

Output

* * * Demonstration of various datatypes

Name of student : Abhinav Singh

Address : Mumbai, Miraroad

Roll no. student : 1762

Percentage of student : 78%

Grade of student : A

Mobile no. of student : 77000687100

Student name : Abhinav Singh

Student Roll no : 1762

Student Percentage : 78%

Student grade : A

Student Mobile no : 77000587100

Practical : 1

25

Aim - Program to understand the basic datatype and I/O in C

Program 1 : To understand basic datatype and I/O in C

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    char name[50];
    char address[50];
    int roll_no;
    float percent;
    char grade;
    char fno[10];
    Class C;
    pointC * *Demonstration;
    pointb("Name of Student : ");
    gets(name);
    pointb("Address : ");
    scanf("%s", &address);
    pointb("Roll no of student : ");
    scanf("%d", &roll_no);
    pointb("Percentage of student : ");
    printf("%f", percent);
    pointb("Percentage of student : ");
    printf("%f", C);
    pointb("Percentage of student : ");
    printf("%f", C);
}
```

```
printf("In Grade of Student:");  
scanf("%s", grade);  
printf("In mobile no:");  
scanf("%10s", & mob);  
printf("In student name: %s", name);  
printf("In student address: %.5s", add);  
printf("In Student roll no: %.4d", roll_no);  
printf("In Student percent: %.2f", percent);  
printf("In student grade: %.2f", grade);  
getch();
```

Program 2:

```
#include <stdio.h> // for stdio  
#include <conio.h> // for getch  
void main()  
{  
    int side, area;  
    clrscr();  
    printf("Enter the side\n");  
    scanf("%d", & side);  
    area = side * side;  
    printf("In Area of Square %.2f",  
        area);  
    getch();  
}
```

OUTPUT

Enter the Side : 5
Area of A square : 25

OUTPUT:

Q1: Enter 1st Number: 8
Enter 2nd Number: 6
Addition of 2 numbers: 14
Subtraction of 2 numbers: 2
Multiplication of 2 numbers: 48
Division of 2 numbers: 1.3333

OUTPUT

14
2
48
1.3333

PRACTICAL - 2

2) Aim : write a C program which will show the use of various different types of operators.

Arithmetic operators

SOURCE CODE :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int num1, num2, add, sub, mul, div;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter 1st number:");
    scanf("%d", &num1);
    printf("Enter 2nd number:");
    scanf("%d", &num2);
    add = num1 + num2;
    printf("Addition of 2 numbers: %d\n", add);
    sub = num1 - num2;
    printf("Subtraction of 2 numbers: %d\n", sub);
    mul = num1 * num2;
    printf("Multiplication of 2 numbers: %d\n", mul);
    div = num1 / num2;
    printf("Division of 2 numbers: %d", div);
    getch();
```

```

# Logical Operation
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int x, y, z, value1, value2, value3,
        value4, value5;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter 1st value:");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("Enter 2nd value:");
    scanf("%d", &y);
    printf("Enter 3rd value:");
    scanf("%d", &z);
    value1 = (x < y) && (z > y);
    printf("value1 is: %d\n", value1);
    value2 = (x == y) && (z < y);
    printf("value2 is: %d\n", value2);
    value3 = (x < y) || (z == y);
    printf("value3 is: %d\n", value3);
    value4 = !(x == y);
    printf("value4 is: %d\n", value4);
    value5 = (x == y);
    printf("value5 is: %d\n", value5);
    getch();
}

```

OUTPUT :
Enter 1st value : 9
Enter 2nd value : 8
Enter 3rd value : 2
value1 : 0
value2 : 1
value3 : 1
value4 : 0
value5 : 1

Decision Operators

```
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a=100, b=20, c=50, big;
    clrscr();
    big = a > b ? a > c ? a : b;
    printf("The biggest number is: %d", big);
    getch();
}
```

PRACTICAL-3

Aim: Decision statements

Write a program to find out odd or even number.

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Read a number from user

Step 3: Check if number % 2 == 0 then
print even Number

Step 4: Exit

CODE :

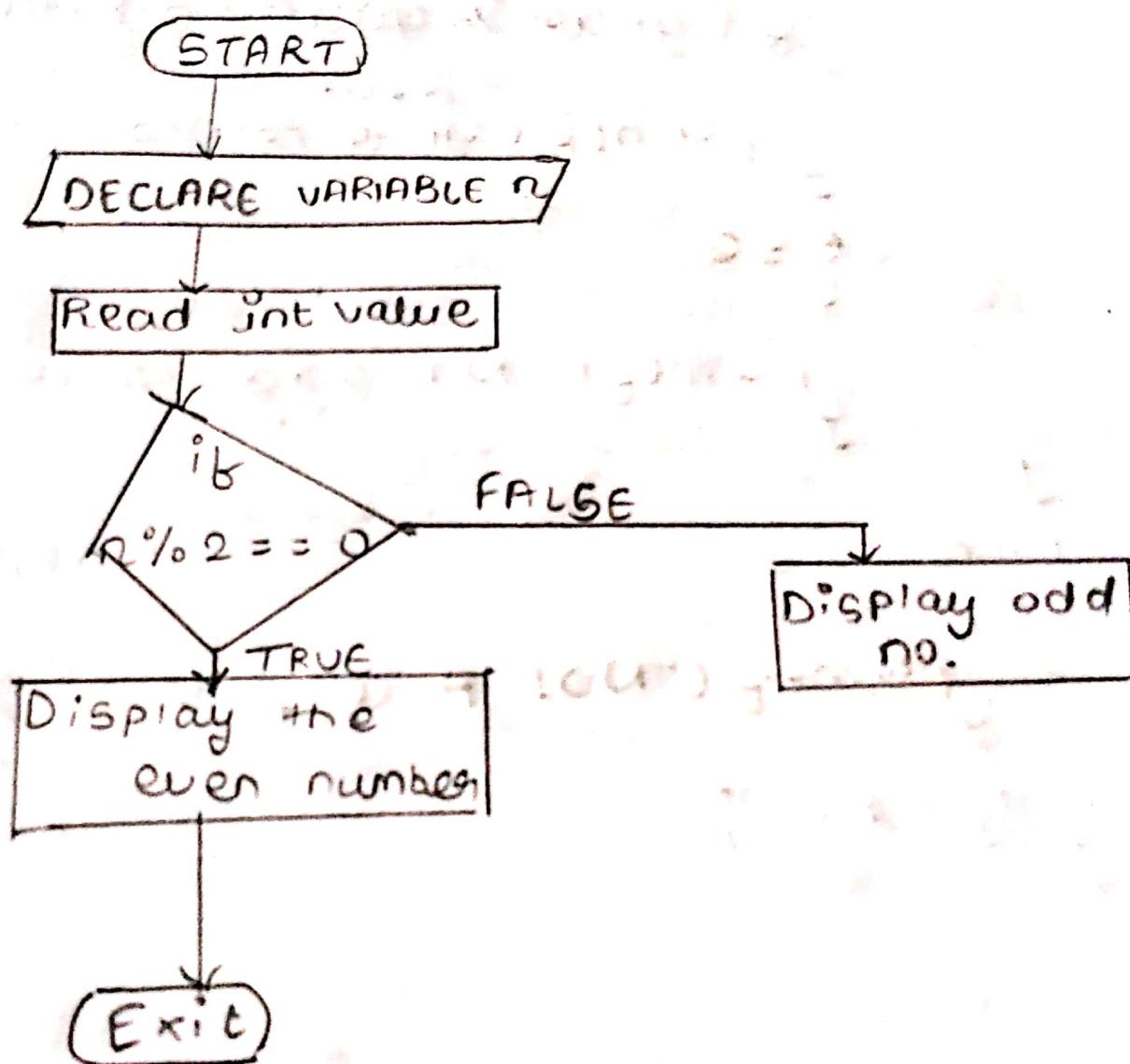
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int n;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter a number : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n % 2 == 0)
        printf("Even number!");
}
```

OUTPUT: Enter a number: 26
Even number

Enter a number: 3
odd number

30

Now chart:



```

else
{
    printf("odd number");
}
getch();
}

```

WAP to find the entered year is a leap year or not!

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Read year from the user

Step 3: if $\text{year} \% 4 = 0$ & $\text{year} \% 400 = 0$ or
 $\text{year} \% 4 = 0$ and $\text{year} \% 100 \neq 0$
 print NOT A LEAP YEAR

Step 4: Exit.

```

SOURCE CODE : #include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
Void main()
{
    int year;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter a year:");
    scanf("%d", &year);
    if (year % 4 == 0)

```

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if (year % 100 == 0)

{ if (year % 400 == 0)

{ "Leap"

printf("Year is leap = 0)

} else

{

printf("NOT a Leap Year")

}

else

{

printf("NOT A leap Year")

getch();

OUTPUT : Enter a Year : 2017

: NOT a Leap Year

Enter a year : 2020

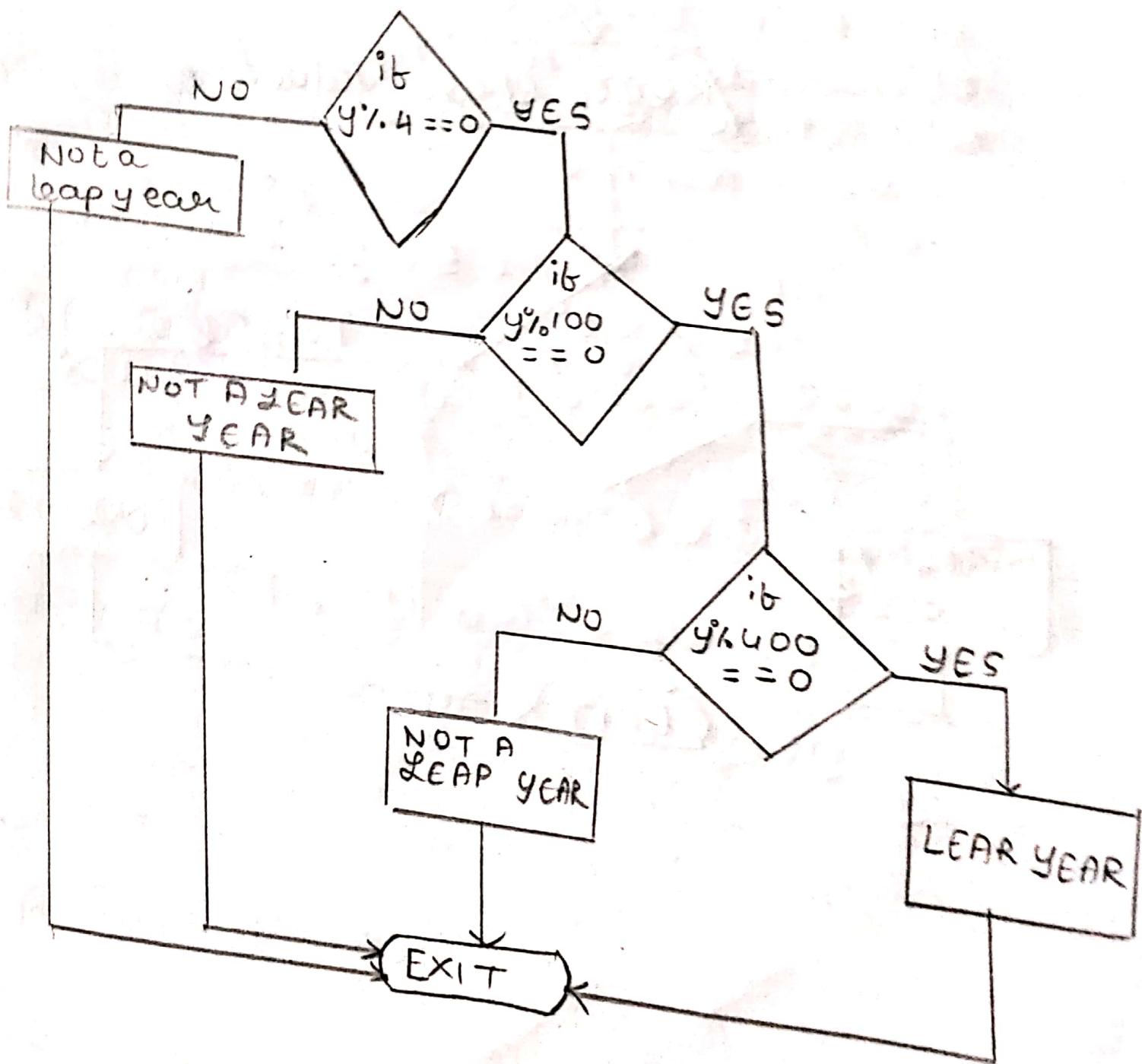
: Leap year

32

Flowchart .

START

Read Year from user



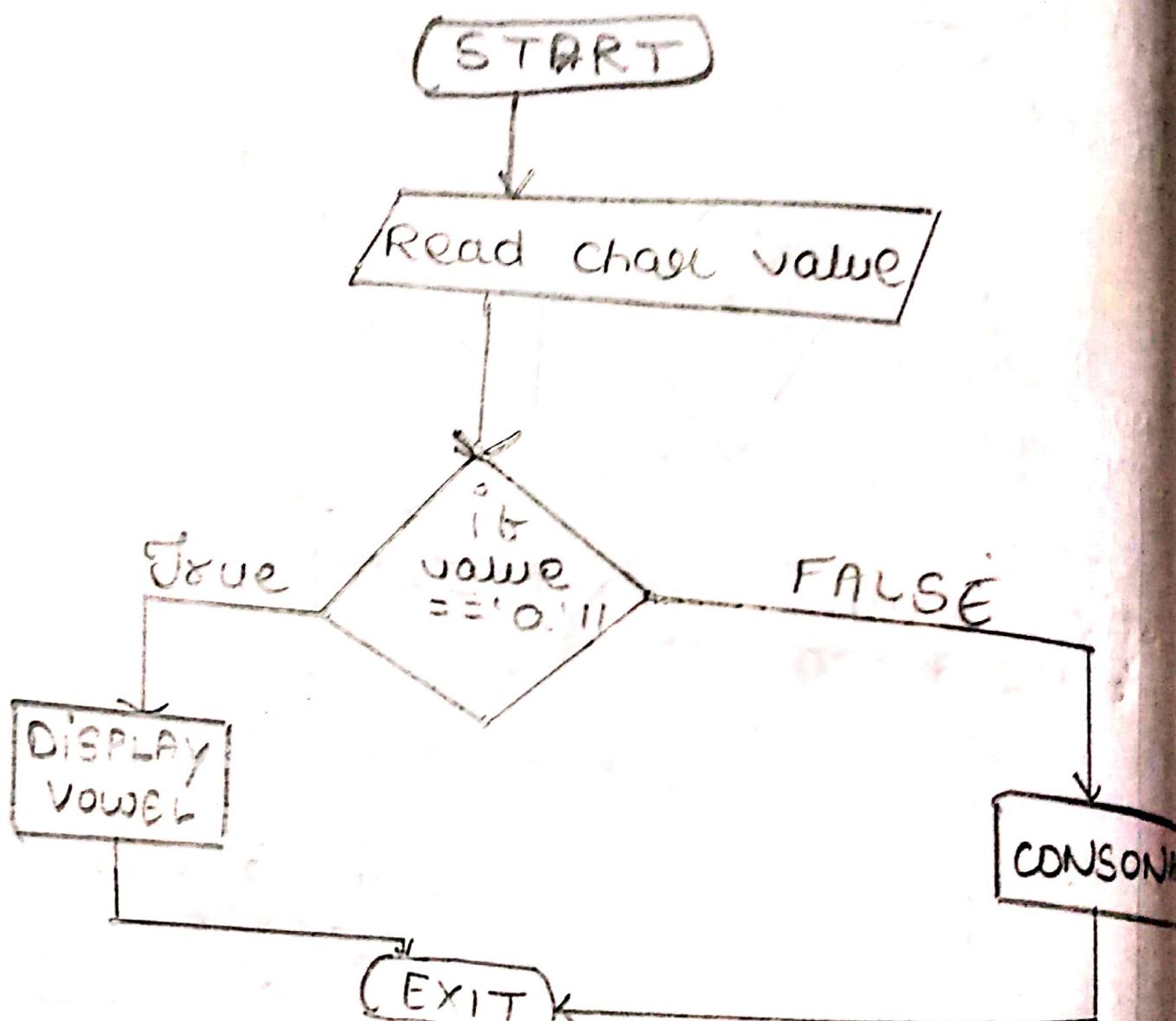
OUTPUT: ENTER a alphabet: O

SE, VOWEL

ENTER a alphabet: V

CONSONANT

Flow chart



QAP a program to find whether the character is vowel or consonant.

Algorithm:

- 1: Start
- 2: Read character's value from user.
- 3: if value == 'a' || value == 'e' || value == 'i' ||
value == 'o' || value == 'u' || value == 'A' ||
value == 'E' || value == 'I' || value == 'O' ||
value == 'U'
- 4: EXIT

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
Void main()
{
    Char a; /* Global variable */
    ClsScr();
    printf("Enter the Alphabet:");
    Scanf("%c", &a);
    If (a == 'a' || a == 'e' || a == 'i' || a == 'o' || a == 'u'  

        || a == 'A' || a == 'E' || a == 'I' || a == 'O' || a == 'U')
    {
        printf("Vowel");
    }
    Else
    {
        printf("consonant");
    }
    getch();
}
```

PRACTICAL - 4

Aim: Write a program to print number between 1-50 using while loop.

SOURCE Code

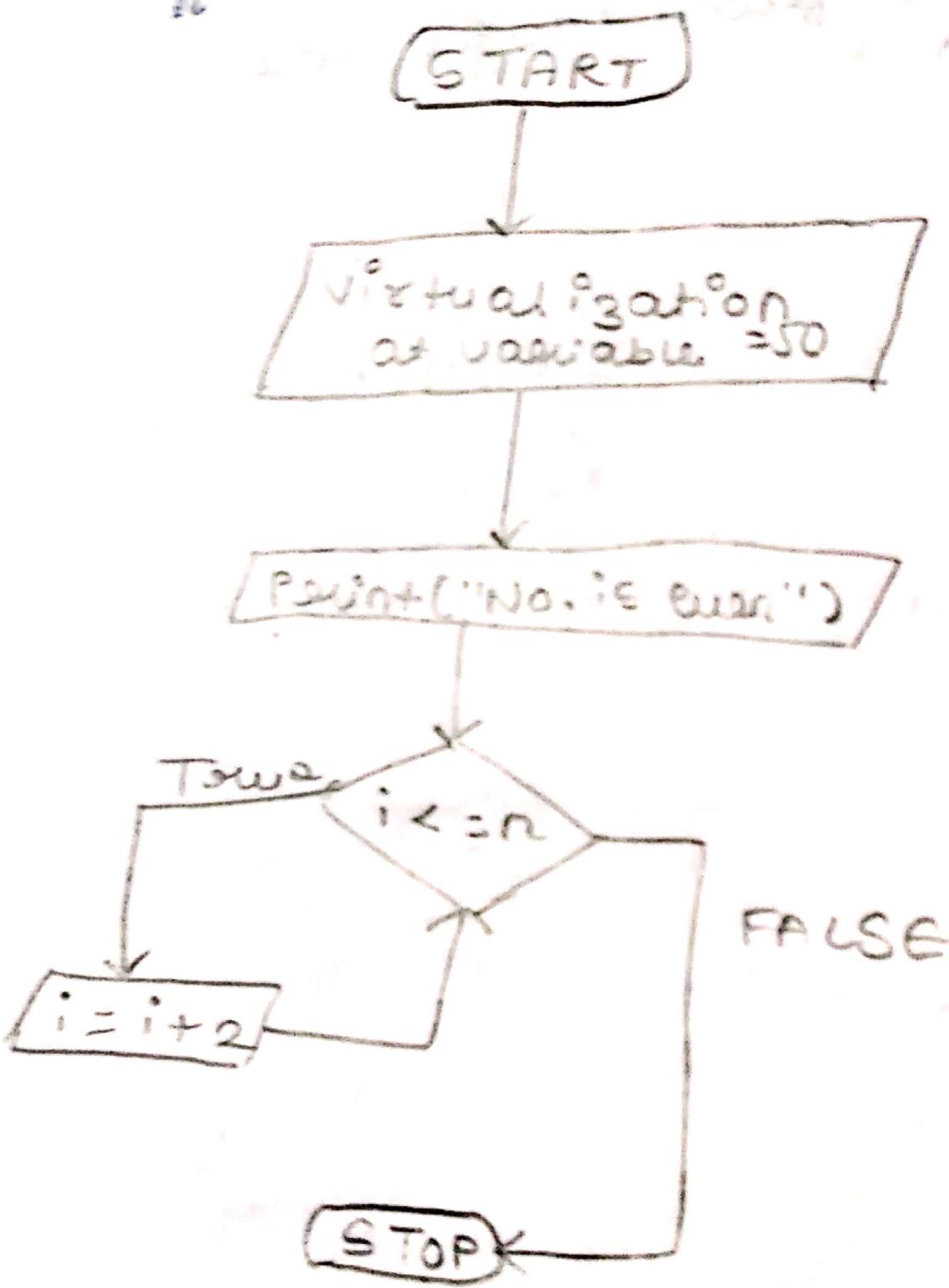
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i, n = 50;
    clrscr();
    printf("All even numbers from
    1 to 50 are : \n");
    i = 2;
    while(i <= n)
    {
        printf("%d \n", i);
        getch();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :-

34

All even no. from 1 to 50 are.

2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
22
24
26
28
30
32
34
36
38
40
42
44
46
48
50



Algorithm

- S1: Start
- S2: Initialise two variable with static variable where $n = 50$
- S3: Use while loop for picking the even numbers upto the range 50
- S4: Adding 2 to correct even number will give next even number.
- S5: Display appropriate output
- S6: STOP

$(i = 2, 100)$

if $i <= 100$ then

$i = i + 2$

6) WAP to print odd numbers

CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
Void main()
{
    int i, n = 50; // input
    clrscr();
    printf("Odd no. from 1 to %d", n);
}
```

i = 1;

{

```
if (i % 2 == 1)
```

```
    printf("%d\n", i);
```

i++;

```
while (i <= n)
```

```
    getch();
```

Output

odd no. from 1 to 90 are 36

1
3
5
7
9
11
13
15
17
19
21
23
25
27
29
31
33
35
37
39
41
43
45
47
49
51
53
55
57
59
61
63
65
67
69
71
73
75
77
79
81
83
85
87
89
91
93
95
97

Algorithm

- 1) START
- 2) Initialize two static variable $n=50$, $i=1$
- 3) Use do while loop for i iterate from 1 to 50
- 4) Use if condition Statement to check whether given number is even or odd
- 5) Increment the value of i &
- 6) Display the appropriate output.
- 7) Stop

c) code

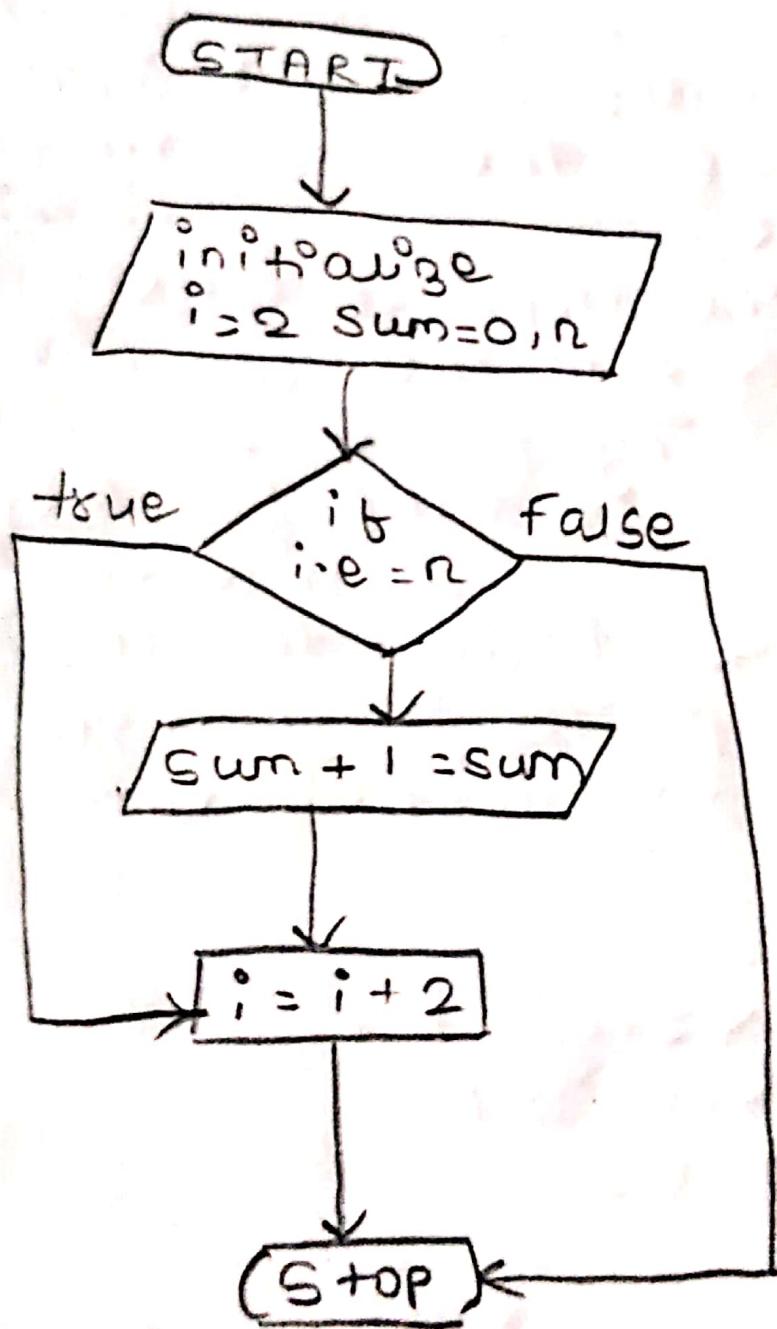
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i, n, sum = 0;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter the range:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i = 2; i <= n; i = i + 2)
    {
        sum = sum + i;
    }
    printf("Sum of all even
upto the range one
sum");
    getch();
}
```

Output

Topic

Enter the range 10
sum of all even numbers upto
range are 30

38



OUTPUT

- 88 Enter the no. of 3rd + term
0
1
1
2
3
5
8

PRACTICAL - 5

* Program : Find no. of even fibonacci series using array.

Algorithm :-

- S1 : Declare a array of any size.
- S2 : Accept a value from user till you want to display the fibonacci series. Start from 0 & 1.
- S3 : user for loop to develop fibonacci series.
- S4 : Use for loop to
- S5 : display the series using printf()
- S6 : display series using ~~for~~ printf() function.

- * To represent multidimensional array in matrix format.
- Algorithm**
- S1: Start
- S2: Accept 4 variable i, j, row
- S3: declare the array of size row x col
- S4: Ask the user to enter the no of row they want
- S5: By using for loop and the nested for loop for representation of data user will enter.
- S6: By using Point the inputted data by point statement incl for indentation between them

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i, j, row, col, a[50];
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter the no. of row");
    scanf("%d", &row);
    printf("Enter the no. of col");
    scanf("%d", &col);
```

Output

Enter the no of row 3
Enter the no of col 3

40

The display Matrix

3	2	1
4	3	0
5	3	6

```
scanf("%d", &col);
printf("\n The display matrix");
for(i=0; i<row; i++)
{
    for(j=0; j<col; j++)
        printf("\t%.d", a[i][j]);
    printf("\n");
}
getch();
```