

## Lab1:Introductory Concept

Objectives:

- \*We can learn how to write a simple code and save it in specific directory.
- \*We can learn how to compile and run a c code.
- \*We can learn how to detect an error or warning and solve it.

Name of the exp: write a program that can read an integer number from keyboard and display it.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int n;
printf("enter the value of n: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("the value is %d",n);
return 0;
}
```

Name of exp: Write a c code for temperature conversion from Farenhfit to Celsius.

```
#include<stdio.h>
Int main()
{
int f;
float c;
printf("enter the value of f : ");
scanf("%d",&f);
c=(f-32*5/9)*1.0;
printf("the value of c=%f",c);
return 0;
}
```

Name of exp: Write a c program to take four integer calculate their average & display the result.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a,b,c,d,sum;
float avg;
printf("enter the four enteger");
scanf("%d%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c,&d);
sum=a+b+c+d;
avg=sum/4;
printf("average=");
}
```

```
return 0;
}
```

Conclusion:

1. learned about the function main(), printf(), scanf().
2. difference between identifier & variable,
3. learned about basic datatype.

## Lab2:operator & expression.

Objectives:

We can learn from lab2 are to:-

- \*about different type of operators.
- \*gather knowledge to evaluate expression.

Name of exp: write a c program to convert a given number of days into month and days.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int d,m,n;
    printf("enter the number of days:");
    scanf("%d",&d);
    m=d/30;
    n=d%30;
    printf("%3d days equal %5d month and %5d days",d,m,n);
    return 0;
}
```

Name of exp: write a c program display number of days in February.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int feb,y,result;
    printf("enter your year:");
    scanf("%d",&y);
    feb=y%4;
    if(feb==0)
        printf("leap year");
    else
        printf("not leapyear");
    result=(feb==0?29:28);
    printf("\nDay of this year in february:%d",result);
    return 0;
}
```

```
}
```

Name of exp: write a c program to a check whather a character is alphabet or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char c,result;
    printf("enter a charater:");
    scanf("%c",&c);
    result=((c>='a'&&c<='z')||(c<='Z'&&c>='A'))?1:0;
    if(result==1)
        printf("the entered charater is alphabet");
    else
        printf("entered charater is not alphabet");
    return 0;
}
```

Conclusion:

- 1.we learned about operator.
- 2.differentiated among unary,binary&ternary operator.

### **Lab3:Dicision making&Branching.**

Objectives:

We can learn from lab3 are to:-

- \*introduce with different control or decision making statements.
- \*learn how they work to make decision in case of a particular condition.

Name of exp: write a c program to do the grading of students on the basic of avg mark.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int mark;
    printf("enter your mark:");
    scanf("%d",&mark);
    if(mark>=0&&mark<=100){
        if(mark<=100&&mark>=80)
            printf("Honors",mark);
        else if(mark<=79&&mark>=60)
            printf("First Division",mark);
        else if(mark<=59&&mark>=50)
            printf("Second Division",mark);
        else if(mark<=49&&mark>=40)
            printf("Third Division",mark);
        else
```

```

        printf("Fail",mark);
    }
    else
        printf("Error.....");
    return 0;
}

```

Name of exp:write a c program to subtract two number without using subtraction operator.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,sub;
    printf("enter the two number:");
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    sub=a+~b+1;
    printf("substraction is=%d",sub);
    return 0;
}

```

Name of exp:wwrite a program for addition,subtraction,multification and division using switch.....case.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char o;
    int num1,num2;
    printf("enter either + or - or * or /::");
    scanf("%c",&o);
    printf("enter two number:");
    scanf("%d%d",&num1,&num2);
    switch(o)
    {
        case '+':
            printf("%d+%d=%d",num1,num2,num1+num2);
            break;
        case '-':
            printf("%d-%d=%d",num1,num2,num1-num2);
            break;
        case '*':
            printf("%d*%d=%d",num1,num2,num1*num2);
            break;
        case '/':
            printf("%d/%d=%d",num1,num2,num1/num2);

```

```

        break;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Conclusion:

1. Learned about what is statement.
2. learned about if....else and if else statement.
3. learned about switch...case statement.
4. difference between if..else and switch..case.

## Lab4: Decision making and Looping.

Objectives:

We can learn from lab4 are to:-

- \*we can learn about what is loop.
- \*we can learn how to perform looping statement.

Name of exp: write a c program to check whether a number is palindrom or not.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,reverse=0,rem,temp;
    printf("enter the value of n:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    temp=n;
    while(temp!=0)
    {
        rem=temp%10;
        reverse=reverse*10+rem;
        temp/=10;
    }
    if(reverse==n)
        printf("%d is a palindrome",n);
    else
        printf("%d is not palindrome",n);
    return 0;
}

```

Name of exp: write a c program to check whether a number is prime or not.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int b,i,flag=0;
    printf("enter the value of b");
}

```

```

scanf("%d",&b);
for(i=2;i<=b/2;++i)
if(b%i==0)
{
    flag=1;
    break;
}
if(flag==0)
    printf("%d is prime number",b);
else
    printf("%d is not a prime number",b);
return 0;
}

```

Name of exp:write a c program to find greatest common division of two interger.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num1,num2,i,hcf;
    printf("enter two integer:");
    scanf("%d%d",&num1,&num2);
    for(i=1;i<=num1||i<=num2;++i)
    {
        if(num1%i==0&&num2%i==0)
            hcf=i;
    }
    printf("common division=%d",hcf);
    return 0;
}

```

Conclusion:

- 1.we learned for,while and do...while loop.
- 2.difference between for and while loop.

## **Lab5:Array**

Objectives

We can learn from lab5 are to:-

- \*we can learn,what is array.
- \*using array.
- \*why we use array.

Name of exp:write a c program to find the largest element of an array.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{

```

```

int i,n,arr[100];
printf("enter the number of element:");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;++i)
{
    scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    printf("arr[%d]=%d\n",i,arr[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<n;++i)
{
    if(arr[0]<arr[i])
        arr[0]=arr[i];
}
printf("largest element %d\n",arr[0]);
return 0;
}

```

Name of exp:write a c program to sort element of an array in ascending order.

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,n,arr[100],s;
    printf("enter the value of n:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;++i)
    {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
        printf("arr[%d]=%d\n",i,arr[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;++i){
        for(j=i+1;j<n;++j)
        {
            if(arr[i]>arr[j])
            {
                s=arr[i];
                arr[i]=arr[j];
                arr[j]=s;
            }
        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;++i)
        printf("%4d",arr[i]);
    return 0;
}

```

Name of exp:write a c program to multiplying to matrix.

```

#include<stdio.h>

```

```

int main()
{
int a[2][2]={ 5,4,3,4};
int b[2][2]={ 5,6,5,6};
int c[2][2],i,j,k,sum;
printf("matrix a");
for(i=0;i<2;++i)
{ for(j=0;j<2;++j)
printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
}
printf("matrix b");
for(i=0;i<2;++i)
{ for(j=0;j<2;++j)
printf("%d\t",b[i][j]);
}
printf("multiplication of a and b");
for(i=0;i<2;++i)
{ for(j=0;j<2;++j)
{
sum=0;
for(k=0;k<2;++k)
sum+=a[i][k]*b[k][j];
c[i][j]=sum;
printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);
}
}
Return 0;
}

```

Conclusion:

- 1.learned about array and array element.
- 2.learned how to multiply two matrix.

## Lab6:String

Objective:

We can learn from lab6 are to:-

- \*what is string.
- \*we can learn how to the character array is used in string.
- \*different types of function in string.

Name of exp: write a c program to concatenate three strings.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
char str1[100],str2[100],str3[100];

```



```

printf("enter first string");
gets(str1);
printf("enter second string");
gets(str2);
printf("enter third string");
gets(str3);
printf("%s",strcat(str1,strcat(str2,str3)));
return 0;
}

```

Name of exp:write a c program to compare two strings.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str1[100],str2[100];
    printf("enter first string\n");
    gets(str1);
    printf("enter second string\n");
    gets(str2);
    if(strcmp(str1,str2)==0)
        printf("entered strings are equal");
    else
        printf("entered strings are not equal");
    return 0;
}

```

Name of exp:write a c program to check a string is palindrome or not.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char st1[100],st2[100];
    printf("enter the string\n");
    gets(st1);
    strcpy(st2,st1);
    strrev(st2);
    if(strcmp(st1,st2)==0)
        printf("entered string is palindrome");
    else
        printf("entered string is not palindrome");
    return 0;
}

```

Conclusion:

1. we learned different types of function such as strcmp(), strcpy(), strrev etc.
2. we can duplicate a string by using strdup() function.

## Lab7:Function

Objectives:

We can learn from lab7 are to:-

- \*we can learn built in and user define function.
- \*learn about prototypes and parameters.

Name of exp: write a c program to covert lower case into upper case.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int uppercase(char ch)
{
    if(ch<='z'&&ch>='a')
        return('A'+ch-'a');
    else
        return ch;
}
int main()
{
    char ch;
    printf("enter a character: ");
    scanf("%c",&ch);
    printf("upper case is %c",uppercase(ch));
    return 0;
}
```

Name of exp: write a c program to calculate factorial of an integer entered by keyboard.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int fact_n(int n)
{
    if(n<=1)
        return (1);
    else
        return(n*fact_n(n-1));
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("enter the value of n:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("factorial of n=%d",fact_n(n));
    return 0;
}
```

Name of exp:writw a cprogram to get gcd in two integers.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int get_gcd(int a,int b)
{
    int gcd;
    while(b!=0)
    {
        gcd=a%b;
        a=b;
        b=gcd;
    }
    return a;
}
int main()
{
    int x,y,g;
    printf("enter the value of x and y");
    scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
    g=get_gcd(x,y);
    printf("The gcd=%d",g);
    return 0;
}
```

Conclusion:

- 1.we learned about recursive function,call in function.
- 2.learned function prototype.
- 3.learned about function calling.

\*\*\*\*\*THE END\*\*\*\*\*