Tutorial 9: Programming in C

By: SayedHassan Khatoonabadi

Example 1: Hello World!

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Hello World\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Example 2: Reading input

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

    printf("Input an integer:\n");
    scanf("%d", &x);

    printf("The integer is: %d\n", x);

    return 0;
}
```

Example 3: If/Else

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    const int x = 1;

    if (x == 1)
        printf("x is equal to one.\n");
    else
        printf("For comparison use '==' as '=' is the assignment operator.\n");

    return 0;
}
```

Example 4: While

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int c = 1;

    while (c <= 10)
        {
        printf("%d ", c);
        c++;
    }

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Example 5: Prime numbers

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int n, c;
     printf("Enter a number\n");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     if (n == 2)
          printf("Prime number.\n");
     else
     {
          for (c = 2; c \le n - 1; c++)
          {
               if (n \% c == 0)
                    break;
          }
          if (c!=n)
               printf("Not prime.\n");
          else
               printf("Prime number.\n");
     }
     return 0;
}
```

Example 6: Command-line arguments

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int c;

    printf("Number of command line arguments passed: %d\n",
        argc);

    for (c = 0; c < argc; c++)
        printf("%d argument is %s\n", c + 1, argv[c]);

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Example 7: Arrays

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int array[100], n, c;
     printf("Enter number of elements in array\n");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     printf("Enter %d elements\n", n);
    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
          scanf("%d", &array[c]);
     printf("The array elements are:\n");
    for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
          printf("%d\n", array[c]);
     return 0;
}
```

Example 8: Functions

```
#include <stdio.h>

void my_function();

int main()
{
    printf("Main function.\n");
    my_function();

    printf("Back in function main.\n");

    return 0;
}

void my_function()
{
    printf("my_function called.\n");
}
```

Example 9: Comments

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    // Single line comment

    printf("Writing comments is very useful.\n");

    /*
    * Multi-line comment syntax
    * Comments help us to understand program later easily.
    * Will you write comments while writing programs?
    */
    printf("Good luck C programmer.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Example 10: Structures

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
struct game
{
    char game_name[50];
    int number_of_players;
};
int main()
{
    struct game g;
    strcpy(g.game_name, "Cricket");
    g.number_of_players = 11;
    printf("Name of game: %s\n", g.game_name);
    printf("Number of players: %d\n", g.number_of_players);
    return 0;
}
```

Example 11: Fibonacci series

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int n, first = 0, second = 1, next, c;
     printf("Enter the number of terms\n");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     printf("First %d terms of Fibonacci series are:\n", n);
     for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
     {
          if (c <= 1)
               next = c;
          else
          {
               next = first + second;
               first = second;
               second = next;
          }
          printf("%d\n", next);
     }
     return 0;
}
```

References:

https://www.programmingsimplified.com/c-program-examples