

**NAME - MEET JAIN**

**E.NO- 0801CS211058**

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Starting date/time- 13 November 2022 , 8:00 p.m.

End date/time - 21 November 2022 , 7:30 p.m.

Total Time required - 1 Week

Total line of code - 602 lines in C language and 608 lines in java language

Number of functions - 11

### **MINI PROJECT**

#### **CO-24497: PROGRAMMING PRACTICES**

##### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

TOPIC : UNIT CONVERTER

- THE PROJECT IS BASED ON THE CONVERSION OF UNITS
- WITH THE HELP OF THIS , YOU CAN CONVERT ONE UNIT TO DIFFERENT UNITS
- FOLLOWING ARE THE CONVERSION
  - 1) LENGTH (meter to miles and inches)
  - 2) AREA (meter square to hectares and acres)
  - 3) VOLUME (cubic meter to cubic yard and cubic foot)
  - 4) SPEED (meter per second to km per hour and mile per hour)
  - 5) WEIGHT (gram to ounce and pound)
  - 6) TEMPERATURE (degree fahrenheit to Celsius and Kelvin)
  - 7) POWER (Watt to Kilogram meter/second and imperial horsepower)
  - 8) PRESSURE (atm to Millimeter of mercury and kilopascal)
  - 9) CURRENCY (US Dollar to Indian Rupees and pound)
  - 10) ENERGY (joule to kilocalorie and watt hour)
  - 11) ANGLE (degree to radian and minute of arc)

## FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

- `length_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the length in meter to miles and inches as chosen by user.
- `Area_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the area in meter square to hectares and acres as chosen by user.
- `volume_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the volume in cubic meter to cubic yard and cubic foot as chosen by user.
- `speed_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the speed in meter per second to kilometer per hour and mile per hour as chosen by user.
- `weight_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the weight in gram to ounce and pound as chosen by user.
- `temperature_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the temperature in degree fahrenheit to Celsius and Kelvin as chosen by user.
- `power_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the power in watt to kilogram meter per second and imperial horsepower as chosen by user.
- `pressure_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the pressure in atm to millimeter of mercury and kilopascal as chosen by user.
- `currency_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the currency in US Dollar to Indian Rupees and pound as chosen by user.
- `energy_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the energy in joule to kilocalorie and watt hour as chosen by user.
- `angle_conversion()`: This function is used to convert the angle in degree to radian and minute of arc as chosen by user.

## PROFILER REPORT

```

1 Flat profile:
2
3 Each sample counts as 0.01 seconds.
4 no time accumulated
5
6 % cumulative self self total
7 time seconds seconds calls Ts/call Ts/call name
8 0.00 0.00 0.00 1 0.00 0.00 Area_conversion
9
10 % the percentage of the total running time of the
11 time program used by this function.
12
13 cumulative a running sum of the number of seconds accounted
14 seconds for by this function and those listed above it.
15
16 self the number of seconds accounted for by this
17 seconds function alone. This is the major sort for this
18 listing.
19
20 calls the number of times this function was invoked, if
21 this function is profiled, else blank.
22
23 self the average number of milliseconds spent in this
24 ms/call function per call, if this function is profiled,
25 else blank.
26
27 total the average number of milliseconds spent in this
28 ms/call function and its descendants per call, if this
29 function is profiled, else blank.
30
31 name the name of the function. This is the minor sort
32 for this listing. The index shows the location of
33 the function in the gprof listing. If the index is
34 in parenthesis it shows where it would appear in
35 the gprof listing if it were to be printed.
36
37 Copyright (C) 2012-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

```

```

37 Copyright (C) 2012-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
38
39 Copying and distribution of this file, with or without modification,
40 are permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright
41 notice and this notice are preserved.
42
43 Call graph (explanation follows)
44
45
46 granularity: each sample hit covers 4 byte(s) no time propagated
47
48 index % time self children called name
49 0.00 0.00 0.00 1/1 main [11]
50 [1] 0.0 0.00 0.00 1 Area_conversion [1]
51 -----
52
53 This table describes the call tree of the program, and was sorted by
54 the total amount of time spent in each function and its children.
55
56 Each entry in this table consists of several lines. The line with the
57 index number at the left hand margin lists the current function.
58 The lines above it list the functions that called this function,
59 and the lines below it list the functions this one called.
60 This line lists:
61 index A unique number given to each element of the table.
62 Index numbers are sorted numerically.
63 The index number is printed next to every function name so
64 it is easier to look up where the function is in the table.
65
66 % time This is the percentage of the `total' time that was spent
67 in this function and its children. Note that due to
68 different viewpoints, functions excluded by options, etc,
69 these numbers will NOT add up to 100%.
70
71 self This is the total amount of time spent in this function.
72
73 children This is the total amount of time propagated into this

```

```

74      function by its children.
75
76      called      This is the number of times the function was called.
77                  If the function called itself recursively, the number
78                  only includes non-recursive calls, and is followed by
79                  a '+' and the number of recursive calls.
80
81      name        The name of the current function. The index number is
82                  printed after it. If the function is a member of a
83                  cycle, the cycle number is printed between the
84                  function's name and the index number.
85
86      For the function's parents, the fields have the following meanings:
87
88      self        This is the amount of time that was propagated directly
89                  from the function into this parent.
90
91
92      children    This is the amount of time that was propagated from
93                  the function's children into this parent.
94
95      called      This is the number of times this parent called the
96                  function '/' the total number of times the function
97                  was called. Recursive calls to the function are not
98                  included in the number after the '/'.
99
100     name        This is the name of the parent. The parent's index
101                 number is printed after it. If the parent is a
102                 member of a cycle, the cycle number is printed between
103                 the name and the index number.
104
105     If the parents of the function cannot be determined, the word
106     '<spontaneous>' is printed in the 'name' field, and all the other
107     fields are blank.
108
109     For the function's children, the fields have the following meanings:
110

```

```

109     For the function's children, the fields have the following meanings:
110
111     self        This is the amount of time that was propagated directly
112                 from the child into the function.
113
114     children    This is the amount of time that was propagated from the
115                 child's children to the function.
116
117     called      This is the number of times the function called
118                 this child '/' the total number of times the child
119                 was called. Recursive calls by the child are not
120                 listed in the number after the '/'.
121
122     name        This is the name of the child. The child's index
123                 number is printed after it. If the child is a
124                 member of a cycle, the cycle number is printed
125                 between the name and the index number.
126
127     If there are any cycles (circles) in the call graph, there is an
128     entry for the cycle-as-a-whole. This entry shows who called the
129     cycle (as parents) and the members of the cycle (as children.)
130     The '+' recursive calls entry shows the number of function calls that
131     were internal to the cycle, and the calls entry for each member shows,
132     for that member, how many times it was called from other members of
133     the cycle.
134
135     Copyright (C) 2012-2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
136
137     Copying and distribution of this file, with or without modification,
138     are permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright
139     notice and this notice are preserved.
140
141     Index by function name
142
143     [1] Area conversion

```

## GDB SCREENSHOTS

```
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc -g pro.c
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-0ubuntu1) 12.0.90
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
(gdb) break 1
Breakpoint 1 at 0x11d0: file pro.c, line 22.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length, a->area, v->volume, s->speed, w-> weight, t-> temperature, p-> power, k-> pressure, c->currency, e-> energy, m-> ang
le
1
Breakpoint 1, length_conversion () at pro.c:22
22 {
(gdb) n
28     printf("Welcome to the conversion of length\n");
(gdb) n
Welcome to the conversion of length
29     printf("Enter 1-> convert length in meter to miles or\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 1-> convert length in meter to miles or
30     printf("Enter 2-> convert length in meter to inches\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 2-> convert length in meter to inches
31     scanf("%d",&choice_length); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
33     if(choice_length==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the length conversion from meter to miles
35         while(quit_length_conversion!='q')

2
33     if(choice_length==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the length conversion from meter to miles
(gdb) n
35         while(quit_length_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
37         printf("Enter the length in meter you want to convert into miles : ");
(gdb) n
38         scanf("%f",&length_in_meter);
(gdb) n
Enter the length in meter you want to convert into miles : 34.5
39         length_in_miles = 0.0000214 * length_in_meter; // Since 1 meter = 0.0000214 miles
(gdb) n
40         printf("The value of length in miles = %f\n", length_in_miles);
(gdb) print length_in_meter
$1 = 34.5
(gdb) n
The value of length in miles = 0.021438
41         printf("If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) print length_in_miles
$2 = 0.0214383
(gdb) n
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
42         scanf("%s",&quit_length_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) n
q
35         while(quit_length_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
44         printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
Thank you
64     }
(gdb) n
main () at pro.c:601
601     return 0;
(gdb) n
602 }
(gdb) n
__libc_start_call_main (main=main@entry=0x5555555560fd <main>, argc=argc@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffffe130) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74     ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb)
```

```

meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc -g pro.c
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-0ubuntu1) 12.0.90
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
(gdb) break Area_conversion
Breakpoint 1 at 0x5555555568fd: file pro.c, line 70.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length , a->area , v->volume , s->speed , w-> weight , t-> temperature , p-> power , k-> pressure , c->currency , e-> energy , m-> ang
le
a

Breakpoint 1, Area_conversion () at pro.c:70
70 {
(gdb) n
71     printf("Welcome to the conversion of Area\n");
(gdb) n
Welcome to the conversion of Area
72     printf("Enter 1-> convert Area in meter square to hectares or\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 1-> convert Area in meter square to hectares or
73     printf("Enter 2-> convert Area in meter square to acres\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 2-> convert Area in meter square to acres
80     scanf("%d",&choice_for_area); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
1
81     if(choice_for_area==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the area conversion from meter square to hectares
(gdb) n
82     while(quit_Area_conversion!='q')

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```

(gdb) n
83     while(quit_Area_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
85     printf("Enter the area in meter square you want to convert into hectares : ");
(gdb) n
86     scanf("%d",&area_in_meter_square);
(gdb) n
Enter the area in meter square you want to convert into hectares : 34
87     area_in_hectares = 0.0001 * area_in_meter_square; // Since 1 hectare = 0.0001 meter square
(gdb) print area_in_meter_square
$1 = 34
(gdb) n
88     printf("The value of area in hectares = %f\n", area_in_hectares);
(gdb) n
The value of area in hectares = 0.003400
89     printf("If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) print area_in_hectares
$2 = 0.00340000000000000002
(gdb) n
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
90     scanf("%s",&quit_Area_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) n
q
91     while(quit_Area_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
92     printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
Thank you
113 }
(gdb) n
main () at pro.c:601
601     return 0;
(gdb) n
602 }
(gdb) n
libc_start_call_main (main=main@entry=0x5555555568fd <main>, argc=carg@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffffd38) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74     ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb)

```

```

meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc -g pro.c
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-0ubuntu1) 12.0.90
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
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There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
(gdb) break volume_conversion
Breakpoint 1 at 0x5555555568fd: file pro.c, line 110.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length , a->area , v->volume , s->speed , w-> weight , t-> temperature , p-> power , k-> pressure , c->currency , e-> energy , m-> ang
le
v

Breakpoint 1, volume_conversion () at pro.c:110
110 {
(gdb) n
125     printf("Welcome to the conversion of volume\n");
(gdb) n
Welcome to the conversion of volume
126     printf("Enter 1-> convert volume in cubic meter to cubic yard or\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 1-> convert volume in cubic meter to cubic yard or
127     printf("Enter 2-> convert volume in cubic meter to cubic foot\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 2-> convert volume in cubic meter to cubic foot
128     scanf("%d",&choice_volume); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
2
129     if(choice_volume==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the volume conversion from cubic meter to cubic yard
(gdb) n
130     else if(choice_volume==2) // If choice is 2, then following code will do the volume conversion from cubic meter to cubic foot
143

```

```

139         if(choice_volume==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the volume conversion from cubic meter to cubic yard
(gdb) n
143     else if(choice_volume==2) // If choice is 2, then following code will do the volume conversion from cubic meter to cubic foot
(gdb) n
145         while(quit_volume_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
147             printf("Enter the volume in cubic meter you want to convert into cubic foot : ");
(gdb) n
148             scanf("%f",&volume_in_cubic_meter);
(gdb) n
Enter the volume in cubic meter you want to convert into cubic foot : 344
149         volume_in_cubic_foot = 35.3147248 * volume_in_cubic_meter; // Since 1 cubic meter = 35.3147248 cubic foot
(gdb) print volume_in_cubic_meter
$1 = 344
(gdb) n
150             printf("The value of volume in cubic foot = %f\n", volume_in_cubic_foot);
(gdb) n
The value of volume in cubic foot = 12148.265331
151             printf("If you want to quit, press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) print volume_in_cubic_foot
$2 = 12148.2653312
(gdb) n
If you want to quit, press q otherwise enter any key to continue
152             scanf("%s",&quit_volume_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) n
q
145         while(quit_volume_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
154             printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
Thank you
161     }
(gdb) n
main () at pro.c:601
601     return 0;
(gdb) n
602 }
(gdb) n
libc_start_call_main (main@main@entry=0x5555555568fd <main>, argc=argc@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffff138) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74     ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb) █

```

```

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meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-0ubuntu1) 12.0.90
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There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
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This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
(gdb) break speed_conversion
Breakpoint 1 at 0x1023: file pro.c, line 167.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib64/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : 1->length, a->area, v->volume, s->speed, w-> weight, t-> temperature, p-> power, k-> pressure, c->currency, e-> energy, m-> ang
le
s
Breakpoint 1, speed_conversion () at pro.c:167
167     {
(gdb) n
173         printf("Welcome to the conversion of speed\n");
(gdb) n
Welcome to the conversion of speed
174         printf("Enter 1-> convert speed in meter per second to kilometer per hour or\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 1-> convert speed in meter per second to kilometer per hour or
175         printf("Enter 2-> convert speed in meter per second to mile per hour\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 2-> convert speed in meter per second to mile per hour
176         scanf("%d",&choice_speed); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
2
178         if(choice_speed==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the speed conversion from meter per second to kilometer per hour
(gdb) n
191     else if(choice_speed==2) // If choice is 2, then following code will do the speed conversion from meter per second to mile per hour

```

```

191     else if(choice_speed==2) // If choice is 2, then following code will do the speed conversion from meter per second to mile per hour
(gdb) n
193         while(quit_speed_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
195             printf("Enter the speed in meter per second you want to convert into mile per hour : ");
(gdb) n
196             scanf("%f",&speed_in_meter_per_second);
(gdb) n
Enter the speed in meter per second you want to convert into mile per hour : 222
197         speed_in_mile_per_hour = 2.236936 * speed_in_meter_per_second; // Since 1 meter per second = 2.236936 mile per hour
(gdb) print speed_in_meter_per_second
$1 = 222
(gdb) n
198             printf("The value of speed in mile per hour = %f\n", speed_in_mile_per_hour);
(gdb) n
The value of speed in mile per hour = 496.599792
199             printf("If you want to quit, press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) print speed_in_mile_per_hour
$2 = 496.59979199999998
(gdb) n
If you want to quit, press q otherwise enter any key to continue
200             scanf("%s",&quit_speed_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) n
q
193         while(quit_speed_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
202             printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
Thank you
209     }
(gdb) n
main () at pro.c:601
601     return 0;
(gdb) n
602 }
(gdb) n
libc_start_call_main (main@main@entry=0x5555555568fd <main>, argc=argc@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffff138) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74     ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb) █

```

```

meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc -g pro.c
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-0ubuntu1) 12.0.90
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software; you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
(gdb) break weight_conversion
Breakpoint 1 at 0x5555555568fd: file pro.c, line 215.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length, a->area, v->volume, s->speed, w-> weight, t-> temperature, p-> power, k-> pressure, c->currency, e-> energy, m-> ang
le
w
Breakpoint 1, weight_conversion () at pro.c:215
215 [
(gdb) n
221     printf("Welcome to the conversion of weight\n");
(gdb) n
Welcome to the conversion of weight
222     printf("Enter 1-> convert weight in gram to ounce or\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 1-> convert weight in gram to ounce or
223     printf("Enter 2-> convert weight in gram to pound\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 2-> convert weight in gram to pound
224     scanf("%d",&choice_weight); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
1
226     if(choice_weight==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the weight conversion from gram to ounce
(gdb) n
228     while(quit_weight_conversion!='q')

(gdb) n
228     while(quit_weight_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
230     printf("Enter the weight in gram you want to convert into ounce : ");
(gdb) n
231     scanf("%d",&weight_in_gram);
(gdb) n
Enter the weight in gram you want to convert into ounce : 786
232     weight_in_ounce = 0.035 * weight_in_gram; // Since 1 gram = 0.035 ounce
(gdb) print weight_in_ounce
$1 = 0
(gdb) print weight_in_gram
$2 = 786
(gdb) n
233     printf("The value of weight in ounce = %f\n", weight_in_ounce);
(gdb) n
The value of weight in ounce = 27.510000
234     printf("If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) print weight_in_ounce
$3 = 27.510000000000002
(gdb) n
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
235     scanf("%s",&quit_weight_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) n
q
228     while(quit_weight_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
237     printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
Thank you
257 }
(gdb) n
main () at pro.c:601
601     return 0;
(gdb) n
602 }
(gdb) n
__libc_start_call_main (main=main@entry=0x5555555568fd <main>, argc=argc@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffff138) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74     ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb)

```

```

meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc -g pro.c
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-0ubuntu1) 12.0.90
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software; you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
(gdb) break temperature_conversion
Breakpoint 1 at 0x5555555568fd: file pro.c, line 263.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length, a->area, v->volume, s->speed, w-> weight, t-> temperature, p-> power, k-> pressure, c->currency, e-> energy, m-> ang
le
t
Breakpoint 1, temperature_conversion () at pro.c:263
263 [
(gdb) n
269     printf("Welcome to the conversion of temperature\n");
(gdb) n
Welcome to the conversion of temperature
270     printf("Enter 1-> convert temperature in degree Fahrenheit to celsius or\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 1-> convert temperature in degree Fahrenheit to celsius or
271     printf("Enter 2-> convert temperature in degree Fahrenheit to kelvin\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 2-> convert temperature in degree Fahrenheit to kelvin
272     scanf("%d",&choice_temp); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
2
274     if(choice_temp==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the temperature conversion from fahrenheit to celsius
(gdb) n
287     else if(choice_temp==2) // If choice is 2, then following code will do the temperature conversion from fahrenheit to kelvin

```



```

(gdb) n
287     else if(choice_temp==2) // If choice is 2, then following code will do the temperature conversion from fahrenheit to kelvin
(gdb) n
289     while(quit_temperature_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
291     printf("Enter the temperature in degree fahrenheit you want to convert into kelvin : ");
(gdb) n
292     scanf("%f",&temp_in_degree_fahrenheit);
(gdb) n
293     Enter the temperature in degree fahrenheit you want to convert into kelvin : 468
293     temp_in_kelvin = ((temp_in_degree_fahrenheit - 32)*(5/9)) + 273.15; // Kelvin=(Fahrenheit-32)*(5/9)+273.15
(gdb) print temp_in_degree_fahrenheit
$1 = 468
(gdb) n
294     printf("The value of temperature in kelvin = %f\n", temp_in_kelvin);
(gdb) n
295     The value of temperature in kelvin = 273.150000
295     printf("If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) print temp_in_kelvin
$2 = 273.14999999999998
(gdb) n
296     If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
296     scanf("%s",&quit_temperature_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) n
297     q
289     while(quit_temperature_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
298     printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
299     Thank you
305     }
(gdb) n
main () at pro.c:601
601     return 0;
(gdb) n
602     }
(gdb) n
libc_start_call_main (main=main@entry=0x5555555568fd <main>, argc=argc@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffff138) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74     ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb)

```

```

meet@meet-VirtualBox:~$ gcc -g pro.c
cc1: fatal error: pro.c: No such file or directory
compilation terminated.
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~$ cd Documents
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc -g pro.c
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-0ubuntu1) 12.0.90
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
Breakpoint 1 at 0x0000000000000000: file pro.c, line 311.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib64/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length, a->area, v->volume, s->speed, w-> weight, t-> temperature, p-> power, k-> pressure, c->currency, e-> energy, m-> an
gle
p
Breakpoint 1, power_conversion () at pro.c:311
311     {
(gdb) n
317     printf("Welcome to the conversion of power\n");
(gdb) n
Welcome to the conversion of power
318     printf("Enter 1-> convert power in watt to power in kilogram meter per second or\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 1-> convert power in watt to power in kilogram meter per second or
319     printf("Enter 2-> convert power in watt to power in imperial horsepower\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 2-> convert power in watt to power in imperial horsepower
320     scanf("%d",&choice_power); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n

```

```

320     scanf("%d",&choice_power); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
321     1
322     if(choice_power==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the power conversion from watt to kg meter per second
(gdb) n
324     while(quit_power_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
326     printf("Enter the power in watt you want to convert into kilogram meter per second : ");
(gdb) n
327     scanf("%f",&power_in_watt); // Taking input for the power in watt
(gdb) n
328     Enter the power in watt you want to convert into kilogram meter per second : 467
328     power_in_Kilogram_meter_per_second = 0.101971 * power_in_watt; // Since 1 Watt = 0.101971 kilogram meter per second
(gdb) print power_in_watt
$1 = 467
(gdb) n
329     printf("The value of power in kilogram meter per second = %f\n", power_in_Kilogram_meter_per_second);
(gdb) n
330     The value of power in kilogram meter per second = 47.620457
330     printf("If you want to quit - press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) print power_in_Kilogram_meter_per_second
$2 = 47.620457000000002
(gdb) n
331     If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
331     scanf("%s",&quit_power_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) n
332     q
324     while(quit_power_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
333     printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
334     Thank you
353     }
(gdb) n
main () at pro.c:601
601     return 0;
(gdb) n
602     }
(gdb) n
libc_start_call_main (main=main@entry=0x5555555568fd <main>, argc=argc@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffff138) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74     ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb)

```

```

meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc -g pro.c
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-0ubuntu1) 12.0.90
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
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There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
(gdb) break pressure_conversion
Breakpoint 1 at 0x555555568fd: file pro.c, line 359.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length, a->area, v->volume, s->speed, w-> weight, t-> temperature, p-> power, k-> pressure, c->currency, e-> energy, m-> an
gle
k
Breakpoint 1, pressure_conversion () at pro.c:359
359 {
(gdb) n
360     printf("Welcome to the conversion of pressure\n");
(gdb) n
361     Welcome to the conversion of pressure
362     printf("Enter 1-> convert pressure in atm to millimeter of mercury or\n");
(gdb) n
363     Enter 1-> convert pressure in atm to millimeter of mercury or
364     printf("Enter 2-> convert pressure in atm to pressure in kilopascal\n");
(gdb) n
365     Enter 2-> convert pressure in atm to pressure in kilopascal
366     scanf("%d",&choice_pressure); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
367     2
368     if(choice_pressure==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the pressure conversion from atm to mm of Hg
(gdb) n
369     else if(choice_pressure==2) // If choice is 2, then following code will do the pressure conversion from atm to kilopascal
(gdb) n
370     else if(choice_pressure==2) // If choice is 2, then following code will do the pressure conversion from atm to kilopascal
(gdb) n
371     while(quit_pressure_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
372     printf("Enter the pressure in atm you want to convert into kilopascal : ");
(gdb) n
373     scanf("%f",&pressure_in_atm);
(gdb) n
374     Enter the pressure in atm you want to convert into kilopascal : 55
375     pressure_in_kilopascal = 101.325 * pressure_in_atm; // Since 1 atm = 101.325 kilopascal
(gdb) print pressure_in_atm
$1 = 55
(gdb) n
376     printf("The value of pressure in kilopascal = %f\n", pressure_in_kilopascal);
(gdb) n
377     The value of pressure in kilopascal = 5572.875000
378     printf("If you want to quit, press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) print pressure_in_kilopascal
$2 = 5572.875
(gdb) n
379     If you want to quit, press q otherwise enter any key to continue
380     scanf("%s",&quit_pressure_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) n
381     q
382     while(quit_pressure_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
383     printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
384     Thank you
401     }
(gdb) n
402     main () at pro.c:601
601     return 0;
(gdb) n
602     }
(gdb) n
603     _libc_start_call_main (main=main@entry=0x555555568fd <main>, argc=argc@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x77ffffff138) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74     ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb)

```

```

meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc -g pro.c
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-0ubuntu1) 12.0.90
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
(gdb) break currency_conversion
Breakpoint 1 at 0x555555568fd: file pro.c, line 407.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length, a->area, v->volume, s->speed, w-> weight, t-> temperature, p-> power, k-> pressure, c->currency, e-> energy, m-> an
gle
c
Breakpoint 1, currency_conversion () at pro.c:407
407 {
(gdb) n
408     printf("Welcome to the conversion of currency\n");
(gdb) n
409     Welcome to the conversion of currency
410     printf("Enter 1-> convert currency in US dollar to Indian rupees or\n");
(gdb) n
411     Enter 1-> convert currency in US dollar to Indian rupees or
412     printf("Enter 2-> convert currency in US dollar to pound\n");
(gdb) n
413     Enter 2-> convert currency in US dollar to pound
414     scanf("%d",&choice_currency); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
415     1
416     if(choice_currency==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the currency conversion from US dollar to rupees
(gdb) n
417     while(quit_currency_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
418

```

```

420 while(quit_currency_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
422 printf("Enter the currency in US Dollar you want to convert into Indian Rupees : ");
(gdb) n
423 scanf("%f",&currency_in_US_dollar); // Taking input for the currency in US dollar
(gdb) n
Enter the currency in US Dollar you want to convert into Indian Rupees : 666
424 currency_in_rupees = 80.975 * currency_in_US_dollar; // Since 1 US Dollar = 80.975 rupees
(gdb) print currency_in_US_dollar
$1 = 666
(gdb) n
425 printf("The value of currency in Indian rupees = %f\n", currency_in_rupees);
(gdb) n
The value of currency in Indian rupees = 53929.350000
426 printf("If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) print currency_in_rupees
$2 = 53929.349999999999
(gdb) n
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
427 scanf("%s",&quit_currency_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) n
q
428 while(quit_currency_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
429 printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
Thank you
449 }
(gdb) n
main () at pro.c:601
601 return 0;
(gdb) n
602 }
(gdb) n
__libc_start_call_main (main=main@entry=0x5555555568fd <main>, argc=argc@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffff138) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74 ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb) █

```

```

meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc -g pro.c
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-ubuntu1) 12.0.90
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
(gdb) break energy_conversion
Breakpoint 1 at 0x24d9: file pro.c, line 455.
(gdb) n
The program is not being run.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length, a->area, v->volume, s->speed, w-> weight, t-> temperature, p-> power, k-> pressure, c->currency, e-> energy, m-> an
gle
e
Breakpoint 1, energy_conversion () at pro.c:455
455 (
(gdb) n
461 printf("Welcome to the conversion of energy\n");
(gdb) n
Welcome to the conversion of energy
462 printf("Enter 1-> convert energy in joule to kilocalories or\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 1-> convert energy in joule to kilocalories or
463 printf("Enter 2-> convert energy in joule to watt hour\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 2-> convert energy in joule to watt hour
464 scanf("%d",&choice_energy); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
2
466 if(choice_energy==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the energy conversion from joule to kilocalories

```

```

466 if(choice_energy==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the energy conversion from joule to kilocalories
(gdb) n
479 else if(choice_energy==2) // If choice is 2, then following code will do the energy conversion from joule to watt hour
(gdb) n
while(quit_energy_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
483 printf("Enter the energy in joules you want to convert into watt hour : ");
(gdb) n
484 scanf("%f",&energy_in_joule); // Taking input for the energy in joules
(gdb) n
Enter the energy in joules you want to convert into watt hour : 864
485 energy_in_watt_hour = 0.009277 * energy_in_joule; // Since 1 joule = 0.009277 watt hour
(gdb) n
486 printf("The value of energy in watt hour = %f\n", energy_in_watt_hour);
(gdb) print energy_in_joule
$1 = 864
(gdb) n
The value of energy in watt hour = 0.239328
487 printf("If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) n
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
488 scanf("%s",&quit_energy_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) print energy_in_watt_hour
$2 = 0.23932800000000001
(gdb) n
q
489 while(quit_energy_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
490 printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
Thank you
497 }
(gdb) n
main () at pro.c:601
601 return 0;
(gdb) n
602 }
(gdb) n
__libc_start_call_main (main=main@entry=0x5555555568fd <main>, argc=argc@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffff138) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74 ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb) █

```

```

meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc -g pro.c
meet@meet-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gdb a.out
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 12.0.90-0ubuntu1) 12.0.90
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
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This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from a.out...
(gdb) break angle_conversion
Breakpoint 1 at 0x503: file pro.c, line 503.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/meet/Documents/a.out
[Thread debugging using libthread_db enabled]
Using host libthread_db library "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libthread_db.so.1".
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length , a->area , v->volume , s->speed , w-> weight , t-> temperature , p-> power , k-> pressure , c->currency , e-> energy , m-> an
gle
m

Breakpoint 1, angle_conversion () at pro.c:503
503 {
(gdb) n
509     printf("Welcome to the conversion of angle\n");
(gdb) n
Welcome to the conversion of angle
510     printf("Enter 1-> convert angle in degree to radian or\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 1-> convert angle in degree to radian or
511     printf("Enter 2-> convert angle in degree to minute of arc\n");
(gdb) n
Enter 2-> convert angle in degree to minute of arc
512     scanf("%d",&choice_angle); // Taking user input to select choice using scanf
(gdb) n
1
514     if(choice_angle==1) // If choice is 1, then following code will do the angle conversion from degree to radian
(gdb) n
516     while(quit_angle_conversion!='q')
518
---
516     while(quit_angle_conversion!='q')
(gdb) n
518     printf("Enter the angle in degree you want to convert into radian : ");
(gdb) n
519     scanf("%f",&angle_in_degree); // Taking input for the angle in degree
(gdb) n
Enter the angle in degree you want to convert into radian : 60
520     angle_in_radian = 0.01745 * angle_in_degree; // Since 1 degree = 0.01745 radian
(gdb) print angle_in_degree
$1 = 60
(gdb) n
521     printf("The value of angle in radian = %f\n", angle_in_radian);
(gdb) n
The value of angle in radian = 1.047000
522     printf("If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue\n");
(gdb) n
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
523     scanf("%s",&quit_angle_conversion); // Taking user input that quits or continue the function based on character,user gives
(gdb) n
q
516     while(quit_angle_conversion!='q')
(gdb) print angle_in_radian
$2 = 1.0469999999999999
(gdb) n
525     printf("Thank you\n");
(gdb) n
Thank you
545 }
(gdb) n
main () at pro.c:601
601     return 0;
(gdb) n
602 }
(gdb) n
__libc_start_call_main (main=main@entry=0x5555555568fd <main>, argc=argc@entry=1, argv=argv@entry=0x7fffffffe138) at ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h:74
74     ../sysdeps/nptl/libc_start_call_main.h: No such file or directory.
(gdb)

```

## OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

```
OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\honey\Documents\C programming> cd "c:\Users\honey\Documents\C programming\"; if ($?) { gcc project.c -o project }; if ($?) { .\proj
ect }
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length , a->area , v->volume , s->speed , w-> weight , t-> temperature , p-> power , k-> pressur
e , c->currency , e-> energy , m-> angle
v
Welcome to the conversion of volume
Enter 1-> convert volume in cubic meter to cubic yard or
Enter 2-> convert volume in cubic meter to cubic foot
1
Enter the volume in cubic meter you want to convert into cubic yard : 56.7
The value of volume in cubic yard = 74.160925
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
y
Enter the volume in cubic meter you want to convert into cubic yard : 5798
The value of volume in cubic yard = 7583.510334
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
q
Thank you
PS C:\Users\honey\Documents\C programming> cd "c:\Users\honey\Documents\C programming\"; if ($?) { gcc project.c -o project }; if ($?) { .\proj
ect }
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length , a->area , v->volume , s->speed , w-> weight , t-> temperature , p-> power , k-> pressur
e , c->currency , e-> energy , m-> angle
w
Welcome to the conversion of weight
Enter 1-> convert weight in gram to ounce or
Enter 2-> convert weight in gram to pound
2
Enter the weight in gram you want to convert into pound : 666
The value of weight in pound = 1.465200
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
q
Thank you
PS C:\Users\honey\Documents\C programming> █

OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER VARIABLES

PS C:\Users\honey\Documents\C programming> cd "c:\Users\honey\Documents\C programming\"; if ($?) { gcc project.c -o project }; if ($?) { .\proj
ect }
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length , a->area , v->volume , s->speed , w-> weight , t-> temperature , p-> power , k-> pressur
e , c->currency , e-> energy , m-> angle
c
Welcome to the conversion of currency
Enter 1-> convert currency in US dollar to Indian rupees or
Enter 2-> convert currency in US dollar to pound
1
Enter the currency in US Dollar you want to convert into Indian Rupees : 779
The value of currency in Indian rupees = 63079.525000
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
t
Enter the currency in US Dollar you want to convert into Indian Rupees : 654
The value of currency in Indian rupees = 52957.650000
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
q
Thank you
PS C:\Users\honey\Documents\C programming> cd "c:\Users\honey\Documents\C programming\"; if ($?) { gcc project.c -o project }; if ($?) { .\proj
ect }
Enter the type of conversion you want to do : l->length , a->area , v->volume , s->speed , w-> weight , t-> temperature , p-> power , k-> pressur
e , c->currency , e-> energy , m-> angle
m
Welcome to the conversion of angle
Enter 1-> convert angle in degree to radian or
Enter 2-> convert angle in degree to minute of arc
60
Your choice is incorrect , please enter the correct choice
Welcome to the conversion of angle
Enter 1-> convert angle in degree to radian or
Enter 2-> convert angle in degree to minute of arc
2
Enter the angle in degree you want to convert into minute of arc : 30
The value of angle in minute of arc = 1800.000000
If you want to quit , press q otherwise enter any key to continue
q
Thank you
PS C:\Users\honey\Documents\C programming> █
```