=====
Performed by: 28250301, B2
=====

Number of characters = 36
Number of blanks    = 5
Number of tabs      = 0
Number of lines     = 1

```

Practical No. 24

Aim: Write a program that changes every 5th character of data file into uppercase

Software Requirements: Visual Studio Code

```
Code: #include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h> // for toupper()

int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    char ch;
    int count = 0;

    printf("=====\n");
    printf("Performed by: 28250301, B2\n");
    printf("=====\n");

    // Open file in read + write mode
    fp = fopen("C:\\Users\\codew\\Music\\destination.txt", "r+");

    if (fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("Error opening file!\n");
        return 1;
    }

    // Loop through file character by character
    while ((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF)
    {
        count++;

        // Check if this is every 5th character
        if (count % 5 == 0)
        {
            // Convert to uppercase
            fseek(fp, -1, SEEK_CUR); // move back one character
            fputc(toupper(ch), fp);
            fflush(fp); // ensure data is written
        }
    }

    fclose(fp);

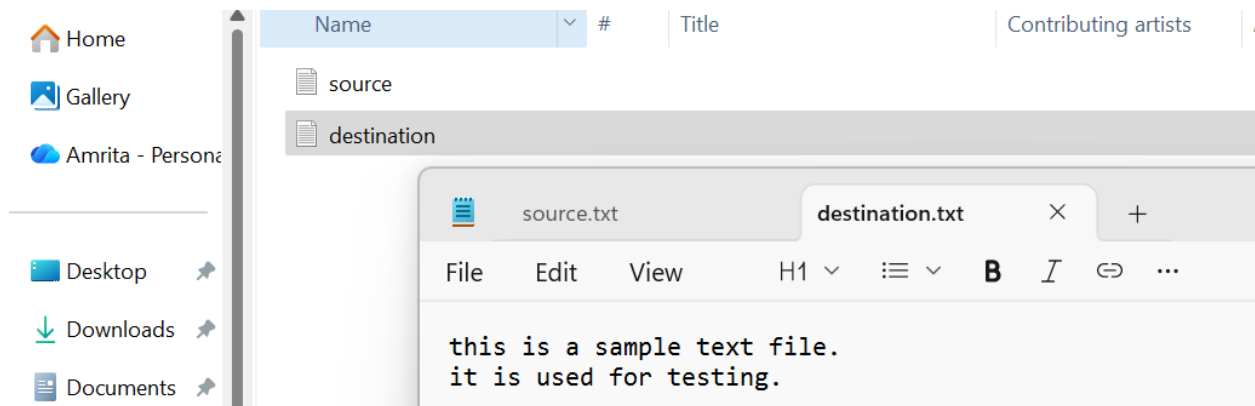
    printf("Every 5th character has been converted to uppercase successfully!\n");
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Before executing the code, the content of file is:

```
=====
Performed by: 28250301, B2
=====
Every 5th character has been converted to uppercase successfully!
```



After executing the code:

