Basic Programming Lab

- - 0x0a

Recursion

// Program to add first n natural numbers

```
#include<stdio.h>
int Sum of Natural Numbers(int Number);
int main()
{
    int Number, Result;
   printf("Enter a Number: ");
   scanf("%d", &Number);
   Result = Sum of Natural Numbers(Number);
   printf("Sum upto given no = %d", Result);
   return 0;
}
int Sum of Natural Numbers(int Number)
    if (Number != 0)
       return Number + Sum of Natural Numbers (Number - 1);
    }
   else
    {
       return Number;
    }
}
```

Storage Class

//1. Automatic Example

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main( )
{
       auto int i = 3;
       {
               auto int j = 5;
               {
                      auto int j = 7;
                      printf ( "%d ", j);
               printf ( "%d ", j);
       printf( "%d ", j);
       return 0;
}
//2. Extern Example
//In test4.c
#include "abc.txt"
int main( )
{
       extern int abc;
       printf("\nValue of abc is: %d", abc);
       return 0;
}
//In abc.txt
#include<stdio.h>
int abc = 73;
```

//3. Static Example

return 0;

}

```
#include <stdio.h>
void static_example();
int main()
{
       static example();
       static example();
       return 0;
}
void static example()
{
       static int a = 1;
       a++;
       printf("%d ", a);
}
//Register
register int Number;
//Local Variable & Global Variable
#include <stdio.h>
int global variable = 10; //Global Variable
int main()
{
       int local variable = 20; // Local Variable
```

Assignment

//0x10

//Use scanf for input in Every Program

- 1. Write a program to find the **factorial** of a no using recursion.
- 2. Write a program to print fibonacci series upto n using recursion.
- 3. Continuation with Assignment 7 Question 2. Write a program to check whether the triangle can be formed or not, if yes check whether the triangle is equilateral or not. Take 3 coordinates as vertices of Triangle. If the triangle can be formed then calculate the area of the triangle.
 - a) function to calculate sides
 - b) function to calculate area

Points to Remember

- 1. Filetype: .c
- 2. Naming Convention for Directory: Assignment_X
 where X = Lab No
 example: Assignment 1
- 3. Naming Convention for File: RollNo_Q_Y.c
 where Y = Question No in that Assignment
 example: 123XXX4567_Q_1.c

Commands:

	Command	Example
Create Directory	mkdir <directory_name></directory_name>	mkdir test_directory
Create File	vi <filename></filename>	vi test.c
Compile a C Program	gcc <filename></filename>	gcc test.c
Run a C Program	./a.out	

4. Write your details in every program

*/