Class test-1

Syllabus:- introduction to c

Suggestions:

1. Write two main Difference Between Structured Vs Unstructured Programming
2. Write four main Differences Between C, C++ and Java
3. Write three drawbacks of C Programming Language
4. Write five Applications of C Language
5. Write Simple C Program's Structure (header file, main function, variables, comments, i/o, return statement)
6. What do you mean by Compilation process in C? write the steps of compilation process.
7. Rules to Name an Identifier in C
8. Escape Sequence in C(\n, \t, \\, \', \") . how they work? Explain with c-program along with output.

Q-1: Write two main Difference Between Structured Vs Unstructured Programming

Structured Programming	Unstructured Programming
It is basically a subset of procedural programs.	It is basically a procedural program.
In this, programmers are allowed to code a program simply by dividing the program into modules or smaller units.	In this, programmers are not allowed code divide programs into small units. Instead, the program should be written as a single continuous block without any breakage.
It is more user-friendly and easy to understand as compared to unstructured programming.	It is less user-friendly and little hard to understand as compared to structured programming.

Q-2:- Write four main Differences Between C, C++ and Java

Differences Between C, C++ and Java

S.N.	Basis	C	C++	Java
1	Origin	The C language is based on BCPL.	The C++ language is based on the C language.	The Java programming language is based on both C and C++.
2	Programming Pattern	It is a procedural language.	It is an object-oriented programming language.	It is a pure object-oriented programming language.
3	Approach	It uses the top-down approach.	It uses the bottom-up approach.	It also uses the bottom-up approach.
4	Dynamic or Static	It is a static programming language.	It is also a static programming language.	It is a dynamic programming language.
5	Code Execution	The code is executed directly.	The code is executed directly.	The code is executed by the JVM.
6	Platform Dependency	It is platform dependent.	It is platform dependent.	It is platform-independent because of byte code.
7	Translator	It uses a compiler only to translate the code into machine language.	It also uses a compiler only to translate the code into machine language.	Java uses both compiler and interpreter and it is also known as an interpreted language.
8	File Generation	It generates the .exe, and .bak, files.	It generates .exe file.	It generates .class file.
9	Number of Keyword	There are 32 keywords in the C language.	There are 60 keywords in the C++ language.	There are 52 keywords in the Java language.
10	Source File Extension	The source file has a .c extension.	The source file has a .cpp extension.	The source file has a .java extension.

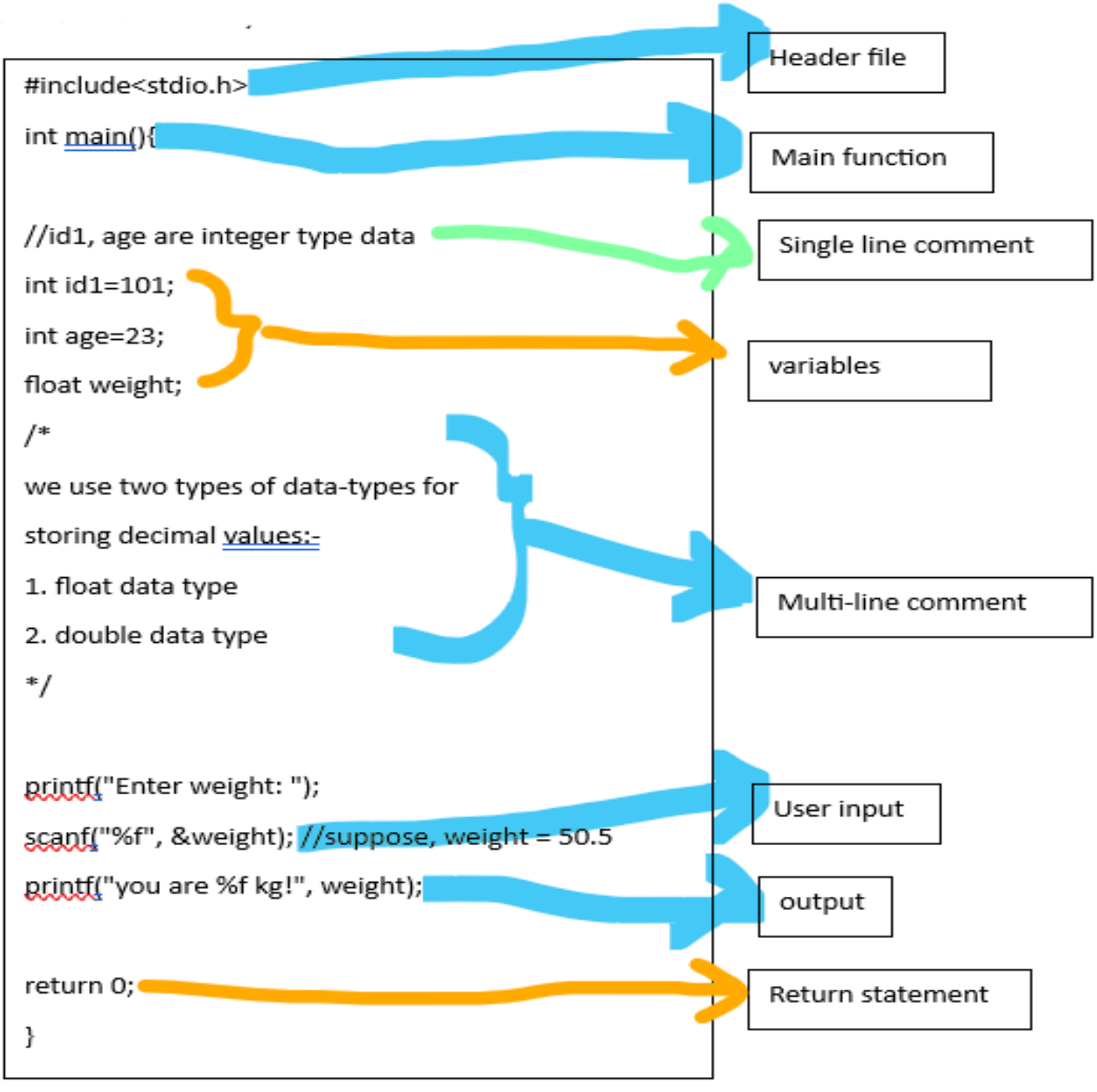
Q-3:- Write three drawbacks of C Programming Language

1. No Object–Oriented Feature
2. No Garbage Collection
3. No Exception Handling

Q-4:- Write five Applications of C Language

1. System Programming
2. Embedded Systems
3. Database Systems
4. Networking Software
5. Game Development

Q-5:- Write Simple C Program's Structure (header file, main function, variables, comments, i/o, return statement)



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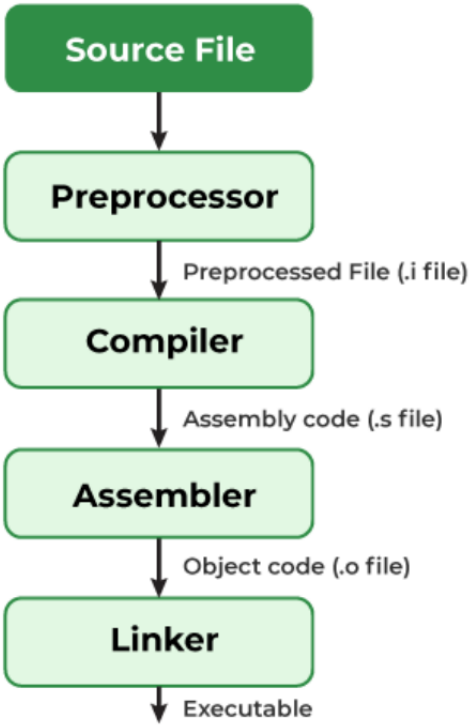
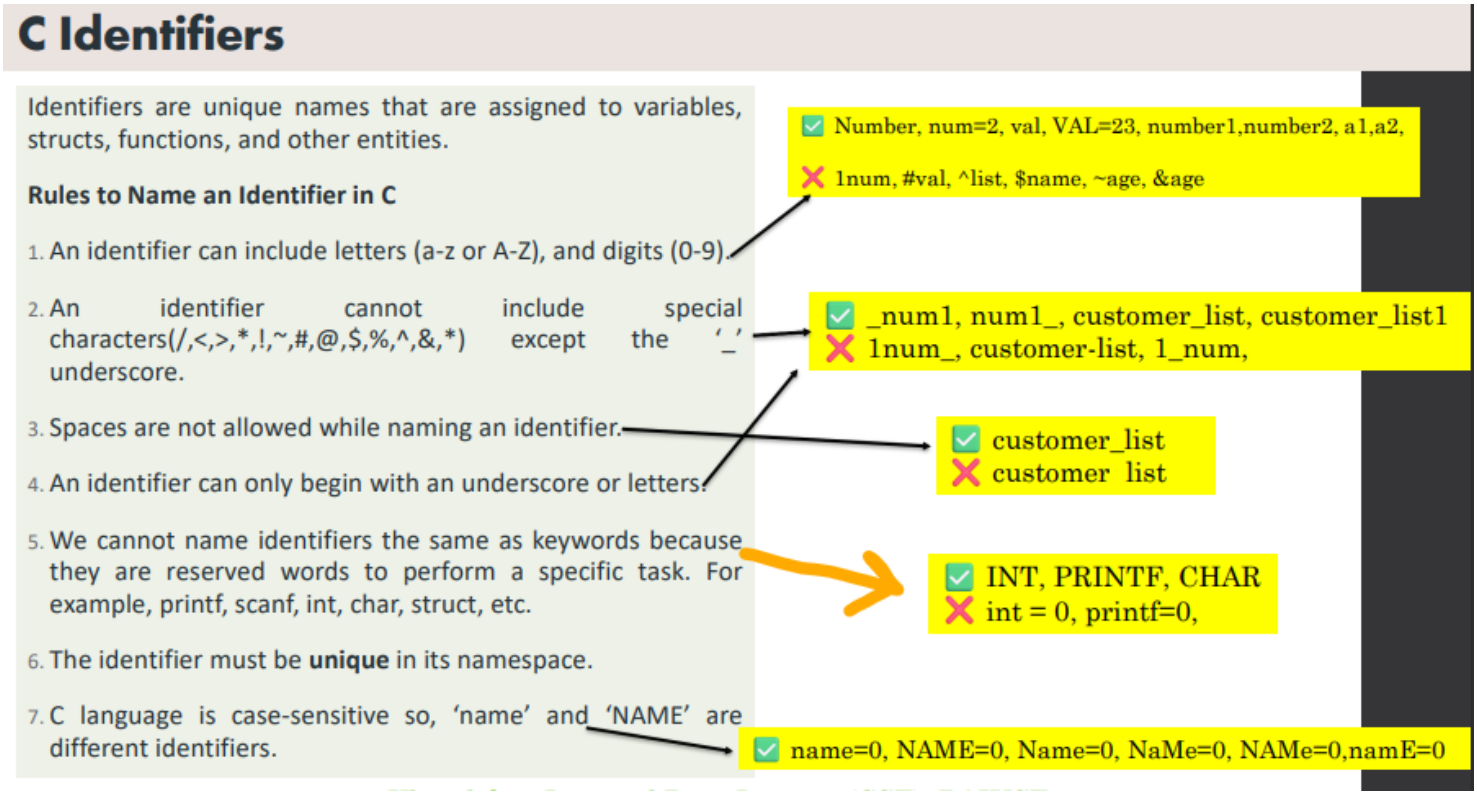
Q-6:- What do you mean by Compilation process in C? write the steps of compilation process.

The compilation is a process of converting the source code into object code. It is done with the help of the compiler.



Q-7:-Rules to Name an Identifier in C



Q-8: - How these Escape Sequence in C(\n, \t, \\, \', \") work? Explain with c-program along with output.

```
#include<stdio.h>
/*
\n --> insert a newline at the end of line
\t --> print four spaces
\\ --> print one \
\' --> print '
\" --> print "
*/
int main(){
   printf("ex-1: insert newline.\n");
   printf("ex-2: printing \t spaces.\n");
   printf("ex-3: print \\ blackslash\n");
   printf("ex-4: print \' single quotation\n");
   printf("ex-5: print \" double quotation\n");
   printf("ex-6: \"Hello\" \t \'World\' \n");
}
```

```
output:
ex-1: insert newline.
ex-2: printing          spaces.
ex-3: print \ blackslash
ex-4: print ' single quotation
ex-5: print " double quotation
ex-6: "Hello"           'World'
```