DSTL Experiment : Number conversion

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
int rev(int n){
  int r=0;
  while(n!=0){
     r=r*10+n%10;
     n/=10;
  return r;
}
void to_binary(int n){
  int bin;
  while(n!=0){
     bin=(bin*10)+(n%2);
     n/=2;
  bin=rev(bin);
  printf(bin);
void to_octal(int n){
  int octal;
  while (n != 0) {
     octal = (octal*10)+(n % 8);
     n = n / 8;
  octal=rev(octal);
  pritnf(octal);
void to Decimal(int n){
  int dec = 0, i = 0, rem;
```

```
while (n!=0) {
  rem = n \% 10;
  n = 10;
  dec += rem * pow(2, i);
  ++i;
 }
 printf(dec);
void to_hexa(int octal){
  int OCTALVALUES[] = {0, 1, 10, 11, 100, 101, 110, 111};
  long long tempOctal, binary, place;
  char hex[65] = "";
  int rem;
  tempOctal = octal;
  place = 1;
  binary = 0;
  while(tempOctal > 0)
  {
     rem = tempOctal % 10;
     binary = (OCTALVALUES[rem] * place) + binary;
     tempOctal /= 10;
     place *= 1000;
  }
 binary > 0)
  {
     rem = binary % 10000;
     switch(rem)
     {
       case 0:
          strcat(hex, "0");
          break;
       case 1:
```

```
strcat(hex, "1");
  break;
case 10:
  strcat(hex, "2");
  break;
case 11:
  strcat(hex, "3");
  break;
case 100:
  strcat(hex, "4");
  break;
case 101:
  strcat(hex, "5");
  break;
case 110:
  strcat(hex, "6");
  break;
case 111:
  strcat(hex, "7");
  break;
case 1000:
  strcat(hex, "8");
  break;
case 1001:
  strcat(hex, "9");
  break;
case 1010:
  strcat(hex, "A");
  break;
case 1011:
  strcat(hex, "B");
  break;
case 1100:
  strcat(hex, "C");
  break;
case 1101:
  strcat(hex, "D");
```

```
break;
       case 1110:
          strcat(hex, "E");
          break;
       case 1111:
          strcat(hex, "F");
       break;
     }
     binary /= 10000;
  }
  strrev(hex);
  printf(hex);
}
void to_hexoct(n){
       int sizea,i;
       printf ("Enter the array size:");
       scanf ("%d", &sizea);
       char hex[sizea+1];
       printf("Enter Hexadecimal Number:");
       for (i = 0; i < sizea+1; i++)
       scanf ("%c", &hex[i]);
       }
       int value=0;
       int decimal=0;
       int j=strlen(hex);
       j--;
       int octal=0,sem=1;
       for(i=0;hex[i]!='\0';i++)
       switch (hex[i])
        case '0':
```

```
value=0;
 break;
case '1':
 value=1;
 break;
case '2':
 value=2;
 break;
case '3':
 value=3;
 break;
case '4':
 value=4;
 break;
case '5':
 value=5;
 break;
case '6':
 value=6;
 break;
case '7':
 value=7;
 break;
case '8':
value=8;
 break;
case '9':
 value=9;
 break;
case 'A':
 case 'a':
 value=10;
 break;
case 'B':
 case 'b':
 value=11;
 break;
```

```
case 'C':
          case 'c':
         value=12;
         break;
        case 'D':
          case 'd':
         value=13;
          break;
        case 'E':
          case 'e':
         value=14;
          break;
        case 'F':
          case 'f':
         value=15;
          break;
         decimal+=value*pow(16,j);
        j--;
       }
       while(decimal!=0)
         octal=octal+(decimal%8)*sem;
         decimal=decimal/8;
         sem=sem*10;
          }
       printf("Octal Number is: %d",octal);
}
int main() {
      int n,ch;
printf("Enter the choice");
printf("1. Decimal to binary");
printf("2. Binary to Decimal");
```

```
printf("3. Decimal to Octal");
printf("4. Octal to Hexadecimal");
printf("5. Hexadeciaml to Octal");
scanf("%d",&ch);
printf("Enter the number");
scanf("%d",&n);
      switch(ch){
         case 1:
              printf("In Binary:",to_binary(n));
              break;
         case 2:
              printf("In Decimal:",to_Decimal(n));
              break;
         case 3:
              printf("In Octal:",to_octal(n));
              break;
         case 4:
              printf("In Hexadecimal:",to_hexa(n));
              break();
         case 5:
              printf("In octal:",to_hexoct());
              break();
         default:
              printf("Enter correct choice");
              break;
      return 0;
}
```