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LAB 1

lab1.java

```
public class lab1
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println("Hello World");
    }
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\srivk\OneDrive\Desktop\UNB\Summer2020\CS2263\Labs\Lab1>javac lab1.java
C:\Users\srivk\OneDrive\Desktop\UNB\Summer2020\CS2263\Labs\Lab1>java lab1
Hello World
```

lab1c.c

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

Output:

```
C:\Users\srivk\OneDrive\Desktop\UNB\Summer2020\CS2263\Labs\Lab1>gcc C:\Users\srivk\OneDrive\Desktop\UNB\Summer2020\CS2263\Labs\Lab1>gcc C:\Users\srivk\OneDrive\Desktop\UNB\Summer2020\CS2263\Labs\Lab1>mine
Hello World
C:\Users\srivk\OneDrive\Desktop\UNB\Summer2020\CS2263\Labs\Lab1>
```

The C compiler compiles the source code into machine language. A Java compiler compiles it for the JVM into byte code. (https://introcs.cs.princeton.edu/java/faq/c2java.html) This is independent

of the hardware platform on which it is going to run. This is why Java has a command to run program while C doesn't.

digitOnes.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
    int value;
    int iErr;
    printf("Value to examine: ");
    iErr = scanf("%d", &value);
    if(iErr != 1)
        printf("Unable to read the value\n");
    if(value <= 0)</pre>
        printf("Invalid input");
        exit(0);
    else
        int numOnes = 0;
        while(value > 0)
             if(value & 1)
                numOnes++;
             value >>= 1;
    printf("Number of ones: %d\n", numOnes);
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\srivk>gcc C:\Users\srivk\OneDrive\Desktop\UNB\Summer2020\CS2263\Labs\Lab1\digitOnes.c -o testing

C:\Users\srivk>testing

Value to examine: -94

Invalid input

C:\Users\srivk>testing

Value to examine: 0

Invalid input

C:\Users\srivk>testing

Value to examine: 52

Number of ones: 3

C:\Users\srivk>testing

Value to examine: 192

Number of ones: 2
```

Directory:

