



Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Lab Assignment - 05

Course Name: Programming C

Course Code: CSC-184

Submitted To:

Suhala Lamia

Assistant Professor

Department of BCSE

Submitted By:

Name: Mst. Shiba

ID: 24203331

Section: G

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Question 1: Write a program to check whether a triangle is valid or not . If the triangle is valid then check whether the triangle is equilateral, isosceles or scalene.

Objective:

Write a program to check if a triangle is valid or not. If valid, further classify the triangle as equilateral, isosceles, or scalene.

Algorithm:

Step1- start.

Step 2- Input: Sides a, b, c.

Step 3- Check validity:

Ensure $a + b > c$, $b + c > a$, and $a + c > b$.

Step 4- Classify:

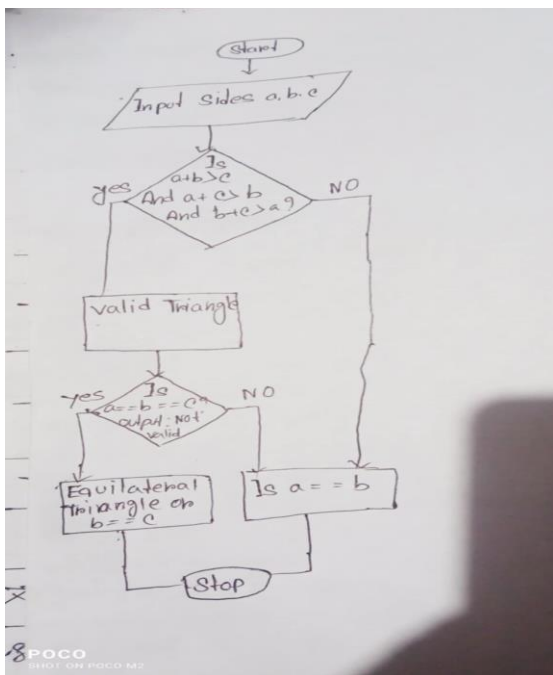
If $a == b == c$: Equilateral.

If $a == b$ or $b == c$ or $a == c$: Isosceles.

Else: Scalene.

Step 5- Stop.

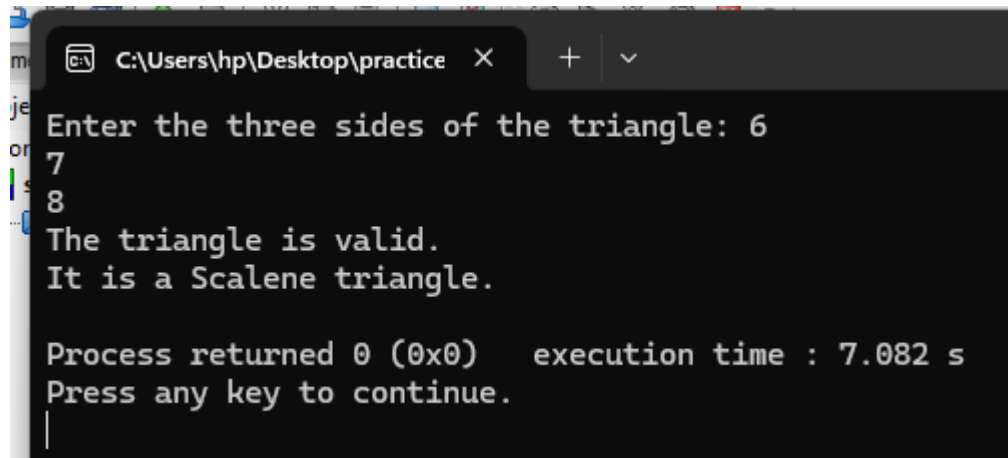
Flowchart:



Code:

```
*main.c X
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  void checkTriangle(int a, int b, int c) {
4
5      if (a + b > c && a + c > b && b + c > a) {
6          printf("The triangle is valid.\n");
7
8
9          if (a == b && b == c) {
10             printf("It is an Equilateral triangle.\n");
11         } else if (a == b || b == c || a == c) {
12             printf("It is an Isosceles triangle.\n");
13         } else {
14             printf("It is a Scalene triangle.\n");
15         }
16     } else {
17         printf("The triangle is not valid.\n");
18     }
19 }
20
21 int main() {
22     int a, b, c;
23     printf("Enter the three sides of the triangle: ");
24     scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);
25
26     checkTriangle(a, b, c);
27
28     return 0;
29 }
30
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\hp\Desktop\practice X + v
Enter the three sides of the triangle: 6
7
8
The triangle is valid.
It is a Scalene triangle.

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 7.082 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Question 2: Write a program where user will select the operator and that specific operation will be executed only.

Objective:

The objective of the program is to demonstrate basic functionality of condition-based execution, user input handling, and arithmetic operations.

Algorithm:

Step 1- Start.

Step 2- Display operators (+, -, *, /).

Step 3- Input operator from user.

Step 4- Validate operator:

If valid, proceed; else ask again.

Step 5- Input two numbers.

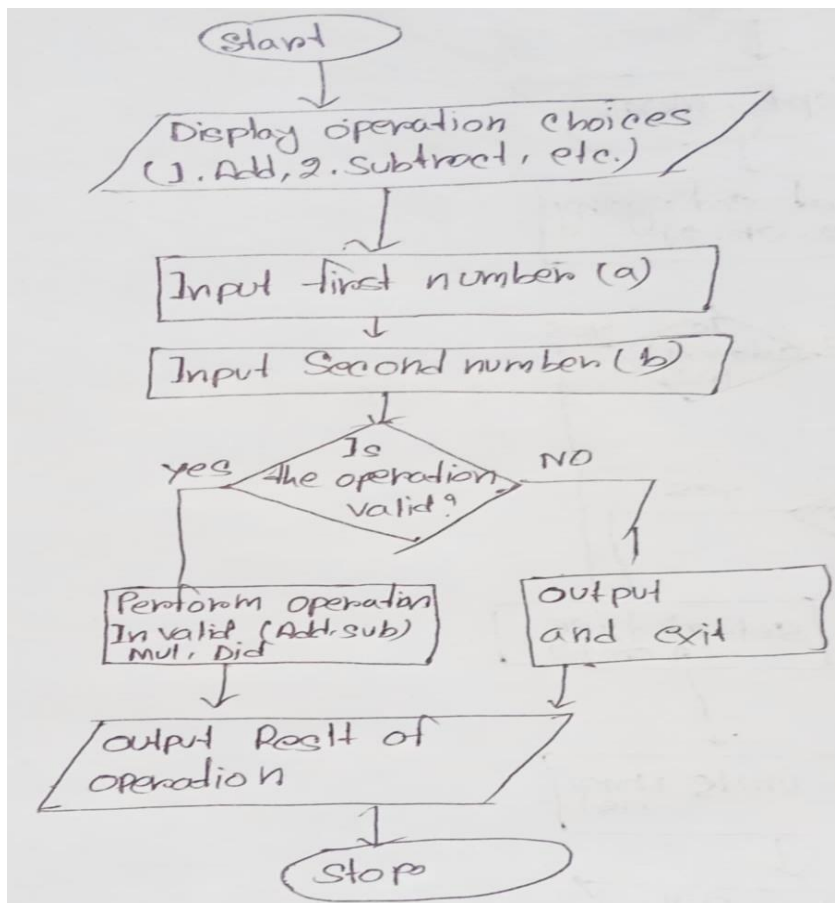
Step 6- Perform operation based on operator (+, -, *, /).

Step 7- Display result.

Step 8- Ask for another calculation. If yes, repeat from step 3; if no, exit.

Step 9- End.

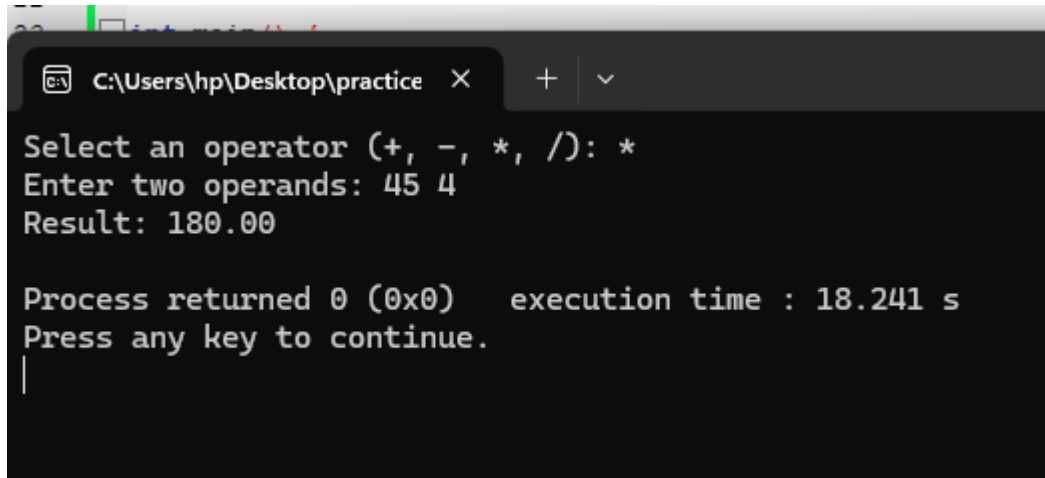
Flowchart:



Code:

```
in.c X
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  void add(double a, double b) {
4      printf("Result: %.2lf\n", a + b);
5  }
6
7  void subtract(double a, double b) {
8      printf("Result: %.2lf\n", a - b);
9  }
10
11 void multiply(double a, double b) {
12     printf("Result: %.2lf\n", a * b);
13 }
14
15 void divide(double a, double b) {
16     if (b != 0) {
17         printf("Result: %.2lf\n", a / b);
18     } else {
19         printf("Error: Division by zero!\n");
20     }
21 }
22
23 int main() {
24     char operator;
25     double num1, num2;
26
27     printf("Select an operator (+, -, *, /): ");
28     scanf(" %c", &operator);
29     printf("Enter two operands: ");
30     scanf("%lf %lf", &num1, &num2);
31
32     switch (operator) {
33
34     }
35 }
36
37 int main() {
38     char operator;
39     double num1, num2;
40
41     printf("Select an operator (+, -, *, /): ");
42     scanf(" %c", &operator);
43     printf("Enter two operands: ");
44     scanf("%lf %lf", &num1, &num2);
45
46     switch (operator) {
47         case '+':
48             add(num1, num2);
49             break;
50         case '-':
51             subtract(num1, num2);
52             break;
53         case '*':
54             multiply(num1, num2);
55             break;
56         case '/':
57             divide(num1, num2);
58             break;
59         default:
60             printf("Invalid operator!\n");
61             break;
62     }
63
64     return 0;
65 }
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\hp\Desktop\practice X + v
Select an operator (+, -, *, /): *
Enter two operands: 45 4
Result: 180.00

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 18.241 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

Question 3: Write a program to check whether the given input is a digit, alphabet or special characters.

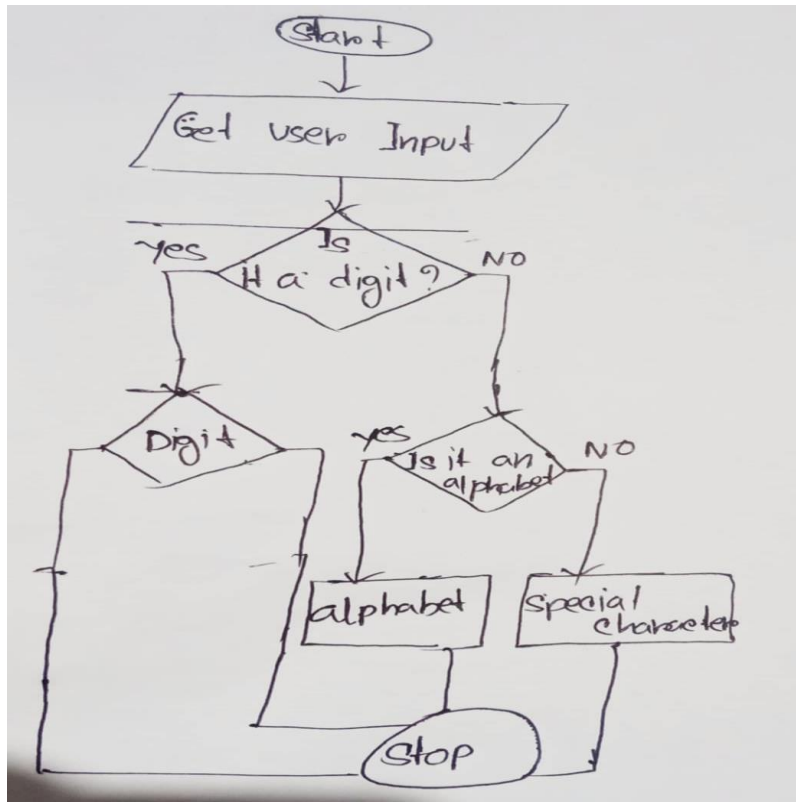
Objective:

The program should identify whether the input is a digit, an alphabet, or a special character and output the corresponding result.

Algorithm:

1. Start
2. Take input from the user.
3. Check if input is a digit:
If the input is a digit (using `input.isdigit()`), print "The input is a digit."
4. Check if input is an alphabet:
If the input is alphabetic (using `input.isalpha()`), print "The input is an alphabet."
5. Check if input is a special character:
If the input is neither a digit nor an alphabet (i.e., not a number or letter), print "The input is a special character."
6. End.

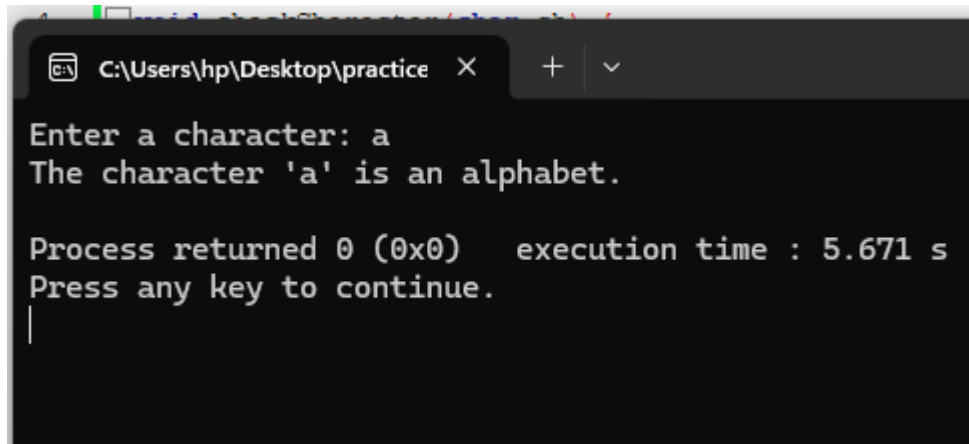
Flowchart:



Code:

```
*main.c X
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <ctype.h>
3
4  void checkCharacter(char ch) {
5      if (isalpha(ch)) {
6          printf("The character '%c' is an alphabet.\n", ch);
7      } else if (isdigit(ch)) {
8          printf("The character '%c' is a digit.\n", ch);
9      } else {
10         printf("The character '%c' is a special character.\n", ch);
11     }
12 }
13
14 int main() {
15     char ch;
16     printf("Enter a character: ");
17     scanf(" %c", &ch);
18
19     checkCharacter(ch);
20
21     return 0;
22 }
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the file path 'C:\Users\hp\Desktop\practice' and standard window controls. The command prompt displays the following text: 'Enter a character: a', 'The character 'a' is an alphabet.', 'Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 5.671 s', and 'Press any key to continue.' followed by a vertical cursor line.

```
C:\Users\hp\Desktop\practice >
Enter a character: a
The character 'a' is an alphabet.
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 5.671 s
Press any key to continue.
|
```

Question 4: Write a program where input type of the shape output is the area of that shape.

Objective:

The objective of this program is to calculate and display the area of a shape (circle, square, or rectangle) based on user input.

Algorithm:

Step 1- start

Step 2- Input: Get the shape type (circle, square, or rectangle).

Step 3- If the shape is "circle":

Input radius and calculate area: .

Step 4- Else if the shape is "square":

Input side length and calculate area: .

Step 5- Else if the shape is "rectangle":

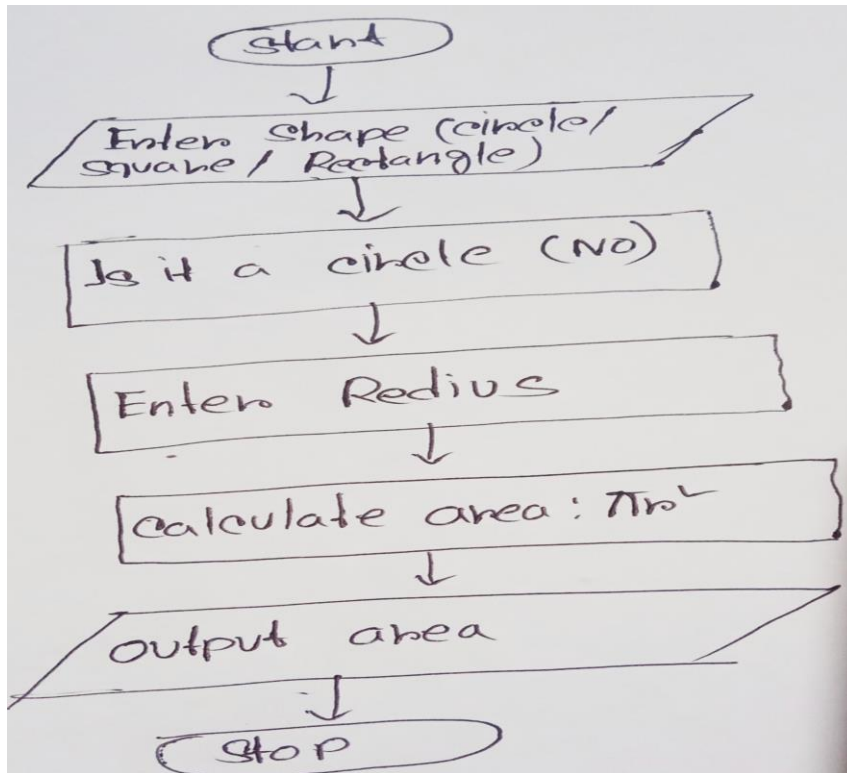
Input length and width and calculate area: .

Step 6- Else: Print "Invalid shape".

Step 7- Output: Display the area.

Step 8- End.

Flowchart:



Code:

```
in.c X
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3
4  void circleArea(double radius) {
5      double area = M_PI * radius * radius;
6      printf("Area of the circle: %.21f\n", area);
7  }
8
9  void rectangleArea(double length, double width) {
10     double area = length * width;
11     printf("Area of the rectangle: %.21f\n", area);
12 }
13
14 void triangleArea(double base, double height) {
15     double area = 0.5 * base * height;
16     printf("Area of the triangle: %.21f\n", area);
17 }
18
19 int main() {
20     int choice;
21     double a, b;
22
23     printf("Select the shape to calculate the area:\n");
24     printf("1. Circle\n2. Rectangle\n3. Triangle\n");
25     printf("Enter your choice (1-3): ");
26     scanf("%d", &choice);
27
28     switch (choice) {
29         case 1:
30             printf("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
31             // ...
```

```

19 int main() {
20     int choice;
21     double a, b;
22
23     printf("Select the shape to calculate the area:\n");
24     printf("1. Circle\n2. Rectangle\n3. Triangle\n");
25     printf("Enter your choice (1-3): ");
26     scanf("%d", &choice);
27
28     switch (choice) {
29         case 1:
30             printf("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
31             scanf("%lf", &a);
32             circleArea(a);
33             break;
34         case 2:
35             printf("Enter the length and width of the rectangle: ");
36             scanf("%lf %lf", &a, &b);
37             rectangleArea(a, b);
38             break;
39         case 3:
40             printf("Enter the base and height of the triangle: ");
41             scanf("%lf %lf", &a, &b);
42             triangleArea(a, b);
43             break;
44         default:
45             printf("Invalid choice!\n");
46             break;
47     }
48
49     return 0;
50 }
51

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\hp\Desktop\practice X + v
Select the shape to calculate the area:
1. Circle
2. Rectangle
3. Triangle
Enter your choice (1-3): 2
Enter the length and width of the rectangle: 5
4
Area of the rectangle: 20.00

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 21.897 s
Press any key to continue.
|

```