

TC

File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch

Error: Undefined symbol 'x' in function main

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( x_ )
{
printf("a");
printf("b");
}
printf("c");
getch();
}
/* Error */
```

The image shows a Windows desktop environment with three windows open:

- Top Window (Terminal):** A terminal window titled "TC" with a dark blue background. The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Run", "Compile", "Project", "Options", "Debug", and "Break/watch". The status bar at the bottom shows "Line 14 Col 7 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C". The code in the editor is:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( sizeof("") > printf("") )
{
printf("a");
printf("b");
}
printf("c");
getch();
}
/* abc */
```
- Middle Window (File Explorer):** A standard Windows file explorer window titled "TC". The status bar at the bottom shows "Line 6 Col 32 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C". The code in the editor is identical to the top window's code.
- Bottom Window (Taskbar):** The Windows taskbar at the bottom of the screen. It features the Start button, pinned icons for File Explorer, Edge browser, File Explorer, and Task View, and the WPS Office application icon. The system tray on the right shows the date and time as "28-Jun-24" and "11:21 AM".

```
TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Error: Expression syntax in function main
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( sizeof( ) )
{
printf("a");
printf("b");
}
printf("c");
getch();
}
/* Error */
```

```
TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 14 Col 7 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
11:24 AM
28-Jun-24
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( 012>=10 )
{
printf("a");
printf("b");
}
printf("c");
getch();
}
/* abc */
```

11:26 AM
28-Jun-24

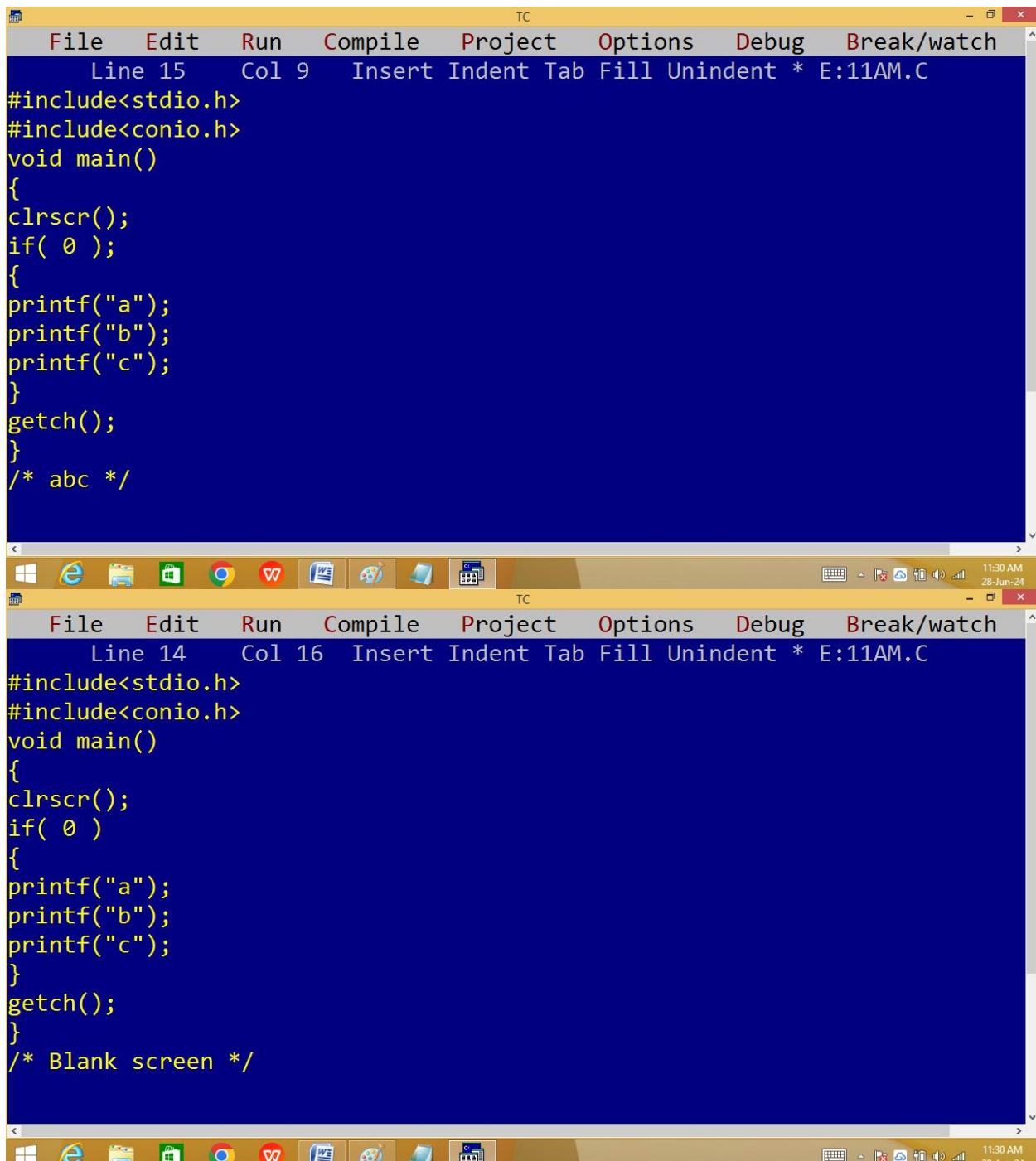
The screenshot shows the Turbo C++ IDE interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Run, Compile, Project, Options, Debug, and Break/watch. A red error bar at the top displays the message "Error: Illegal octal digit in function main". The code area contains the following C code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( 028 )
{
printf("a");
printf("b");
}
printf("c");
getch();
}
/* Error */
```

The status bar at the bottom right shows the date and time as 28-Jun-24 11:27 AM.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( 016 )
printf("a");
printf("b");
printf("c");
getch();
}
/* abc_ */
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( 016 )
{
printf("a");
printf("b");
printf("c");
}
getch();
}
/* abc */
```



```
TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 15 Col 9 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( 0 );
{
printf("a");
printf("b");
printf("c");
}
getch();
}
/* abc */
```

```
TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 14 Col 16 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( 0 )
{
printf("a");
printf("b");
printf("c");
}
getch();
}
/* Blank screen */
```

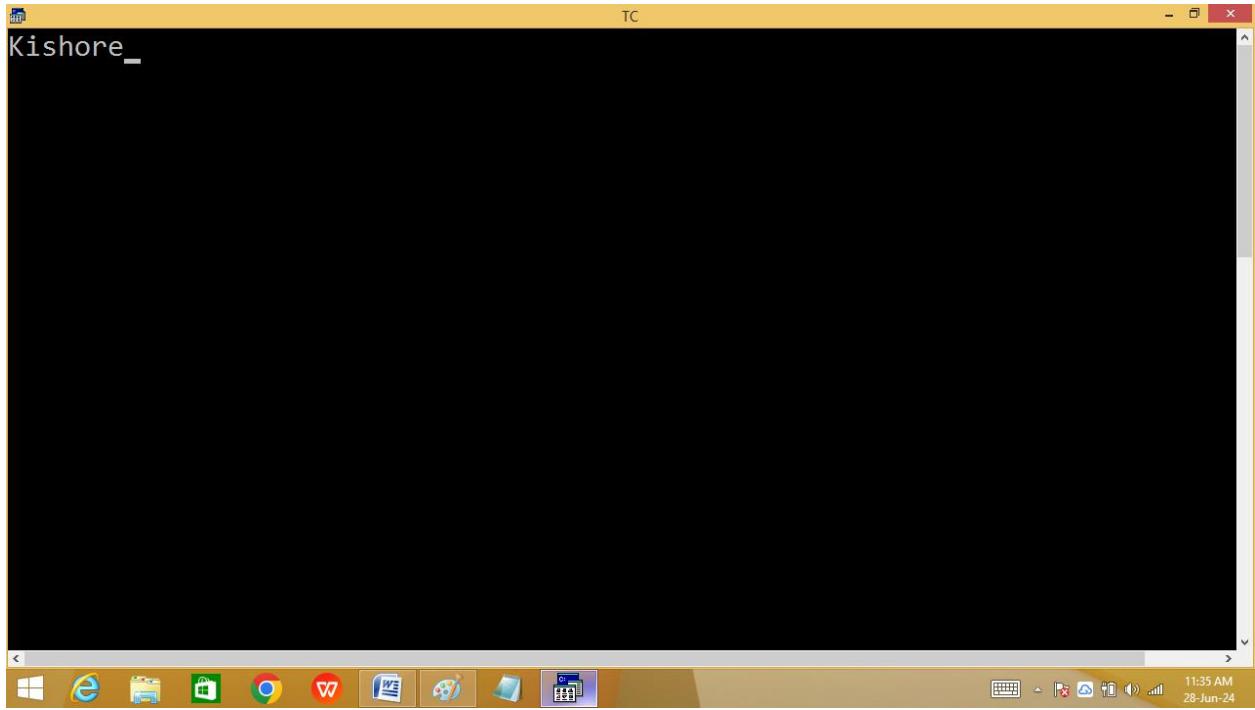
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( 0 )
printf("a");
printf("b");
printf("c");
getch();
}
/* bc_ */
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
if( 0 )
{
printf("a");
}
printf("b");
printf("c");
getch();
}
/* bc */
```

Print kishore without using semicolon.

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch  
Error: Statement missing ; in function main  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<conio.h>  
void main()  
{  
clrscr();  
printf("Kishore")  
getch();  
}
```

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch  
Line 9 Col 9 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<conio.h>  
void main()  
{  
clrscr();  
if(sprintf("Kishore"))  
{  
}  
getch();_  
}
```



**Write a c program to find the absolute value
[always +Ve] of given no.**

The image shows a Windows operating system desktop environment. At the top, there is a standard Windows-style title bar with icons for minimizing, maximizing, and closing the window. Below the title bar is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, Run, Compile, Project, Options, Debug, and Break/watch. A status bar at the bottom displays "Line 9 Col 31 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C". The main area of the window contains C code for calculating the absolute value of a number. The code includes #include<stdio.h>, #include<conio.h>, void main(), and logic to handle negative numbers. The code is as follows:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int n;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a no "); scanf("%d",&n);
if(n<0) n=-n;
printf("Absolute value=%d",n);
getch();
}
```

Below this window, another window is partially visible, showing the command prompt and the output of the program. The command prompt asks for input with "Enter a no -4" and then displays the output "Absolute value=4_". The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows various pinned icons for common applications like File Explorer, Edge, and File History. The system tray on the right side of the taskbar shows the date and time as "11:38 AM 28-Jun-24".

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "TC" with a black background and white text. It displays the following interaction:

```
Enter a no 7
Absolute value=7
```

The terminal window has a standard Windows-style title bar and a taskbar at the bottom with various icons.

Using

abs():

The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "TC" with a dark blue background. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Run, Compile, Project, Options, Debug, and Break/watch. The status bar indicates Line 3, Col 17, Insert, Indent Tab, Fill Unindent, * E:11AM.C. The code itself is as follows:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
void main()
{
int n;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a no "); scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Absolute value=%d",abs(n));
getch();
}
```

The code uses the `abs()` function from the `math.h` library to calculate the absolute value of the input number. The terminal window at the bottom of the editor shows the command-line interface.

```
TC
Enter a no -3
Absolute value=3
```

```
TC
Enter a no 4
Absolute value=4
```

```
TC
Enter a no 4
Absolute value=4
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=0, b=1, c=10;
clrscr();
if(a++) a=4,b=9; c=a+b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d, c=%d",a,b,c);
getch();
}
```

a=1, b=1, c=2

The image shows a Windows desktop environment with two terminal windows open. The top terminal window has a blue background and displays the following C code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=0, b=1, c=10;
clrscr();
if(++a) a=4,b=9; c=a+b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d, c=%d",a,b,c);
getch();
}
```

The bottom terminal window has a black background and displays the output of the code execution:

```
a=4, b=9, c=13
```

The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows several pinned icons, including File Explorer, Edge, and File Manager. The system tray indicates the date as 28-Jun-24 and the time as 11:45 AM.

The image shows a Windows operating system desktop with two terminal windows open. The top window is titled 'TC' and contains a C program. The code includes #include<stdio.h>, #include<conio.h>, void main(), and logic for swapping values of a, b, and c. The bottom window also has a 'TC' title and displays the output of the program: 'a=4, b=9, c=13'. Both windows are part of the Windows Start menu interface.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=0, b=1, c=10;
clrscr();
if(a++, a--) a=4,b=9; c=a+b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d, c=%d",a,b,c);
getch();
}
```

The image shows a Windows desktop environment with two terminal windows open. The top window is titled 'TC' and contains a C program. The code includes #include<stdio.h>, #include<conio.h>, void main(), and logic for variables a, b, and c. The bottom window also has a 'TC' title and displays the output of the program's execution.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=0, b=1, c=10;
clrscr();
if(a++, a--)b=9; c=a+b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d, c=%d",a,b,c);
getch();
}
```

a=0, b=9, c=9_

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=0, b=1, c=10;
clrscr();
if(a=(a++, a--))b=9; c=a+b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d, c=%d",a,b,c);
getch();
}
```

a=1, b=9, c=10_

The image shows a Windows desktop environment with two terminal windows open. The top terminal window has a blue background and displays the following C code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=0, b=1, c=10;
clrscr();
if(a=(a++, --a))b=9; c=a+b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d, c=%d",a,b,c);
getch();
}
```

The bottom terminal window has a black background and displays the output of the code execution:

```
a=0, b=1, c=1
```

The image shows a Windows desktop environment with two terminal windows open. The top terminal window has a blue background and displays the following C code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=0, b=1, c=10;
clrscr();
if(a++)a=4;b=9; c=a+b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d, c=%d",a,b,c);
getch();
}
```

The bottom terminal window has a black background and displays the output of the code execution:

```
a=1, b=9, c=10_
```

The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows several pinned icons, including File Explorer, Edge, and File History. The system tray indicates the date as 28-Jun-24 and the time as 11:56 AM.

The image shows a Windows desktop environment with two terminal windows open. The top terminal window has a blue background and displays the following C code:

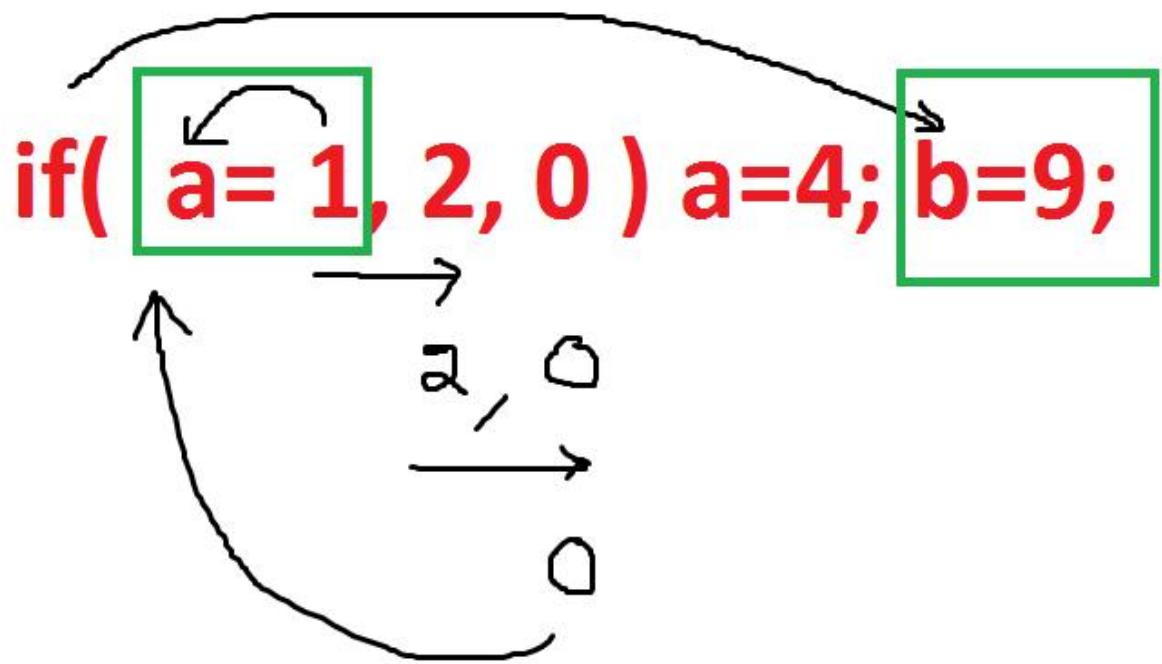
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=0, b=1, c=10;
clrscr();
if(a++)a=4;b=9; c=a+b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d, c=%d",a,b,c);
getch();
}
```

The bottom terminal window has a black background and displays the output of the code execution:

```
a=1, b=9, c=10_
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=0, b=1, c=10;
clrscr();
if(a=1,2,0)a=4;b=9; c=a+b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d, c=%d",a,b,c);
getch();
}
```

a=1, b=9, c=10_



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=0, b=1, c=10;
clrscr();
if(a=1,2,0,--a)a=4;b=9; c=a+b;
printf("a=%d, b=%d, c=%d",a,b,c);
getch();
}
```

a=0, b=9, c=9

Printing 1..10 numbers without using loop:

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is "TC" and it displays a C program and its execution output.

Terminal Content:

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 13 Col 2 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i=1;
clrscr();
abc:
if(i<=10)
{
printf("%d\n",i);
i++;
goto abc;
}_
getch();
}

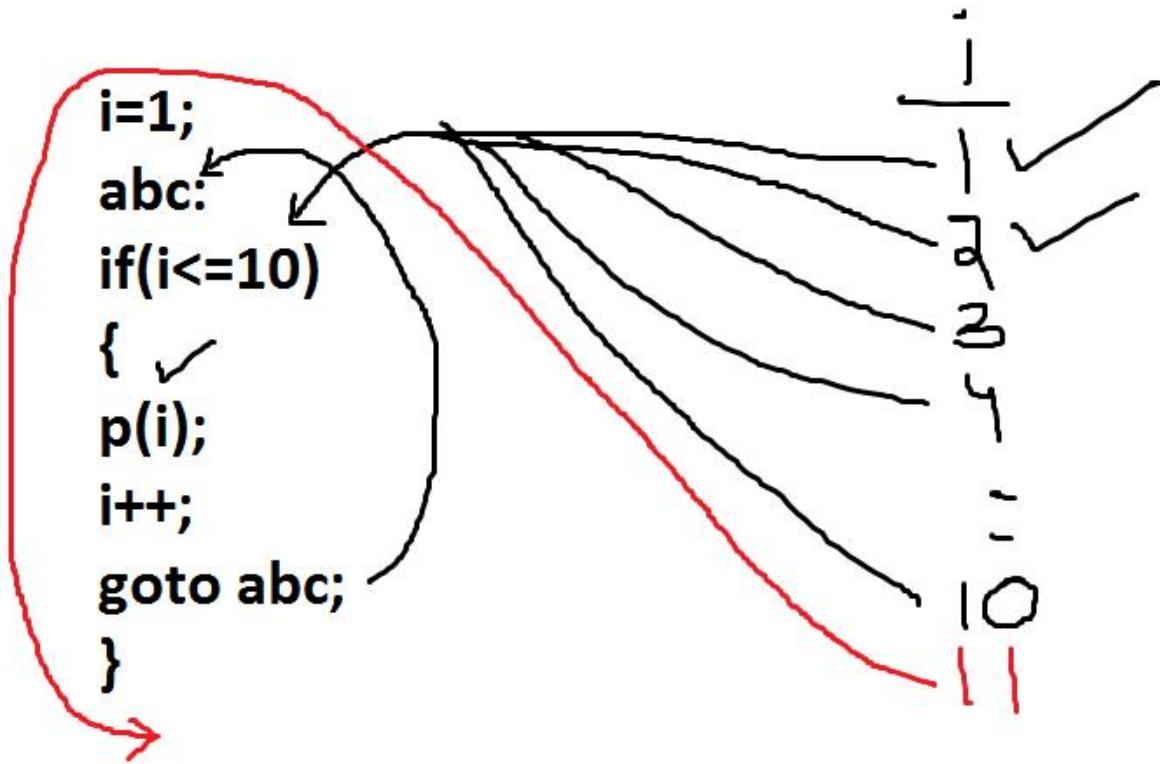
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

System Status Bar:

12:06 PM
28-Jun-24

Taskbar Icons:

- Windows Start button
- File Explorer
- OneDrive
- Google Chrome
- WPS Office
- Paint
- Snipping Tool
- Calculator
- Task View
- System tray icons (Network, Battery, Volume)



Currency denomination:

388Rs

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
long amt;clrscr();
printf("Enter the amount "); scanf("%ld",&amt);
if(amt/500!=0) printf("%d 500's\n",amt/500); amt%=500;
if(amt/200!=0) printf("%d 200's\n",amt/200); amt%=200;
if(amt/100!=0) printf("%d 100's\n",amt/100); amt%=100;
if(amt/50!=0) printf("%d 50's\n",amt/50); amt%=50;
if(amt/20!=0) printf("%d 20's\n",amt/20); amt%=20;
if(amt/10!=0) printf("%d 10's\n",amt/10); amt%=10;
if(amt/5!=0) printf("%d 5's\n",amt/5); amt%=5;
if(amt/2!=0) printf("%d 2's\n",amt/2); amt%=2;
if(amt/1!=0) printf("%d 1's\n",amt/1);
getch();
}
```

```
Enter the amount 888
1 500's
1 200's
1 100's
1 50's
1 20's
1 10's
1 5's
1 2's
1 1's
```

```
TC
Enter the amount 238
1 200's
1 20's
1 10's
1 5's
1 2's
1 1's
```

```
TC
Enter the amount 1000
2 500's
```

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window has a dark blue background and displays the following C code:

```
Line 17 Col 37 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h> #include<conio.h> #include<math.h>
void main()
{
long amt;clrscr();
printf("Enter the amount "); scanf("%ld",&amt); amt=abs(amt);
if(amt/500!=0) printf("%d 500's\n",amt/500); amt%=500;
if(amt/200!=0) printf("%d 200's\n",amt/200); amt%=200;
if(amt/100!=0) printf("%d 100's\n",amt/100); amt%=100;
if(amt/50!=0) printf("%d 50's\n",amt/50); amt%=50;
if(amt/20!=0) printf("%d 20's\n",amt/20); amt%=20;
if(amt/10!=0) printf("%d 10's\n",amt/10); amt%=10;
if(amt/5!=0) printf("%d 5's\n",amt/5); amt%=5;
if(amt/2!=0) printf("%d 2's\n",amt/2); amt%=2;
if(amt/1!=0) printf("%d 1's\n",amt/1);
getch();
}
```

Below the code, the terminal window shows the output of the program:

```
Enter the amount -500
1 500's
```

The desktop taskbar at the bottom shows various pinned icons, including File Explorer, Edge, and File Manager. The system tray indicates the date as 28-Jun-24 and the time as 12:25 PM.

Finding lower case char or not?

The image shows a Windows operating system desktop environment. At the top, there is a taskbar with various icons for common applications like File Explorer, Internet Explorer, and Microsoft Word. Below the taskbar are two windows. The larger window is a terminal or command-line interface titled 'TC' with a yellow header bar. It displays a C program in the code editor and its output in the terminal window below. The smaller window is a standard application window with a dark blue background, showing some graphical elements and text.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char ch;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a character "); scanf("%c",&ch);
if(ch>='a'&&ch<='z')puts("Lower case char");
getch();
}
```

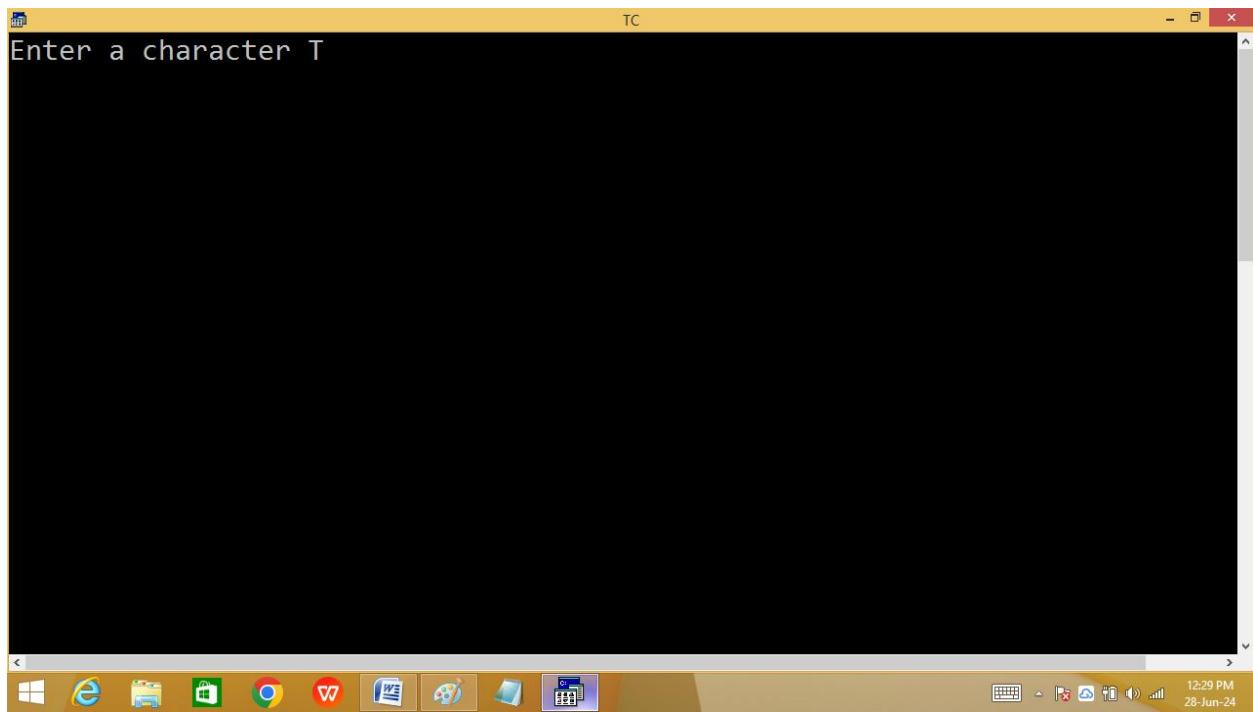
TC

File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch

Line 7 Col 24 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C

```
Enter a character e
Lower case char
```

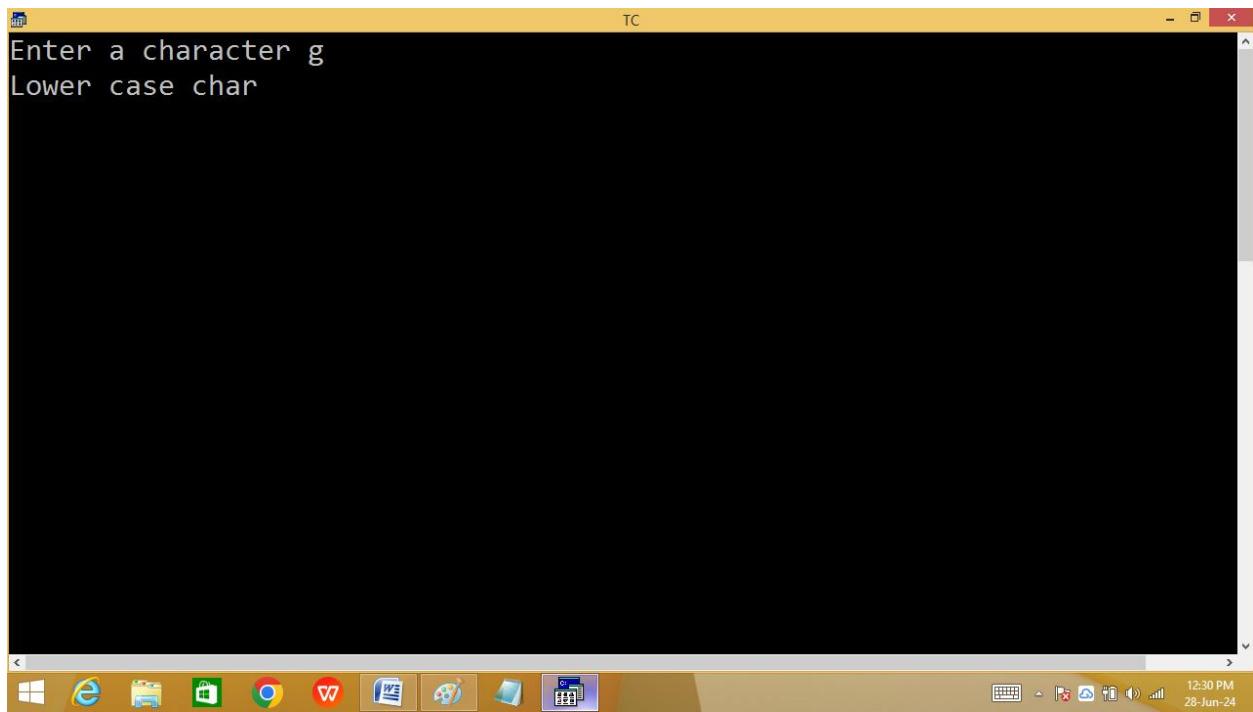
12:28 PM
28-Jun-24



The image shows a Windows operating system desktop environment. At the top, there is a taskbar with various icons for common applications like File Explorer, Internet Explorer, and Microsoft Word. Below the taskbar, there are two windows open. The main window is a terminal or command-line interface titled "TC" with a yellow header bar. The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Run", "Compile", "Project", "Options", "Debug", and "Break/watch". The status bar at the bottom of this window displays "Line 9 Col 12 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C". The code area contains the following C program:

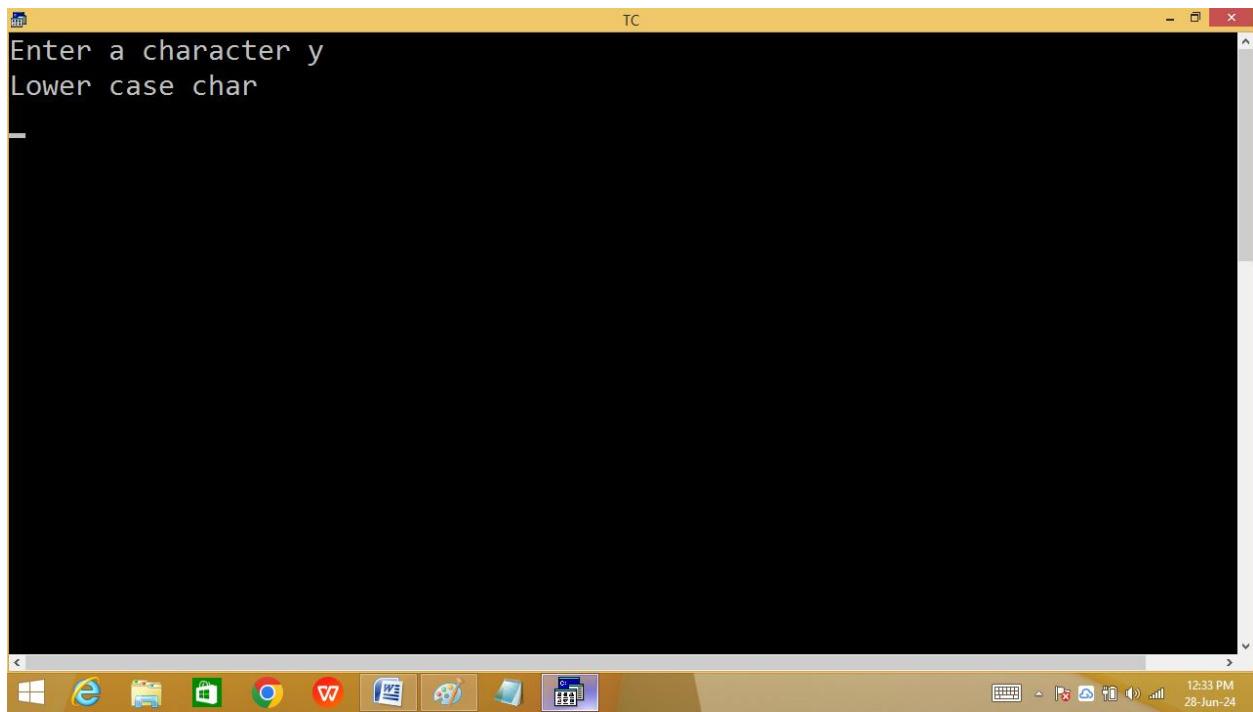
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char ch;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a character "); scanf("%c",&ch);
if(ch>='a'&&ch<='z')puts("Lower case char");
if(ch<'a'||ch>'z')puts("Not a Lower case char");
getch();
}
```

Below this window, another smaller black terminal window is visible, also titled "TC". It displays the output of the program: "Enter a character G" followed by "Not a Lower case char". The system tray at the bottom right shows the date and time as "28-Jun-24" and "12:31 PM".



```
TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 9 Col 36 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char ch;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a character "); scanf("%c",&ch);
if(ch>='a'&&ch<='z')puts("Lower case char");
if(!(ch>='a'&&ch<='z'))puts("Not a Lower case char");
getch();
}
```

```
Enter a character F
Not a Lower case char
```

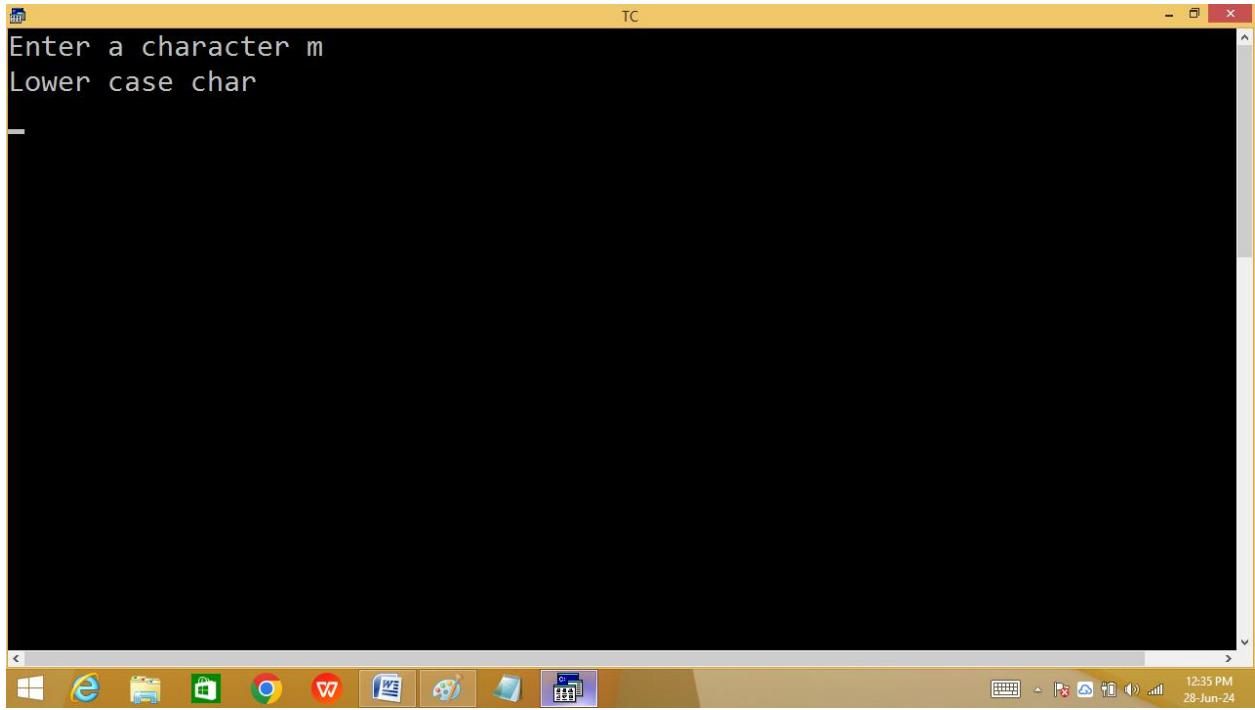


The image shows a Windows operating system desktop environment. At the top is a taskbar with various icons. Below it is a terminal window titled 'TC' with a dark blue background. The terminal window displays a C program and its output. The program code is as follows:

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 9 Col 21 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char ch;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a character "); scanf("%c",&ch);
if(ch>=97&&ch<=122)puts("Lower case char");
if(!(ch>=97&&ch<=122))puts("Not a Lower case char");
getch();
}
```

The output of the program is displayed below the code. It prompts the user to enter a character, which they type 'B'. The program then checks if the character is a lowercase letter. Since 'B' is not between 97 and 122, it outputs "Not a Lower case char".

```
Enter a character B
Not a Lower case char
```



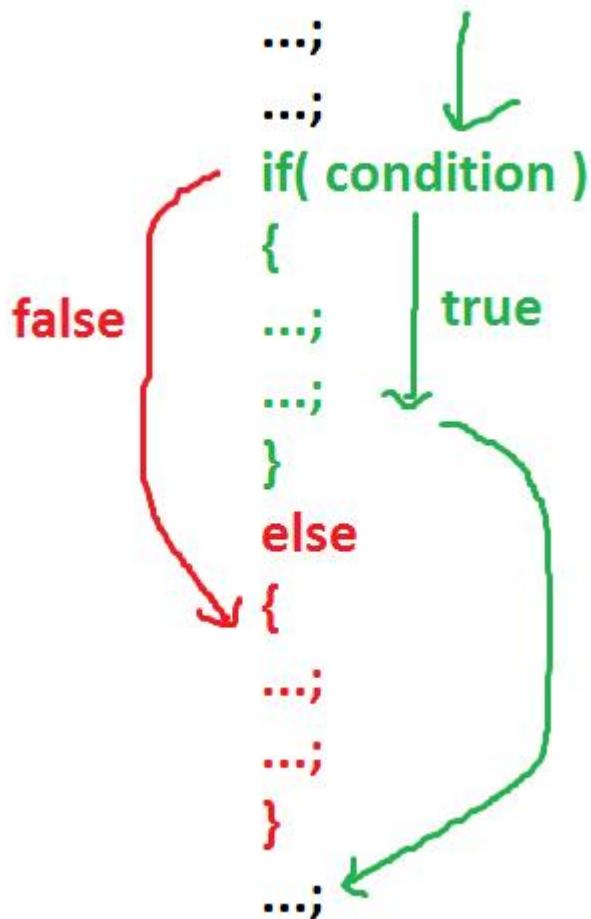
```
Enter a character m
Lower case char
```

If..else:

When the program is having 2 options and user have to select any one then go for if..else.

If condition true statements in if block { } are executed and else not considered.

If condition false then statements in else block are executed. Else doesn't require any condition.



Finding lower case or not using if..else:

The image shows a Windows desktop environment with two terminal windows. The top terminal window, titled 'TC', displays a C program. The program includes #include<stdio.h>, #include<conio.h>, void main(), and a block of logic that prints a character and checks if it's between 97 and 122. The bottom terminal window also has a 'TC' title and shows the output of the program: 'Enter a character f' followed by 'Lower case char'. Both windows have standard Windows taskbar icons at the bottom.

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 9 Col 6 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char ch;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a character "); scanf("%c",&ch);
if(ch>=97&&ch<=122)puts("Lower case char");
else puts("Not a Lower case char");
getch();
}
```

Enter a character f
Lower case char

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "TC" with a black background. It displays the following text:
Enter a character 9
Not a Lower case char

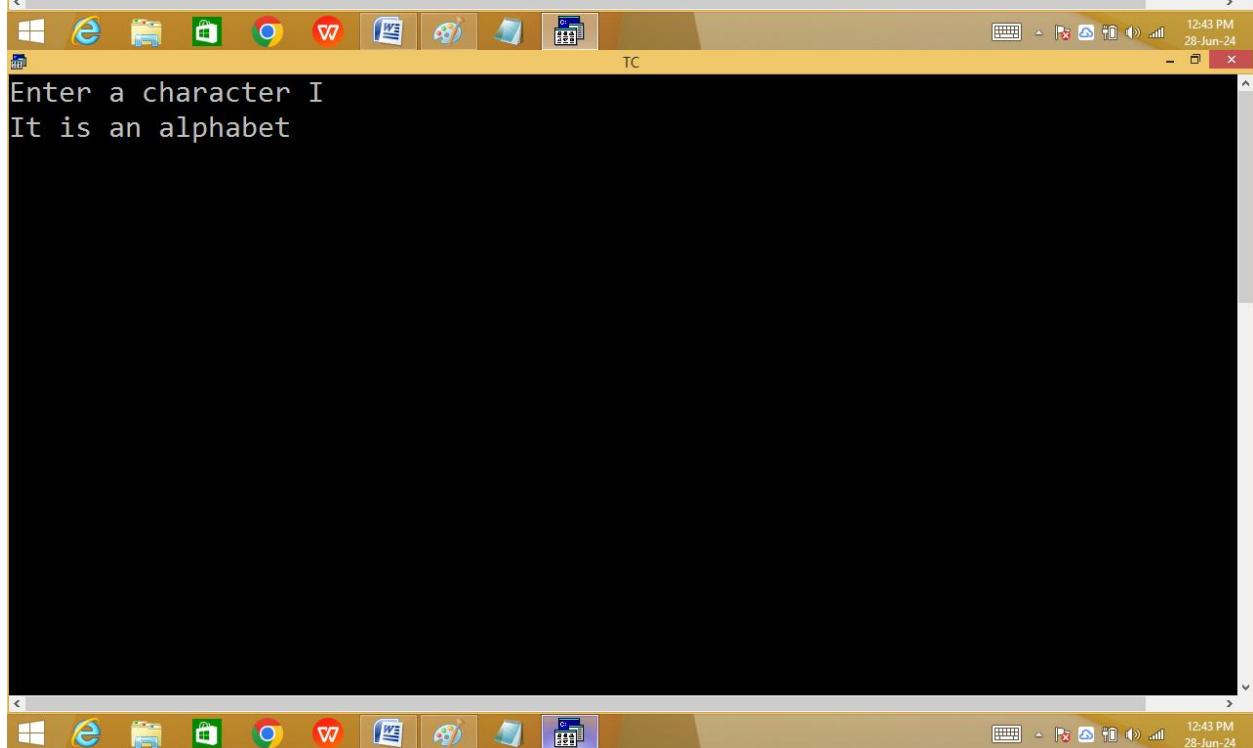
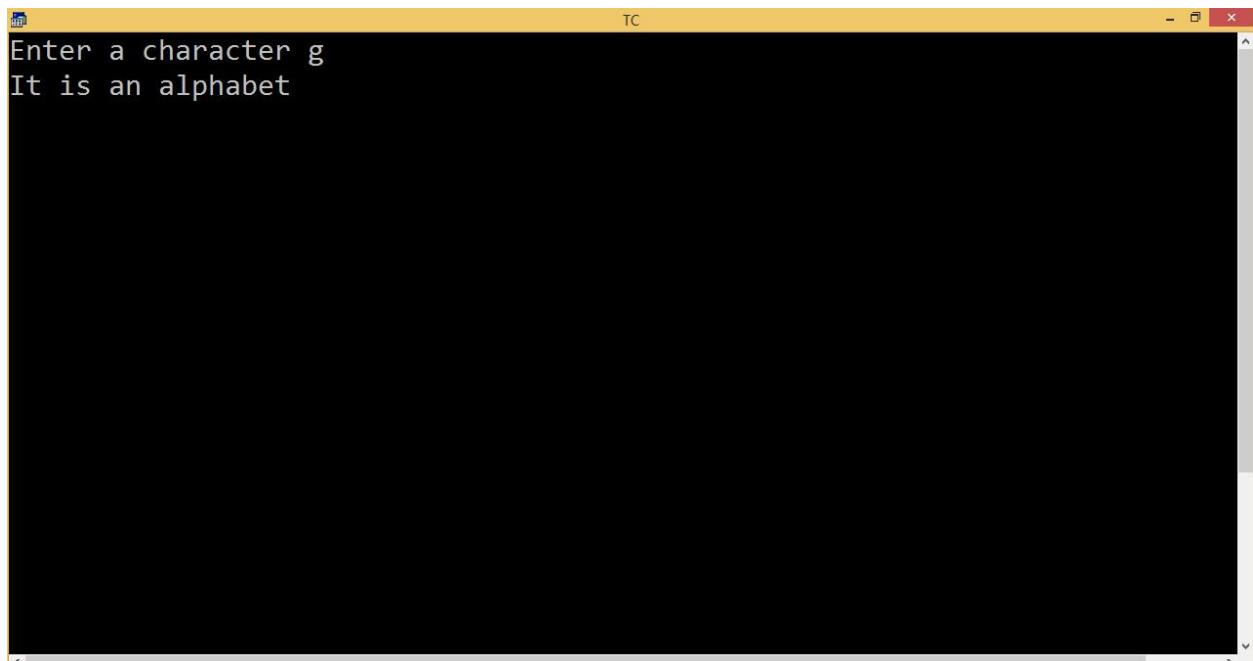
The window has a standard Windows-style title bar and a taskbar at the bottom with various icons.

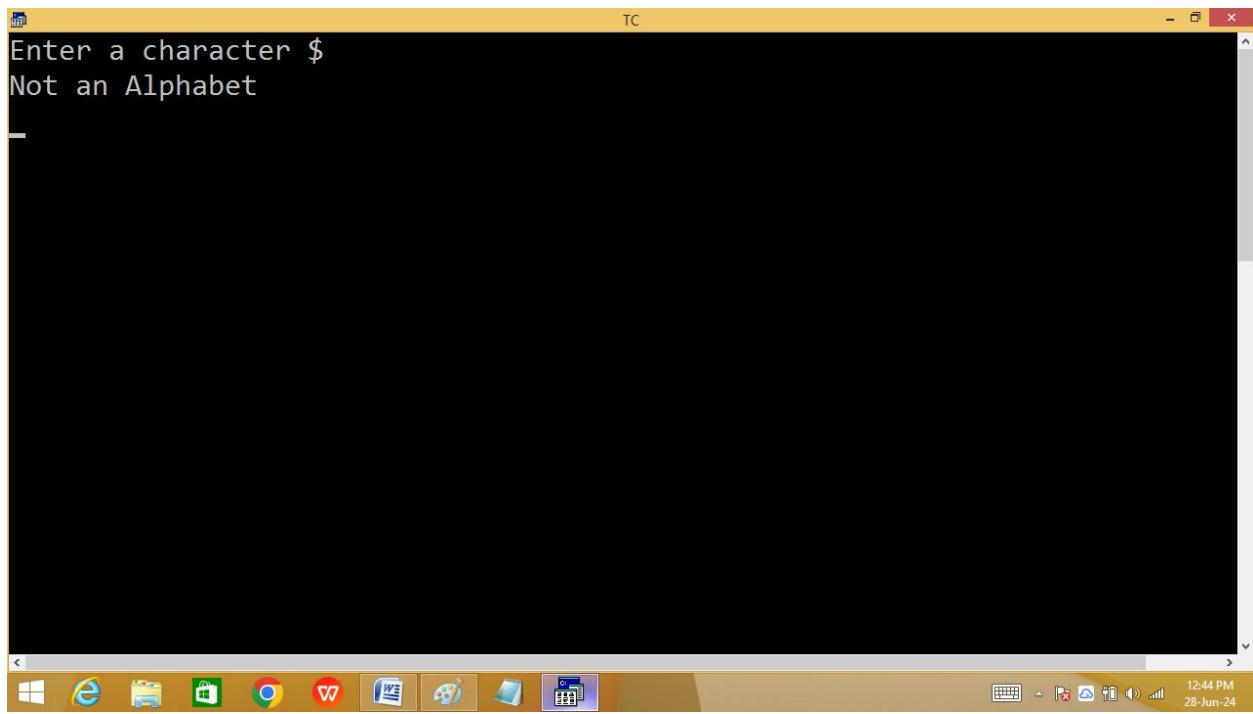
Finding alphabet or not?

The screenshot shows a code editor window with a dark blue background. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Run, Compile, Project, Options, Debug, and Break/watch. The status bar at the top shows "Line 8 Col 54 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C". The code itself is as follows:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char ch;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a character "); scanf("%c",&ch);
if(ch>='a'&&ch<='z'||ch>='A'&&ch<='Z')puts("It is an alphabet");
else puts("Not an Alphabet");
getch();
}
```

The window has a standard Windows-style title bar and a taskbar at the bottom with various icons.





Using 2 simple if:

TC

- □

File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch

Line 10 Col 1 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:11AM.C

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char ch;
clrscr();
printf("Enter a character "); scanf("%c",&ch);
if(ch>='a'&&ch<='z' || ch>='A'&&ch<='Z')puts("It is an alphabet");
if(!(ch>='a'&&ch<='z' || ch>='A'&&ch<='Z'))puts("It is Not an alphabet");
getch();
}
```

```
Enter a character s  
It is an alphabet
```

The image consists of three vertically stacked screenshots of a Windows operating system desktop. Each screenshot shows a terminal window with a black background and white text. The top two screenshots have a title bar labeled 'TC'.

- Screenshot 1:** Displays the text "Enter a character R" followed by "It is an alphabet".
- Screenshot 2:** Displays the text "Enter a character 9" followed by "It is Not an alphabet".
- Screenshot 3:** Shows a blank terminal window with no visible text or output.

The desktop taskbar at the bottom of each screenshot shows various pinned icons, including File Explorer, Edge, and other application icons. The system tray indicates the date as 28-Jun-24 and the time as 12:45 PM.

Home work:

Finding it is a two digit no or not.