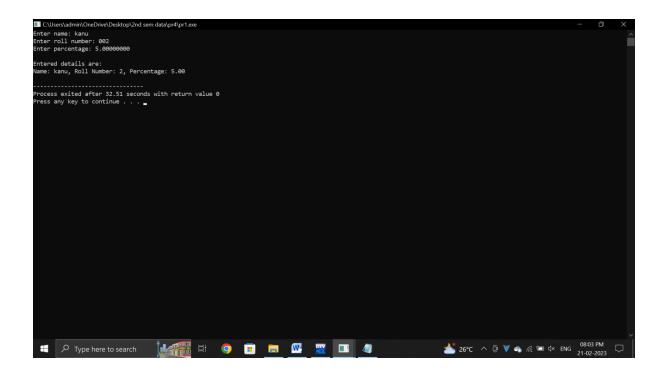
Practical 1:- Write a c program to read and print the student details using structure and Dynamic memory Allocation. Using malloc().

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct student
{
  char name[30];
  int roll;
  float perc;
};
int main()
{
  struct student *pstd;
  pstd=(struct student*)malloc(1*sizeof(struct student));
  if(pstd==NULL)
  {
```

```
printf("Insufficient Memory, Exiting...\n");
  return 0;
}

printf("Enter name: ");
gets(pstd->name);
printf("Enter roll number: ");
scanf("%d",&pstd->roll);
printf("Enter percentage: ");
scanf("%f",&pstd->perc);

printf("\nEntered details are:\n");
printf("\nEntered details are:\n");
printf("Name: %s, Roll Number: %d, Percentage: %.2f\n",pstd->name,pstd->roll,pstd->perc);
return 0;
}
```



Practical 2:- Write a program in c to create a float array dynamically using calloc().input values and display.

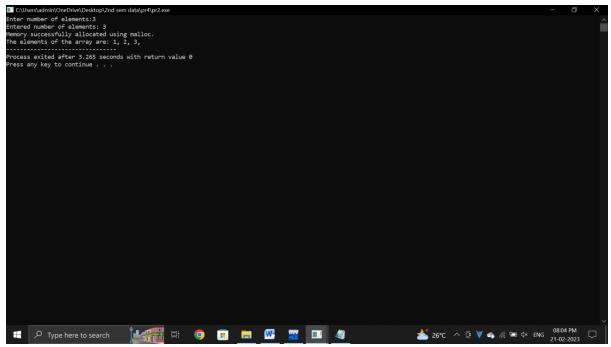
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int* ptr;
    int n, i;

    printf("Enter number of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Entered number of elements: %d\n", n);
```

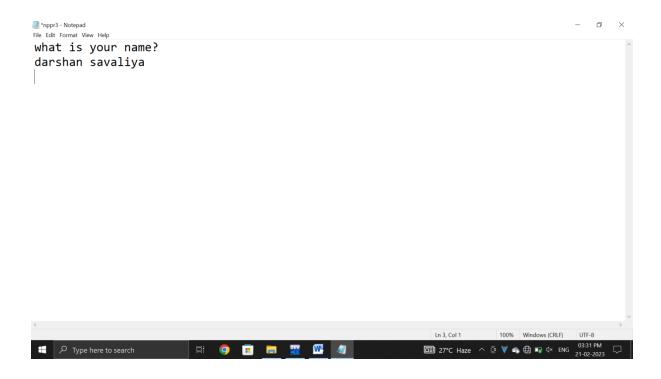
```
ptr = (int*)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
if (ptr == NULL) {
  printf("Memory not allocated.\n");
  exit(0);
}
else {
  printf("Memory successfully allocated using malloc.\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    ptr[i] = i + 1;
  }
  printf("The elements of the array are: ");
  for (i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    printf("%d, ", ptr[i]);
  }
}
return 0;
```

}



Practical 3:- Write a Program to open a file in append mode and add new records in it.

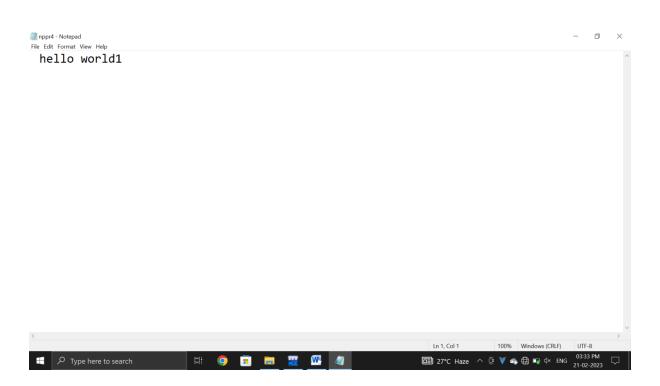
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(){
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen("nppr3.txt","w");
    fputs("what is your name? \n",fp);
    fclose(fp);
}
```



Practical 4:- Write a Program to open a file in read/write mode in it. Read and Write new information in the file

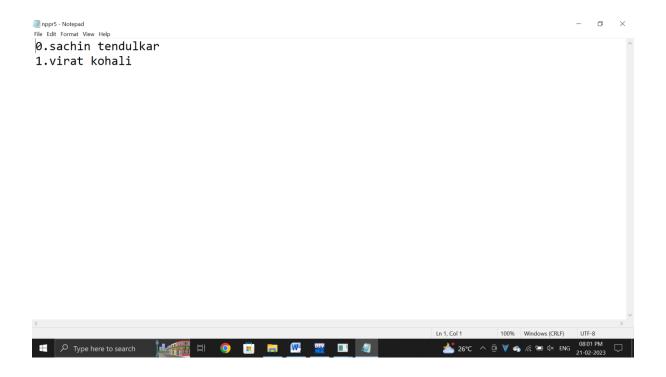
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(){

FILE *fp;
    char c;
    fp=fopen("nppr4.txt","w+");
```



Practical 5:- Write a Program to open a file and write some text using fprintf() function. Open the file and verify the contents.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int i, n=2;
        char str[50];
        FILE *fptr = fopen("nppr5.txt", "w");
        if (fptr == NULL)
        {
                printf("Could not open file");
                return 0;
        }
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
                puts("Enter a name");
                scanf("%[^\n]%*c", str);
                fprintf(fptr,"%d.%s\n", i, str);
        }
        fclose(fptr);
        return 0;
```



Practical 6:- A file name data contains series of integer numbers. Write a c program to read all numbers from file and then write all odd numbers into file named "odd" and write all even numbers into file named "even".

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   FILE *f1,*f2,*f3;
   int number,i, n=10;
```

```
printf("Contents of DATA file\n\n");
f1 = fopen("DATA","w");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
  scanf("%d",&number);
  if(number==-1)
     break;
  putw(number,f1);
}
fclose(f1);
f1 = fopen("DATA","r");
f2 = fopen("ODD","w");
f3 = fopen("EVEN","w");
while((number = getw(f1)) != EOF)
{
  if(number%2==0)
{
putw(number,f3);
}
  else
```

```
{
 putw(number,f2);
}
 }
 fclose(f1);
 fclose(f2);
 fclose(f3);
 f2 = fopen("ODD","r");
 f3 = fopen("EVEN","r");
 printf("\n\n Contents of ODD file \n\n");
 while((number = getw(f2)) != EOF)
{
printf("%d ",number);
}
 printf("\n\nContents of EVEN file \n\n");
 while((number = getw(f3)) != EOF)
printf("%d ",number);
}
```

```
fclose(f2);
fclose(f3);
return 0;
}
```

