FILES

1. Write a c program to open a file and write some text and close it .

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

FILE \*fp;

fp = fopen ("D://data.txt", "w");

fclose (fp);

}

1. Write a c program to delete a file

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

char file[25];

printf("Enter name of a file \n");

scanf("%s",file);

remove(file);

}

Output

Enter name of the file

Hi

1. Write a c program to copy a file from one location to other location

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

void main()

{

char ch, source\_file[20], target\_file[20];

FILE \*source, \*target;

printf("Enter name of file to copy\n");

gets(source\_file);

source = fopen(source\_file, "r");

if( source == NULL )

{

printf("Press any key to exit...\n");

exit(EXIT\_FAILURE);

}

printf("Enter name of target file\n");

gets(target\_file);

target = fopen(target\_file, "w");

if( target == NULL )

{

fclose(source);

printf("Press any key to exit...\n");

exit(EXIT\_FAILURE);

}

while( ( ch = fgetc(source) ) != EOF )

fputc(ch, target);

printf("File copied successfully.\n");

fclose(source);

fclose(target);

}

1. Write a c program to copy a data of a file to another file

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

void main()

{

char ch, source\_file[20], target\_file[20];

FILE \*source, \*target;

printf("Enter name of file to copy\n");

gets(source\_file);

source = fopen(source\_file, "r");

if( source == NULL )

{

printf("Press any key to exit...\n");

exit(EXIT\_FAILURE);

}

printf("Enter name of target file\n");

gets(target\_file);

target = fopen(target\_file, "w");

if( target == NULL )

{

fclose(source);

printf("Press any key to exit...\n");

exit(EXIT\_FAILURE);

}

while( ( ch = fgetc(source) ) != EOF )

fputc(ch, target);

printf("File copied successfully.\n");

fclose(source);

fclose(target);

}

1. Write a c program that writes a string to the file

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main()

{

char sentence[1000];

FILE \*fptr;

fptr = fopen("program.txt", "w");

printf("Enter a sentence:\n");

scanf("%s",sentence);

fprintf(fptr,"%s", sentence);

fclose(fptr);

}

Output

Enter a sentence:

hello everyone

In the text file

Hello everyone

1. Write a c program that reads string from a file

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h> /\* For exit() function \*/

int main()

{

char sentence[1000];

FILE \*fptr;

fptr = fopen("program.txt", "w");

if(fptr == NULL)

{

printf("Error!");

exit(1);

}

char ch;

printf("The contents is");

while((ch = fgetc(fptr)) != EOF)

printf("%c", ch);

fclose(fptr);

return 0;

}

1. Write a c program that writes an array to a file

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main()

{

int a[10];

FILE \*fptr;

fptr = fopen("program.txt", "w");

printf("enter the array");

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

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

}

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

fprintf(fptr,"%d\t",a[i]);

}

fclose(fptr);

}

Output

enter the array1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

In the file

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1. Write a c program to concatenate two files and write it to the third file

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

void main()

{

FILE \*fs1, \*fs2, \*ft;

char ch, file1[20], file2[20], file3[20];

printf("Enter name of first file\n");

gets(file1);

printf("Enter name of second file\n");

gets(file2);

printf("Enter name of file which will store contents of the two files\n");

gets(file3);

fs1 = fopen(file1, "r");

fs2 = fopen(file2, "r");

if(fs1 == NULL || fs2 == NULL)

{

perror("Error ");

printf("Press any key to exit...\n");

exit(EXIT\_FAILURE);

}

ft = fopen(file3, "w"); // Opening in write mode

if(ft == NULL)

{

perror("Error ");

printf("Press any key to exit...\n");

exit(EXIT\_FAILURE);

}

while((ch = fgetc(fs1)) != EOF)

fputc(ch,ft);

while((ch = fgetc(fs2)) != EOF)

fputc(ch,ft);

printf("The two files were merged into %s file successfully.\n", file3);

fclose(fs1);

fclose(fs2);

fclose(ft);

return 0;

}

1. Write a c program to find the size of any file

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int l;

FILE \*fp;

fp = fopen ("D://data.txt", "w");

fclose (fp);

l=sizeof(fp);

printf("the size is %d",l);

}

1. Write a c program to know the type of the file

#include<stdio.h>

Int main()

{

Int arg;

if( argc == 1 )

puts("Directory");

else

while( --argc > 0 )

determine\_ftype(\*++argv);

}

1. Write a c program to know the permission of any file

#include "time.h"

#include "sys\stat.h"

#include "stdio.h"

void main(){

    struct stat status;

    FILE \*fp;

    stat("test.txt",&status);

    clrscr();

    if (status.st\_mode & S\_IREAD)

         printf("You have read permission.\n");

    if (status.st\_mode & S\_IWRITE)

         printf("You have write permission.");

    getch();

}

1. Write a c program to know the last date of modification of the file

#include "time.h"

#include "sys\stat.h"

#include "stdio.h"

int main(){

struct stat status;

FILE \*fp;

fp=fopen("test.txt","r");

fstat(fileno(fp),&status);

printf("Last date of modification : %s",ctime(&status.st\_ctime));

return 0;

}

1. Write a cprogram to find size and drive of any file

#include "time.h"

#include "sys\stat.h"

#include "stdio.h"

int main(){

struct stat status;

FILE \*fp;

fp=fopen("test.txt","r");

fstat(fileno(fp),&status);

printf("Size of file : %d",status.st\_size);

printf("Drive name : %c",65+status.st\_dev);

return 0;

}

1. Write a c program to delete a specified line from a text file

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

FILE \*fileptr1, \*fileptr2;

char filename[40];

char ch;

int delete\_line, temp = 1;

printf("Enter file name: ");

scanf("%s", filename);

fileptr1 = fopen(filename, "r");

ch = getc(fileptr1);

while (ch != EOF)

{

printf("%c", ch);

ch = getc(fileptr1);

}

rewind(fileptr1);

printf(" \n Enter line number of the line to be deleted:");

scanf("%d", &delete\_line);

fileptr2 = fopen("replica.c", "w");

ch = getc(fileptr1);

while (ch != EOF)

{

ch = getc(fileptr1);

if (ch == '\n')

temp++;

if (temp != delete\_line)

{

putc(ch, fileptr2);

}

}

fclose(fileptr1);

fclose(fileptr2);

remove(filename);

rename("replica.c", filename);

printf("\n The contents of file after being modified are as follows:\n");

fileptr1 = fopen(filename, "r");

ch = getc(fileptr1);

while (ch != EOF)

{

printf("%c", ch);

ch = getc(fileptr1);

}

fclose(fileptr1);

return 0;

}

1. Write a c program to replace a specified line in a text file

#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {

FILE \*fp1, \*fp2;

char filename[40];

char c;

int del\_line, temp = 1;

printf("Enter file name: ");

scanf("%s", filename);

fp1 = fopen(filename, "r");

c = getc(fp1);

while (c != EOF) {

printf("%c", c);

c = getc(fp1);

}

printf(" Enter line number to be deleted and replaced");

scanf("%d", &del\_line);

rewind(fp1);

fp2 = fopen("copy.c", "w");

c = getc(fp1);

while (c != EOF) {

if (c == '') {

temp++;

}

if (temp != del\_line){

putc(c, fp2);

}

else

{

while ((c = getc(fp1)) != '') {

}

printf("Enter new text");

fflush(stdin);

putc('', fp2);

while ((c = getchar()) != ''){

putc(c, fp2);

fputs("

", fp2);

temp++;

}

c = getc(fp1);

}

fclose(fp1);

fclose(fp2);

remove(filename);

rename("copy.c", filename);

fp1 = fopen(filename, "r");

c = getc(fp1);

while (c != EOF){

printf("%c", c);

c = getc(fp1);

}

fclose(fp1);

return 0;

}

}

1. Write a c program to find the number of lines in a text file

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

FILE \*fileptr;

int count\_lines = 0;

char filechar[40], chr;

printf("Enter file name: ");

scanf("%s", filechar);

fileptr = fopen(filechar, "r");

chr = getc(fileptr);

while (chr != EOF)

{

if (chr == 'n')

{

count\_lines = count\_lines + 1;

}

chr = getc(fileptr);

}

fclose(fileptr);

printf("There are %d lines in %s in a file\n", count\_lines, filechar);

return 0;

}

1. Write a c program to read a line from a file and display it

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main()

{

char c[1000];

FILE \*fptr;

if ((fptr = fopen("program.txt", "r")) == NULL)

{

printf("Error! opening file");

exit(1);

}

fscanf(fptr,"%[^\n]", c);

printf("Data from the file:\n%s", c);

fclose(fptr);

return 0;

}

COMPLEX NUMBER

1. Write a c program for addition and subtraction of two complex numbers

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

float a1,a2;

float b1,b2;

printf("enter the real part for both numbers");

scanf("%f %f",&a1,&a2);

printf("enter the imaginary part for both numbers");

scanf("%f %f",&b1,&b2);

float a=a1+a2;

float b=b1+b2;

printf("after addition \n");

printf("%f+%fi\n",a,b);

float c=a1-a2;

float d=b1-b2;

printf("after subtraction \n");

printf("%f %fi\n",c,d);

}

Output

enter the real part for both numbers3

4

enter the imaginary part for both numbers3

4

after addition

7.000000+7.000000i

after subtraction

-1.000000 -1.000000i

1. Write a c program for multiplication of two complex numbers

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

float a1,a2;

float b1,b2;

printf("enter the real part for both numbers");

scanf("%f %f",&a1,&a2);

printf("enter the imaginary part for both numbers");

scanf("%f %f",&b1,&b2);

float a=a1\*a2;

float b=b1\*b2;

printf("after multiplication\n");

float answer;

answer=a-b;

printf("%f",answer);

}

Output

enter the real part for both numbers4 5

enter the imaginary part for both numbers3 4 -4

after multiplication

32.000000

1. Write a c program for division of two complex numbers

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

float a1,b1,c1,d1;

printf("enter the value of a1");

scanf("%f",&a1);

printf("enter the value of b1");

scanf("%f",&b1);

printf("enter the value of c1");

scanf("%f",&c1);

printf("enter the value of d1");

scanf("%f",&d1);

printf("it’s of the form (%f+%fi)/(%f+%fi)",a1,b1,c1,d1);

float u =(a1\*c1)+(b1\*d1);

float i=(-a1)\*d1 + (b1\*c1);

float l=(c1\*c1)+(d1\*d1);

float u1=u/l;

float i1=i/l;

printf("the answer after division is %f %fi",u1,i1);

}

Output

enter the value of a12

enter the value of b11

enter the value of c11

enter the value of d12

it’s of the form (2.000000+1.000000i)/(1.000000+2.000000i)

the answer after division is 0.800000 -0.600000i

SERIES

1. Write a c program to find out the sum of the series 1+2+3+…+n

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n;

printf("what is the value of n ?");

scanf("%d",&n);

float sum;

sum=(n\*(n+1))/2;

printf("the sum of the series is %f\n",sum);

}

Output

what is the value of n ?5

the sum of the series is 15.000000

1. Write a c program to find out the sum of series ++….+

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n;

printf("what is the value of n ?");

scanf("%d",&n);

float sum;

sum=(n\*(n+1)\*((2\*n)+1))/6;

printf("the sum of the series is %f\n",sum);

}

Output

what is the value of n ?5

the sum of the series is 55.000000

1. Write a c program to find out the sum of the series ++….+

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()

{

int n;

printf("what is the value of n ?");

scanf("%d",&n);

float sum;

sum=pow((n\*(n+1))/2,2);

printf("the sum of the series is %f\n",sum);

}

Output

what is the value of n ?5

the sum of the series is 225.000000

1. Write a c program to find out the sum of the given arithmetic progression

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,d,l,n;

printf("enter the first term ");

scanf("%d",&a);

printf("enter the last term");

scanf("%d",&l);

printf("enter the common difference");

scanf("%d",&d);

printf("enter the no. of terms");

scanf("%d",&n);

float s1,s2;

s1=(n/2)\*((2\*a)+((n-1)\*d));

s2=(n/2)\*(a+l);

printf("using the first formula %f\n",s1);

printf("using the second formula %f\n",s2);

}

Output

enter the first term 1

enter the last term9

enter the common difference2

enter the no. of terms5

using the first formula 20.000000

using the second formula 20.000000

1. Write a c program to find out the sum of the given geometric progression

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()

{

int a,r,n;

printf("enter the first number");

scanf("%d",&a);

printf("enter the common ratio");

scanf("%d",&r);

printf("the number of terms");

scanf("%d",&n);

float s;

float s1=pow(r,n);

s=(a\*(s1-1))/(r-1);

printf("the sum of the series is %f\n",s);

}

Output

enter the first number4

enter the common ratio2

the number of terms18

the sum of the series is 1048572.000000

1. Write a c program to find the sum of given harmonic progression

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a,d,l,n;

printf("enter the first term ");

scanf("%d",&a);

printf("enter the last term");

scanf("%d",&l);

printf("enter the common difference");

scanf("%d",&d);

printf("enter the no. of terms");

scanf("%d",&n);

float s1,s2;

s1=1/(n/2)\*((2\*a)+((n-1)\*d));

s2=1/(n/2)\*(a+l);

printf("using the first formula %f\n",s1);

printf("using the second formula %f\n",s2);

}

Output

enter the first term 1

enter the last term9

enter the common difference2

enter the no. of terms5

using the first formula 00.050000

using the second formula 00.050000

1. Write a c program to find the sum of the series 1+2+4+8….+n

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()

{

int a,r,n;

printf("enter the first number");

scanf("%d",&a);

printf("enter the common ratio");

scanf("%d",&r);

printf("the number of terms");

scanf("%d",&n);

float s;

s=a/(1-r);

printf("the sum of the series is %f\n",s);

}

Output

enter the first number1

enter the common ratio2

the number of terms inf

the sum of the series is -1.000000

ARRAYS

1. Write a c program to find out largest element of the array

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[5];

printf("enter the elements in the array");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("the array is\n");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("\n");

int large;

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

for(int j=0;j<5;j++)

{

if(a[i]<a[j])

{

large=a[j];

}

}

}

printf("the largest is %d\n",large);

}

Output

enter the elements in the array1

2

3

4

32

the array is

1 2 3 4 32

the largest is 32

1. Write a c program to find out the second largest and the second smallest element in an unsorted array

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[5];

printf("enter the elements in the array");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("the array is\n");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("\n");

int large;

int b[5];

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

for(int j=0;j<5;j++)

{

if(a[i]<a[j])

{

b[i]=a[j];

}

}

}

printf("the sorted array is \n");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

printf("%d\t",b[i]);

}

printf("the second biggest number is %d\n",b[1]);

printf("the second smallest number is %d\n",b[3]);

}

Output

enter the elements in the array1 2

3

4

5

the array is

1 2 3 4 5

the sorted array is

5 4 3 2 1

the second biggest number is 4

the second smallest number is 2

1. Write a c program which passes a 1d array to a function

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n;

printf("enter the size");

scanf("%d",&n);

int a[n];

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

{

printf("enter the element");

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

}

array(n,a);

}

void array(int n,int a[n])

{

printf("the array is");

for(int j=0;j<n;j++)

{

printf("%d\t",a[j]);

}

}

Output

enter the size1

enter the element2

the array is2

1. Write a c program which deletes the duplicate element of an array

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[5];

printf("enter the elements ");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("the array is ");

{

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("\n");

}

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

for(int j=0;j<i;j++)

{

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

{

a[i]=0;

}

}

}

printf("the array is ");

{

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("\n");

}

}

Output

enter the elements 21 21321 34 21 543

the array is 21 21321 34 21 543

the array is 21 21321 34 0 543

1. Write a c program which deletes an element at desired position in an array

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[5],n;

printf("enter the elements");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("the array is ");

{

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("\n");

}

printf("enter the position between 0-4");

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("the array is ");

{

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

if(i!=n)

{

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

}

}

printf("\n");

}

}

Output

enter the elements12 65 78 23 67

the array is 12 65 78 23 67

enter the position between 0-43

the array is 12 65 78 67

1. Write a c program to insert an element at desired position in an array

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[10],n;

printf("enter the elements");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("the array is ");

{

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("\n");

}

printf("enter the position between 0-10");

scanf("%d",&n);

int k=10000;

printf("the array is ");

{

for(int i=0;i<10;i++)

{

if(i!=n)

{

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

}

if(i==n)

{

printf("%d",k);

}

}

printf("\n");

}

}

Output

enter the elements1 2 3

21

213

the array is 1 2 3 21 213

enter the position between 0-6 6

the array is 1 2 3 21 213 10000

1. Write a c program to Calculate average using arrays

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n;

printf("enter the value of n ");

scanf("%d",&n);

int a[n];

printf("enter the elements");

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

{

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

}

printf("the array is\n");

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

{

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

}

printf("\n");

int sum=0;

float avg;

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

sum=sum+a[i];

}

avg=sum/n;

printf("the average is %f\n",avg);

}

Output

enter the value of n 5

enter the elements10

20

30

40

50

the array is

10 20 30 40 50

the average is 30.000000

1. Write a c program to add two matrices using multi-dimensional arrays

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n,m;

printf("enter the number of rows");

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("enter the number of columns");

scanf("%d",&m);

int a[n][m];

int b[n][m];

int i,j;

printf("first matrix");

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

{

for(j=0;j<m;j++)

{

printf("enter the number");

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

}

}

printf("second matrix");

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

{

for(j=0;j<m;j++)

{

printf("enter the number");

scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);

}

}

printf("first matrix");

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

{

for(j=0;j<m;j++)

{

printf("%d\t",a[i][j]);

}

printf("\t");

}

printf("second matrix");

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

{

for(j=0;j<m;j++)

{

printf("%d\t",b[i][j]);

}

printf("\t");

}

int c[n][m];

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

{

for(j=0;j<m;j++)

{

c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];

}

}

printf("the matrix after addition");

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

{

for(j=0;j<m;j++)

{

printf("%d\t",c[i][j]);

}

printf("\t");

}

}

Output

Enter the number of rows 3

Enter the number of columns 3

First matrix

Enter the number 1

Enter the number 2

Enter the number 3

Enter the number 4

Enter the number 5

Enter the number 6

Enter the number 7

Enter the number 8

Enter the number 9

Second matrix

Enter the number 1

Enter the number 2

Enter the number 3

Enter the number 4

Enter the number 5

Enter the number 6

Enter the number 7

Enter the number 8

Enter the number 9

First matrix

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

Second matrix

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

The matrix after addition

2 4 6

8 10 12

14 16 18

1. Write a c program to multiply two matrices using multi-dimensional arrays

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int m, n, p, q, c, d, k, sum = 0;

int first[10][10], second[10][10], multiply[10][10];

printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of first matrix\n");

scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);

printf("Enter the elements of first matrix\n");

for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )

for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )

scanf("%d", &first[c][d]);

printf("Enter the number of rows and columns of second matrix\n");

scanf("%d%d", &p, &q);

if ( n != p )

printf("Matrices with entered orders can't be multiplied with each other.\n");

else

{

printf("Enter the elements of second matrix\n");

for ( c = 0 ; c < p ; c++ )

for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )

scanf("%d", &second[c][d]);

for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )

{

for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )

{

for ( k = 0 ; k < p ; k++ )

{

sum = sum + first[c][k]\*second[k][d];

}

multiply[c][d] = sum;

sum = 0;

}

}

printf("Product of entered matrices:-\n");

for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )

{

for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )

printf("%d\t", multiply[c][d]);

printf("\n");

}

}

}

Output

Enter the number of rows and columns of first matrix

2

2

Enter the elements of first matrix

2

2

1

1

Enter the number of rows and columns of second matrix

2

2

Enter the elements of second matrix

1

0

1

0

Product of entered matrices:-

4 0

2 0

1. Write a c program to find the largest and the smallest number in an array

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int a[5];

printf("enter the elements in the array");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("the array is\n");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

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

}

printf("\n");

int large;

int b[5];

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

for(int j=0;j<i;j++)

{

if(a[i]<a[j])

{

b[i]=a[i];

}

}

}

printf("the sorted array is \n");

for(int i=0;i<5;i++)

{

printf("%d\t",b[i]);

}

printf("the biggest number is %d\n",b[0]);

printf("the smallest number is %d\n",b[4]);

}

Output

enter the elements in the array1 2 3 4 5

the array is

1 2 3 4 5

the sorted array is

5 4 3 2 1

the biggest number is 5

the smallest number is 1

1. Write a c program which passes a 2d array into a function

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

int n;

int m;

printf("enter the number of rows");

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("enter the number of columns");

scanf("%d",&m);

int a[n][m];

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

{

for(int j=0;j<m;j++)

{

printf("enter the element");

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

}

}

array(n,m,a);

}

void array(int n,int m,int a[n][m])

{

printf("the array is");

for(int j=0;j<n;j++)

{

for(int k=0;k<m;k++)

{

printf("%d\t",a[j][k]);

}

printf("\n");

}

}

Output

enter the number of rows3

enter the number of columns3

enter the element1

enter the element2

enter the element3

enter the element4

enter the element5

enter the element6

enter the element7

enter the element8

enter the element9

the array is

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

1. Write a c program to access elements of an array using a pointer

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int data[5], i;

printf("Enter elements: ");

for(i = 0; i < 5; ++i)

{

scanf("%d", data + i);

}

printf("You entered: \n");

for(i = 0; i < 5; ++i)

{

printf("%d\n", \*(data + i));

}

}

Output

Enter elements: 1 2 4 5 6

You entered:

1

2

4

5

6