# Basic Programming Lab

--0x07

#### 1D-Array

#### // Program to declare and initialise 1D Array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int arr[10];
       for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
       {
               printf("\nEnter element no%d: ", i +
1);
               scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
       }
       for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
       {
               printf("\n%d", arr[i]);
       return 0;
}
/*
Another type of declaration
int arr[] = \{1,2,3,4,5\}; //array of size 5
*/
```

#### // Program to search an element in an array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
       int arr[10], x, flag = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
       {
               printf("\nEnter element no%d: ", i +
1);
               scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
       }
       printf("\nEnter the no u want to search: ");
       scanf("%d", &x);
       for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
       {
               if (arr[i] == x)
               {
                      flag = 1;
                      printf("\nSearch Successful,
found the no %d", arr[i]);
               }
       if (flag == 0)
       {
               printf("\nSearch Unsuccessful");
       return 0;
}
```

## Strings

// Program to declare and initialise character
type Array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
          char arr[100];
          printf("\nEnter the Name:");
          scanf("%s", arr);
          printf("%s\n", arr );
          return 0;
}

/*
scanf alternative
gets(arr);
*/
```

# Formatting output in printf

Description	Code	Result
Normal	<pre>printf("\n  %s ", "Programming");</pre>	Programming
Width 5	<pre>printf("\n  %5s ", "Programming");</pre>	Programming
Width 20	<pre>printf("\n  %20s ", "Programming");</pre>	Programming
Width 20, left aligned	<pre>printf("\n  %-20s ", "Programming");</pre>	Programming
Width 20, only 7 characters	<pre>printf("\n  %20.7s ", "Programming");</pre>	Program

### Character Functions

## Library File (ctype.h)

Function	Description	
ialnum(c)	Returns a non-zero if c is alphabetic or numeric	
isalpha(c)	Returns a non-zero if c is alphabetic	
scntrl(c)	Returns a non-zero if c is a control character	
isdigit(c)	Returns a non-zero if c is a digit, $0-9$	
isgraph(c)	Returns a non-zero if c is a non-blank but printing character	
islower(c)	Returns a non-zero if c is a lowercase alphabetic character, i.e., a $-$ z	
isprint(c)	Returns a non-zero if c is printable, non- blanks and white space included	
ispunct(c)	Returns a non-zero if c is a printable character, but not alpha, numeric, or blank	
isspace(c)	Returns a non-zero for blanks and these escape sequences:	
isupper(c)	Returns a non-zero if c is a capital letter, i.e., $A - Z$	
isxdigit(c)	Returns a non-zero if c is a hexadecimal character: $0 - 9$ , $a - f$ , or $A - F$	
tolower(c)	Returns the lowercase version if c is a capital letter;	
toupper(c)	Returns the capital letter version if c is a lowercase	

### Assignment

//0x07

//Use scanf for input in Every Program
//Do not Use In-Built Functions

- 1. Write a program to print Fibonacci series using array.
- 2. Continuation with Assignment 4 Question 6. 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.

Input: 3 coordinates

Output:

If triangle cannot be drawn: no

If triangle can be drawn but not equilateral: yes, Not Equilateral

If triangle can be drawn and equilateral: yes, Equilateral

- 3. Write a program to **Sort** an array. (Bubble Sort)
- 4. Write a program to **Search** an element in an array. (Binary Search)
- 5. Write a program to count number of characters of a string.
- 6. Write a program to copy one string to another.
- 7. Write a program to compare two strings.
- 8. Write a program to concatenate two strings.

#### 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

Author: Your Name

Roll No: Your Roll No

Department: Your Department

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