

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
JNANA SANGAMA, BELGAUM - 590014



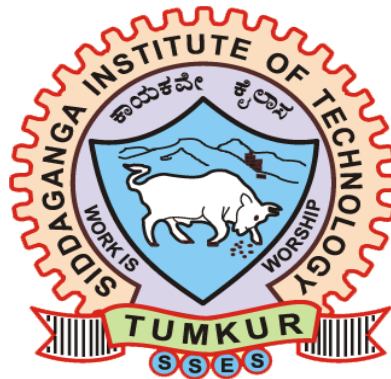
SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND COMPILER DESIGN LAB REPORT

Submitted in the partial fulfillment for System Software and Compiler Design Course

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BATCH : B1



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
SIDDAGANGA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TUMKUR-572103
(An Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum, Recognized by
AICTE and Accredited by NBA, New Delhi)

2021-2022

1. Given the list of processes, their burst times and arrival times, Write a C program to implement the FCFS CPU scheduling algorithm. Display the turnaround time & waiting time for each process. Also calculate the average turnaround time and average waiting time.

Program

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

typedef struct{
char name[10];

float a;

float b;

}FCFS;

int main(){

int n,i,j,y=0;

char z[20][25];

printf("Enter the number of processes : ");

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("\n");

FCFS s[n],temp;

for(int i=0;i<n;i++){

printf("Enter the name of process : ");

scanf("%s",s[i].name);

printf("Enter arrival time of a process : ");

scanf("%f",&s[i].a);

printf("Enter burst time of a process : ");

scanf("%f",&s[i].b);

printf("\n");}

for(i=0;i<n-1;i++){

for(j=i;j<n-i-1;j++){

if(s[j].a>s[j+1].a){

temp=s[j];

s[j]=s[j+1];

s[j+1]=temp;}} }

float k=0,w[n],t[n],g[n+1];
```

```

int p=1;
g[0]=k;
float aw=0,tw=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
w[i]=k-s[i].a;
if(w[i]<0){
strcpy(z[y],"ID");
y=y+1;
w[i]=0;
k=s[i].a;
g[p]=k;
p=p+1;}
strcpy(z[y],s[i].name);
y=y+1;
k=k+s[i].b;
g[p]=k;
p=p+1;
t[i]=k-s[i].a;
aw=aw+w[i];
tw=tw+t[i];}
printf("_____ \n");
printf("Process\tWT\tTAT\n");
printf("_____ \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
printf("%s\t%.1f\t%.1f\n",s[i].name,w[i],t[i]);}
printf("_____ \n");
printf("Average\t%.1f\t%.1f\n",aw/n,tw/n);
printf("_____ \n\n");
printf("Gantt Chart : \n");
for(i=0;i<y;i++){
printf("-----");}
printf("\n");

```

```

printf("|   %s",z[0]);
for(i=1;i<y;i++){
printf(" |   %s",z[i]);}
printf("   |\n");
for(i=0;i<y;i++){
printf("-----");}
printf("\n");
for(i=0;i<p;i++){
printf("%.1f   ",g[i]);}
printf("\n");
return 0;}

```

Output

```

exam@elearning:~/15I19CS078$ gcc fcfs.c
exam@elearning:~/15I19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter the number of processes : 5

Enter the name of process : p0
Enter arrival time of a process : 1
Enter burst time of a process : 10

Enter the name of process : p1
Enter arrival time of a process : 0
Enter burst time of a process : 5

Enter the name of process : p2
Enter arrival time of a process : 2
Enter burst time of a process : 10

Enter the name of process : p3
Enter arrival time of a process : 4
Enter burst time of a process : 8

Enter the name of process : p4
Enter arrival time of a process : 3
Enter burst time of a process : 7

Process WT    TAT
-----
p1      0.0    5.0
p0      4.0   14.0
p2     13.0   23.0
p4     22.0   29.0
p3     28.0   36.0

Average 13.4   21.4

Gantt Chart :
|  p1  |  p0  |  p2  |  p4  |  p3  |
0.0    5.0   15.0   25.0   32.0   40.0
exam@elearning:~/15I19CS078$

```

2. Given the list of processes, their burst times, priority and arrival times, Write a C program to implement the preemptive priority CPU scheduling algorithm. Display the turnaround time & waiting time for each process. Also calculate the average turnaround time and average waiting time.

Program

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

typedef struct{
char name[10];
float a,b, r;
int af,bf,p;
}PP;

int main(){
int n,i,j;
printf("Enter the number of processes : ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n");
PP s[n];
char temp[100];
char str[20][25];
int y=0;
float k[100];
int z=1;
k[0]=0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
printf("Enter the name of process : ");
scanf("%s",s[i].name);
printf("Enter arrival time of a process : ");
scanf("%f",&s[i].a);
printf("Enter burst time of a process : ");
scanf("%f",&s[i].b);
printf("Enter priority of a process : ");
scanf("%d",&s[i].p);
```

```

s[i].r=s[i].b;
s[i].af=0;
s[i].bf=0;
printf("\n");}
int g=0;
int m,flag;
while(1){
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
if(s[i].a<=g){
s[i].af=1;}}
int pr=9999;
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
if(s[i].af==1){
if(s[i].p<pr && s[i].bf==0){
pr=s[i].p;
m=i;}}}
if(g!=0){
if(strcmp(temp,s[m].name)!=0){
strcpy(str[y],temp);
y+=1;
strcpy(temp,s[m].name);
k[z]=g;
z+=1;}}
else{
strcpy(temp,s[m].name);}
if(s[m].bf==0){
s[m].b-=1;}
if(s[m].b==0){
s[m].bf=1;}
g+=1;
flag=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++){

```

```

if(s[i].bf==0){
flag=1;
break;}}
if(flag==0){
break;}}
k[z]=g;
z+=1;
strcpy(str[y],temp);
y+=1;
float wt[n],tat[n];
float aw=0,tw=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
for(j=0;j<y;j++){
if(strcmp(s[i].name,str[j])==0){
m=j;}}
tat[i]=k[m+1]-s[i].a;
wt[i]=tat[i]-s[i].r;
aw+=wt[i];
tw+=tat[i];}
printf("_____ \n");
printf("Process\tWT\tTAT\n");
printf("_____ \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
printf("%s\t%.1f\t%.1f\n",s[i].name,wt[i],tat[i]);}
printf("_____ \n");
printf("Average\t%.1f\t%.1f\n",aw/n,tw/n);
printf("_____ \n");
for(i=0;i<y;i++){
printf("-----");}
printf("\n");
printf("|   %s",str[0]);
for(i=1;i<y;i++){

```

```

printf(" | %s",str[i]);}

printf(" | \n");

for(i=0;i<y;i++){

printf("-----");}

printf("\n");

for(i=0;i<z;i++){

printf("%.1f    ",k[i]);}

printf("\n");

return 0;}

```

Output

```

exam@elearning: ~/15I19CS078$ gcc preemptive_priority.c
exam@elearning: ~/15I19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter the number of processes : 5

Enter the name of process : p0
Enter arrival time of a process : 0
Enter burst time of a process : 10
Enter priority of a process : 2

Enter the name of process : p1
Enter arrival time of a process : 2
Enter burst time of a process : 5
Enter priority of a process : 1

Enter the name of process : p2
Enter arrival time of a process : 3
Enter burst time of a process : 2
Enter priority of a process : 0

Enter the name of process : p3
Enter arrival time of a process : 5
Enter burst time of a process : 20
Enter priority of a process : 3

Enter the name of process : p4
Enter arrival time of a process : 7
Enter burst time of a process : 3
Enter priority of a process : 5

Process WT    TAT
-----
p0      7.0    17.0
p1      2.0     7.0
p2      0.0     2.0
p3     12.0    32.0
p4     30.0    33.0

Average 10.2    18.2

-----
|   p0   |   p1   |   p2   |   p1   |   p0   |   p3   |   p4   |
-----
0.0      2.0      3.0      5.0      9.0     17.0     37.0     40.0
exam@elearning: ~/15I19CS078$

```


3. Write a C program to implement producer-consumer problem using semaphores.

Program

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int mutex=1,full=0,empty=2,x=0;
void producer(){
    mutex-=1;
    full+=1;
    empty-=1;
    x++;
    mutex+=1;
    printf("\n\nProducer produced an item %d\n\n",x);}
void consumer(){
    mutex-=1;
    full-=1;
    empty+=1;
    printf("\n\nConsumer consumed an item %d\n\n",x);
    x--;
    mutex+=1;}
int main(){
    int choice;
    while(1){
        printf("1 : Producer\n2 : Consumer\n3 : Exit\nEnter your choice : ");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice){
            case 1:if(mutex==1 && empty!=0){
                producer();}
            else{
                printf("\n\nBuffer is full\n\n");}
            break;
            case 2:if(mutex==1 && full!=0){
```

```

consumer();}

else{
printf("\n\nBuffer is empty\n\n");}

break;

case 3:exit(0);}

}

return 0;

}

```

Output

```

exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ gcc producer_consumer.c
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ ./a.out
1 : Producer
2 : Consumer
3 : Exit
Enter your choice : 1

Producer produced an item 1

1 : Producer
2 : Consumer
3 : Exit
Enter your choice : 2

Consumer consumed an item 1

1 : Producer
2 : Consumer
3 : Exit
Enter your choice : 1

Producer produced an item 1

1 : Producer
2 : Consumer
3 : Exit
Enter your choice : 2

Consumer consumed an item 1

1 : Producer
2 : Consumer
3 : Exit
Enter your choice : 3

```

4. Write a C program to implement Bankers algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.

Program

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main(){
    int p,r;
    printf("Enter number of processes\n");
    scanf("%d",&p);
    printf("Enter number of resource\n");
    scanf("%d",&r);
    int all[p][r],m[p][r],n[p][r],av[r],f[p],s[p],z=0;
    int i,j,flag;
    printf("\nEnter Allocation matrix of %d Processes\n",p);
    for(i=0;i<p;i++){
        for(j=0;j<r;j++){
            scanf("%d",&all[i][j]);} }
    printf("\nEnter Maximum matrix of %d Processes\n",p);
    for(i=0;i<p;i++){
        for(j=0;j<r;j++){
            scanf("%d",&m[i][j]);
            n[i][j]=m[i][j]-all[i][j];} }
    printf("\nNeed matrix of %d Processes\n",p);
    for(i=0;i<p;i++){
        for(j=0;j<r;j++){
            printf("%d ",n[i][j]);
            f[i]=1;
            printf("\n");}
    printf("\nEnter Available array\n");
    for(j=0;j<r;j++){
        scanf("%d",&av[j]);}
```

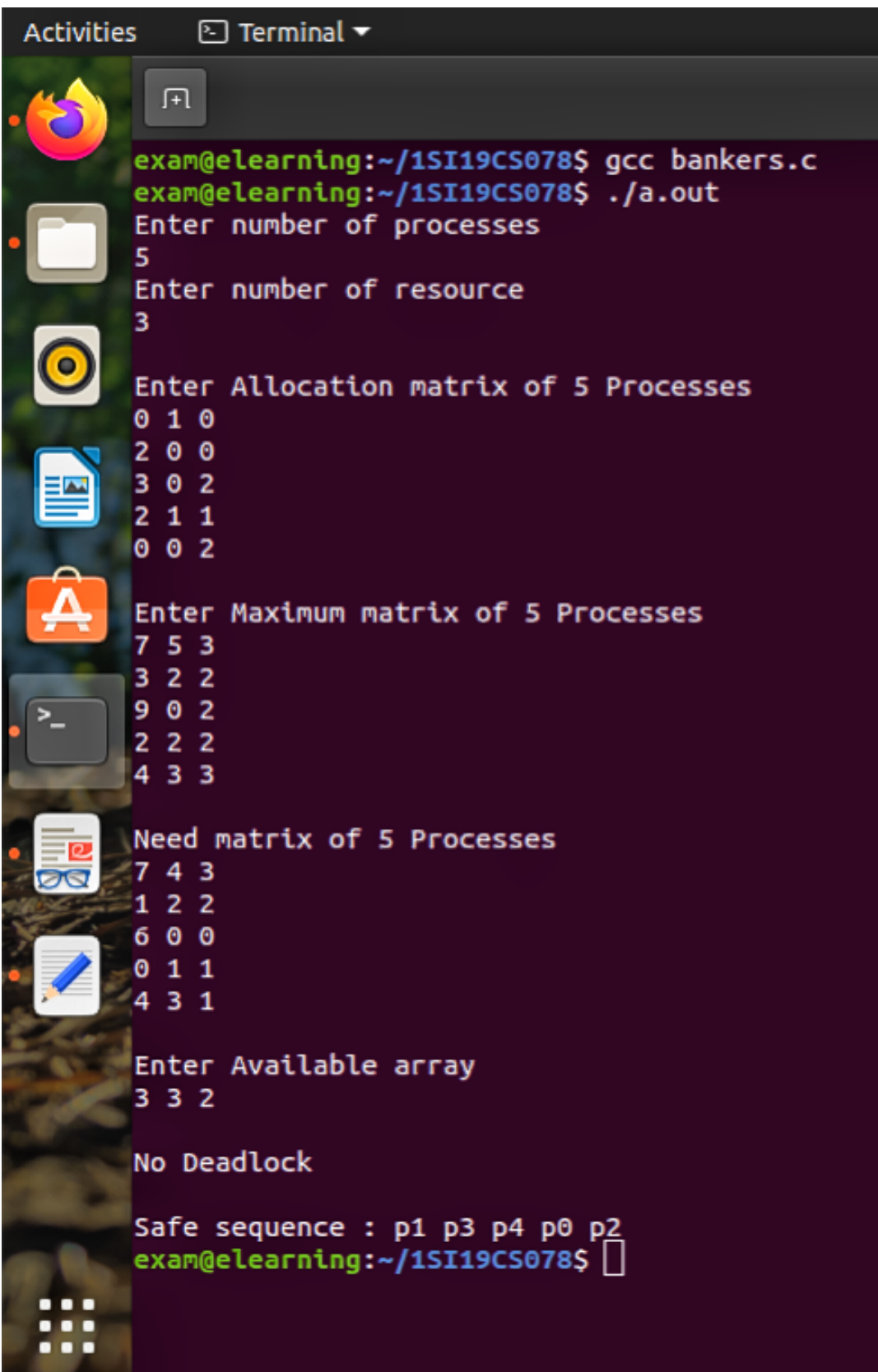
```

int count=0;
while(1){
flag=0;
for(i=0;i<p;i++){
int pflag=0;
if(f[i]==1){
for(j=0;j<r;j++){
if(n[i][j]>av[j]){
pflag=1;
break;}}
if(pflag==0){
for(j=0;j<r;j++){
av[j]+=all[i][j];
}
flag=1;
f[i]=0;
s[z]=i;
z+=1;
count+=1;}} }
if(flag==0)
break;
}
if(count==p){
printf("\nNo Deadlock \n\nSafe sequence : ");
for(j=0;j<p;j++){
printf("p%d ",s[j]);}
printf("\n");
}
else{
printf("\nDeadlock Detected,safe sequence does not exist\n");
}
return 0;

```

}

Output



```
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ gcc bankers.c
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter number of processes
5
Enter number of resource
3
Enter Allocation matrix of 5 Processes
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 2
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter Maximum matrix of 5 Processes
7 5 3
3 2 2
9 0 2
2 2 2
4 3 3
Need matrix of 5 Processes
7 4 3
1 2 2
6 0 0
0 1 1
4 3 1
Enter Available array
3 3 2

No Deadlock

Safe sequence : p1 p3 p4 p0 p2
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$
```


5. Write a C program to implement the following contiguous memory allocation techniques : a) Worst-fit b) Best-fit c) First-fit

Program

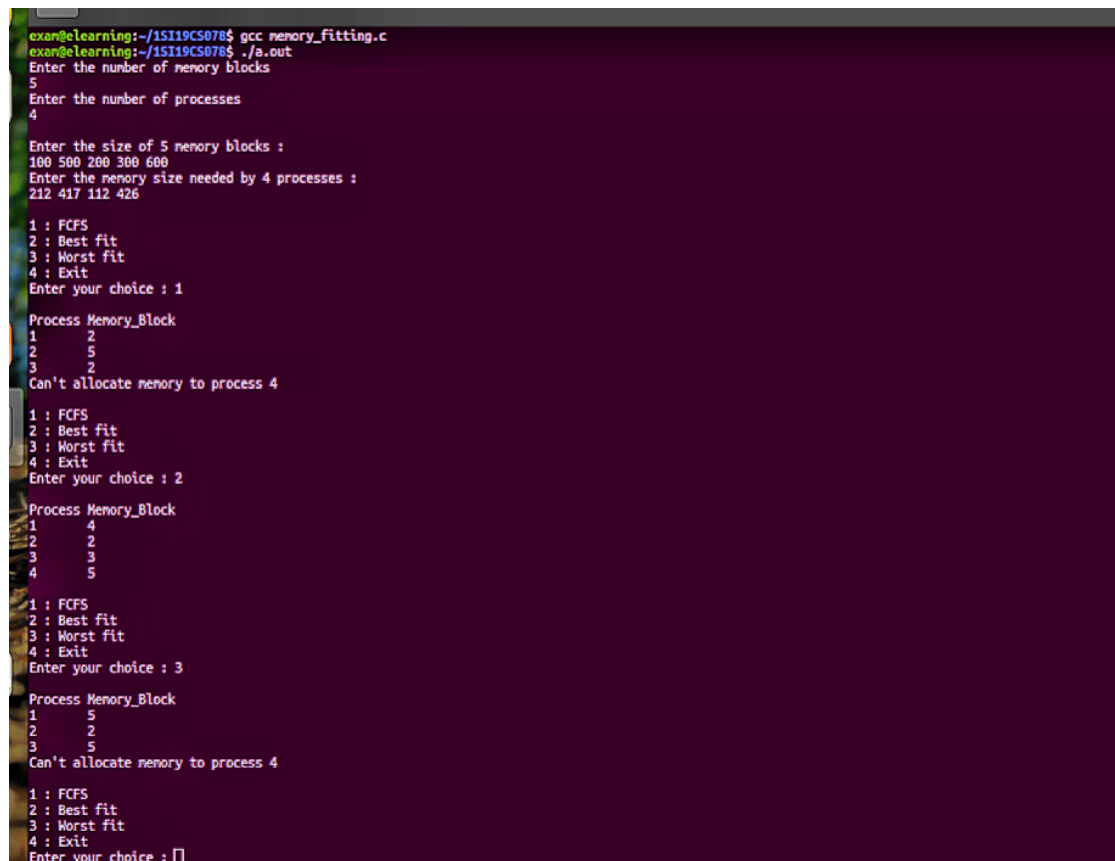
```
#include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h>
int process[100],memory[100],p,m;
void fcfs(int mem[]){
int flag;
printf("\nProcess\tMemory_Block\n");
for(int i=0;i<p;i++){
flag=0;
for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
if(process[i]<=mem[j]){
printf("%d\t%d\n",i+1,j+1);
mem[j]-=process[i];
flag=1;
break;}}
if(flag==0){
printf("Can't allocate memory to process %d\n",i+1);}}}
void bestfit(int mem[]){
int flag,d,min,index;
printf("\nProcess\tMemory_Block\n");
for(int i=0;i<p;i++){
flag=0; min=999999;
for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
if(process[i]<=mem[j]){
d=mem[j]-process[i];
if(d<min){
min=d; index=j;
flag=1;}}}
if(flag==0){
printf("Can't allocate memory to process %d\n",i+1);}
else{
printf("%d\t%d\n",i+1,index+1);
mem[index]-=process[i];}}}
void worstfit(int mem[])
{ int flag,d,max,index;
printf("\nProcess\tMemory_Block\n");
for(int i=0;i<p;i++){
flag=0; max=-99999;
for(int j=0;j<m;j++){
if(process[i]<=mem[j]){
d=mem[j]-process[i];
if(d>max){
max=d; index=j;
flag=1;}}}
if(flag==0){
printf("Can't allocate memory to process %d\n",i+1);}
else{
printf("%d\t%d\n",i+1,index+1);
mem[index]-=process[i];}}}
```

```

int main(){
int i,j,temp[100];
printf("Enter the number of memory blocks\n");
scanf("%d",&m);
printf("Enter the number of processes\n");
scanf("%d",&p);
printf("\nEnter the size of %d memory blocks :\n",m);
for(i=0;i<m;i++){
scanf("%d",&memory[i]);}
printf("Enter the memory size needed by %d processes :\n",p);
for(i=0;i<p;i++){
scanf("%d",&process[i]);}
int choice;
while(1){
printf("\n1 : FCFS\n2 : Best fit\n3 : Worst fit\n4 : Exit\nEnter your choice : ");
scanf("%d",&choice);
for(i=0;i<m;i++){
temp[i]=memory[i];
switch(choice){
case 1:fcfs(temp); break;
case 2:bestfit(temp); break;
case 3:worstfit(temp); break;
case 4:exit(0);}}
return 0;}

```

Output



```

exan@elearning:~/15I19CS070$ gcc memory_fitting.c
exan@elearning:~/15I19CS070$ ./a.out
Enter the number of memory blocks
5
Enter the number of processes
4

Enter the size of 5 memory blocks :
100 500 200 300 600
Enter the memory size needed by 4 processes :
212 417 112 426

1 : FCFS
2 : Best fit
3 : Worst fit
4 : Exit
Enter your choice : 1

Process Memory_Block
1      2
2      5
3      2
Can't allocate memory to process 4

1 : FCFS
2 : Best fit
3 : Worst fit
4 : Exit
Enter your choice : 2

Process Memory_Block
1      4
2      2
3      3
4      5

1 : FCFS
2 : Best fit
3 : Worst fit
4 : Exit
Enter your choice : 3

Process Memory_Block
1      5
2      3
3      5
Can't allocate memory to process 4

1 : FCFS
2 : Best fit
3 : Worst fit
4 : Exit
Enter your choice : 

```


6. Write a C program to implement the following page replacement algorithms:

a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU

FIFO Program

```
#include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h>

int main(){
int n,i,j,flag,count=0;
printf("Enter the number of pages : ");
scanf("%d",&n);
int a[n];
printf("\nEnter page numbers of %d pages : \n",n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
scanf("%d",&a[i]);}
printf("Enter the number of frames\n");
int f;
scanf("%d",&f);
int frame[f],z=0;
printf("          page frames\n");
for(i=0;i<f;i++){
flag=0;
for(j=0;j<z;j++){
if(frame[j]==a[i]){
flag=1; break;}}
printf("\nAfter page %d    ",a[i]);
if(flag==0){
count+=1;
frame[z]=a[i];
z+=1;
for(j=0;j<z;j++){
printf("%d ",frame[j]);}
if(z==f) break;}}
int c=0;
for(i=f;i<n;i++){
```

```

flag=0;
for(j=0;j<f;j++){
if(frame[j]==a[i]){
flag=1;
break;}}
printf("\nAfter page %d    ",a[i]);
if(flag==0){
frame[c]=a[i];
count+=1;
c=(c+1)%f;
for(j=0;j<f;j++){
printf("%d ",frame[j]);}}
printf("\nTotal number of page faults : %d\n",count);
return 0;}

```

Output

```

exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ gcc fifo_page.c
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter the number of pages : 12

Enter page numbers of 12 pages :
7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3
Enter the number of frames
3

                page frames
After page 7      7
After page 0      7 0
After page 1      7 0 1
After page 2      2 0 1
After page 0      2 0 1
After page 3      2 3 1
After page 0      2 3 0
After page 4      4 3 0
After page 2      4 2 0
After page 3      4 2 3
After page 0      0 2 3
After page 3
Total number of page faults : 10
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ 

```

LRU Program

```
#include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h>

int main(){int n,i,j;

int k,l,in,flag,count=0;

printf("Enter the number of pages : ");

scanf("%d",&n);

int a[n];

printf("\nEnter page numbers of %d pages : \n",n);

for(i=0;i<n;i++){

scanf("%d",&a[i]);}

printf("Enter the number of frames\n");

int f;

scanf("%d",&f);

int frame[f];

printf("          page frames\n");

for(i=0;i<f;i++){

frame[i]=a[i]; count+=1;

printf("\nAfter page %d    ",a[i]);

for(j=0;j<i+1;j++){

printf("%d ",frame[j]);} }

for(i=f;i<n;i++){

flag=0;

for(j=0;j<f;j++){

if(frame[j]==a[i]){

flag=1; break;}}

printf("\nAfter page %d    ",a[i]);

if(flag==0){

count+=1; l=i;

for(j=0;j<f;j++){

for(k=i-1;k>=0;k--){

if(a[k]==frame[j]){

if(k<l){l=k;
```

```

in=j;}}
break;}}}}
frame[in]=a[i];
for(j=0;j<f;j++){
printf("%d ",frame[j]);}}
printf("\nTotal number of page faults : %d\n",count);
return 0;}

```

Output

```

exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ gcc lru_page.c
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter the number of pages : 12

Enter page numbers of 12 pages :
7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3
Enter the number of frames
3

                                page frames
After page 7                    7
After page 0                    7 0
After page 1                    7 0 1
After page 2                    2 0 1
After page 0                    2 0 3
After page 3                    2 0 3
After page 0                    4 0 3
After page 2                    4 0 2
After page 3                    4 3 2
After page 0                    0 3 2
After page 3
Total number of page faults : 9
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ 

```

LFU PROGRAM

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(){ int n,i,j;
int k,in,flag,count=0;
printf("Enter the number of pages : ");
scanf("%d",&n);
int a[n];
printf("\nEnter page numbers of %d pages : \n",n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
scanf("%d",&a[i]);}
printf("Enter the number of frames\n");
int f;
scanf("%d",&f);
int frame[f];
printf("          page frames\n");
for(i=0;i<f;i++){
frame[i]=a[i];
count+=1;
printf("\nAfter page %d    ",a[i]);
for(j=0;j<i+1;j++){
printf("%d ",frame[j]);} }
for(i=f;i<n;i++){
flag=0;
for(j=0;j<f;j++){
if(frame[j]==a[i]){
flag=1;
break;}}
printf("\nAfter page %d    ",a[i]);
if(flag==0){
count+=1;
int far=0;
```

```

for(j=0;j<f;j++){
int ff=0;
for(k=i;k<n;k++){
if(a[k]==frame[j]){ ff=1;
break;}}
if(ff=0){ in=j;
break;}
else{
if(k>far){
far=k; in=j;}}}
frame[in]=a[i];
for(j=0;j<f;j++){
printf("%d ",frame[j]);}}
printf("\nTotal number of page faults : %d\n",count);
return 0;}

```

Output

```

exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ gcc optimal_page.c
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter the number of pages : 12
Enter page numbers of 12 pages :
7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3
Enter the number of frames
3
page frames
After page 7      7
After page 0      7 0
After page 1      7 0 1
After page 2      2 0 1
After page 0      2 0 1
After page 3      2 0 3
After page 0      2 0 3
After page 4      2 4 3
After page 2      2 4 3
After page 3      0 4 3
After page 0      0 4 3
After page 3      0 4 3
Total number of page faults : 7
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$

```

7. Write a C program to recognize strings under 'a*', 'a*b+', 'abb'.

Program

```
#include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> #include<ctype.h> #include<string.h>

int main(){ printf("\nEnter a String : ");

    char str[100]; int i;

    gets(str);

    int state=0;

    for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++){

        switch(state){

            case 0:if(str[i]=='a') state=1;

                    else if(str[i]=='b') state=2;

                    else state=7;

                    break;

            case 1:if(str[i]=='a') state=6;

                    else if(str[i]=='b') state=2;

                    else state=5;

                    break;

            case 2:if(str[i]=='b') state=3;

                    else state=5;

                    break;

            case 3:if(str[i]=='b') state=4;

                    else state=5;

                    break;

            case 4:if(str[i]=='b') state=4;

                    else state=5;

                    break;

            case 5:printf("\nNot Recognised\n");

                    return(main());

            case 6:if(str[i]=='a') state=6;

                    else if(str[i]=='b') state=4;

                    else state=5;

                    break;} }

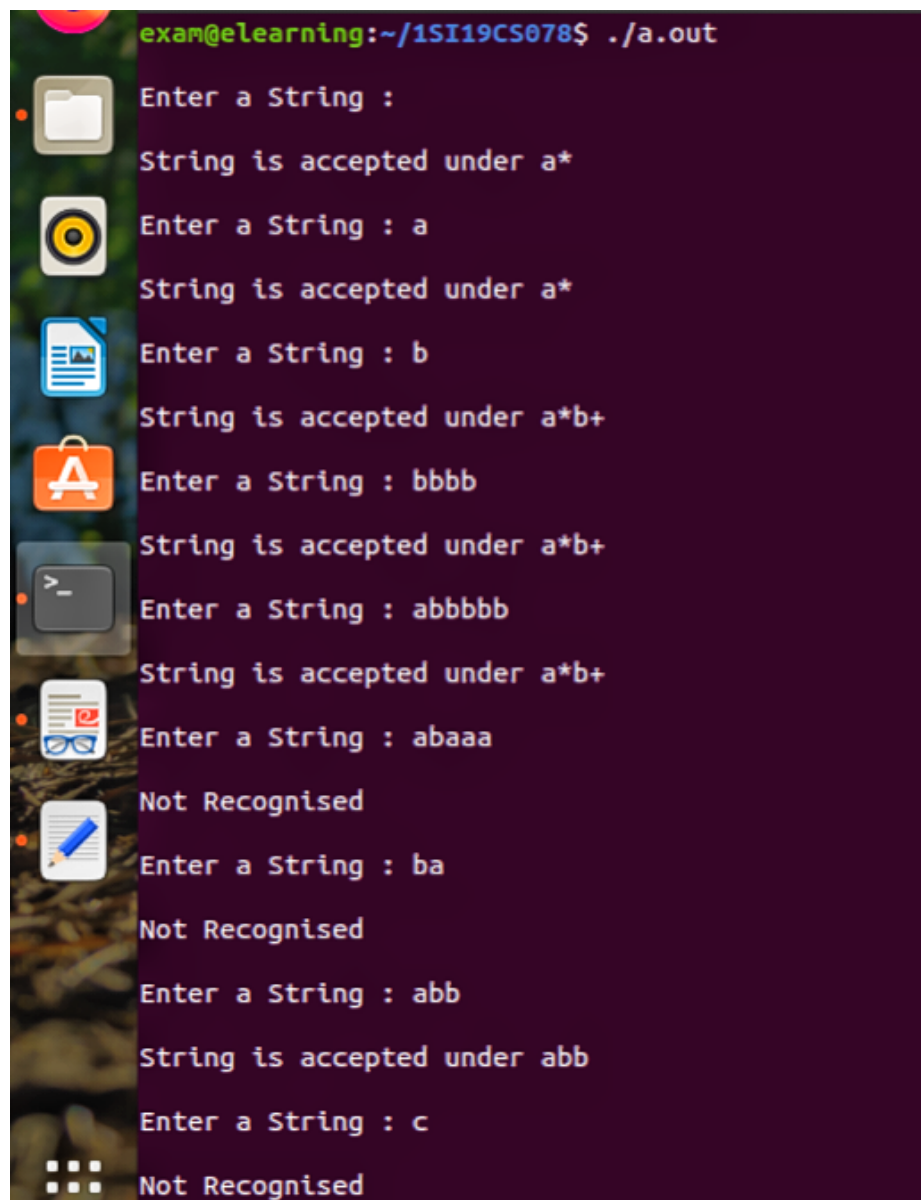
}
```

```

if(state==0 || state==1 || state==6)
printf("\nString is accepted under a*\n");
else if(state==3)
printf("\nString is accepted under abb\n");
else if(state==4 || state==2)
printf("\nString is accepted under a*b+\n");
else
printf("\nNot Recognised\n");
return(main()); }

```

Output



A terminal window with a dark purple background and a sidebar of application icons on the left. The terminal shows the execution of a program named `a.out`. The prompt is `exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$`. The program prompts the user to "Enter a String :". The following table summarizes the inputs and the corresponding outputs shown in the terminal:

Input String	Output
(empty)	String is accepted under a*
a	String is accepted under a*
b	String is accepted under a*b+
bbbb	String is accepted under a*b+
abbbbb	String is accepted under a*b+
abaaa	Not Recognised
ba	Not Recognised
abb	String is accepted under abb
c	Not Recognised

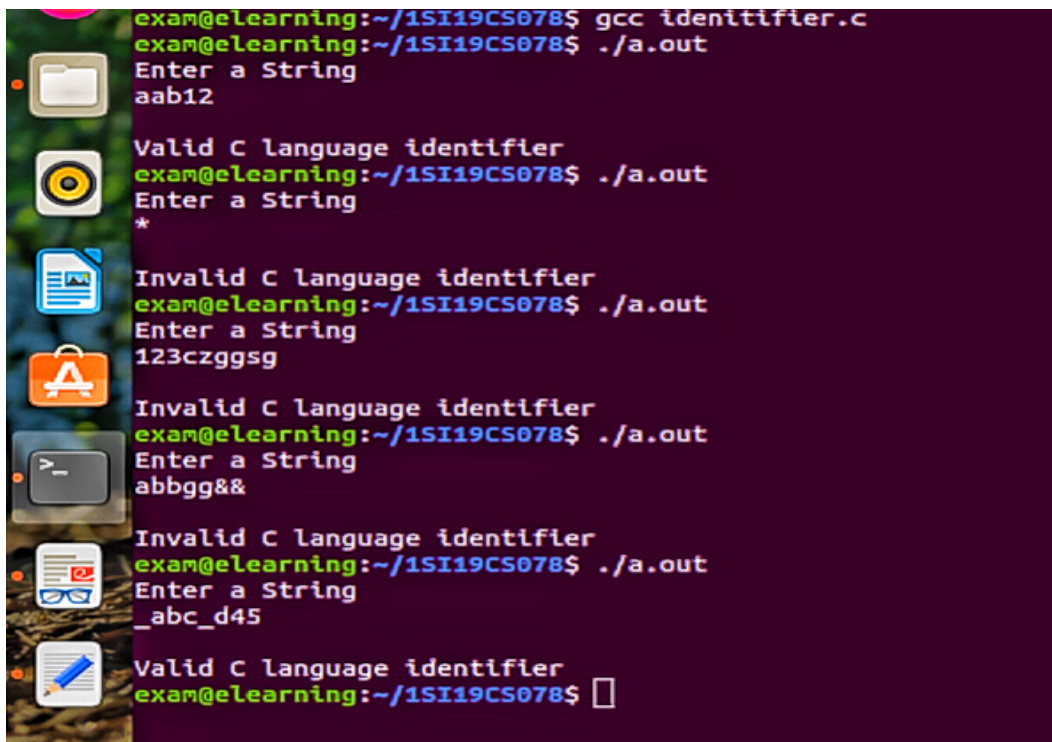
8. Write a C program to test whether a given identifier is valid or not.

Program

```
#include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> #include<ctype.h>

int main()
{printf("Enter a String\n");
  char str[100];
  scanf("%s",str);
  int i;
  if(str[0]!='_' && !isalpha(str[0])){
    printf("\nInvalid C language identifier\n");
    return 0;}
  for(i=1;str[i]!='\0';i++){
    if(str[i]!='_' && !isalnum(str[i])){
      printf("\nInvalid C language identifier\n");
      return 0;}}
  printf("\nValid C language identifier\n");
  return 0;}
```

Output



```
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ gcc identifier.c
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter a String
aab12

Valid C language identifier
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter a String
*

Invalid C language identifier
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter a String
123czggsg

Invalid C language identifier
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter a String
abbgg&&

Invalid C language identifier
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$ ./a.out
Enter a String
_abc_d45

Valid C language identifier
exam@elearning:~/1SI19CS078$
```