

* Purpose : Classwork

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1. **Code :** Write a program to accept a person's name and age from the user and determine their education level using an if–else if ladder based on predefined age categories.

```
C NestedLoop.c X
C NestedLoop.c > ⌂ main()
1  /*
2   take name an age from the user.
3   say if the age is 5+ --> elementary school ,11+ --> middle school, 14+ --> High School, 16+ ==> Pre-University, 18+ --> Under graduation,21+
4   --> Adult.
5 */
6 #include <stdio.h>
7 int main() {
8     char name[25]; // Array to store name
9     int age; // Variable to store age
10    // Accept name from user
11    printf("Enter a name: ");
12    scanf("%s", name);
13    // Accept age from user
14    printf("Enter age: ");
15    scanf("%d", &age);
16    // Check age category
17    if (age >= 21)
18        printf("%s is an Adult.\n", name);
19    else if (age >= 18)
20        printf("%s is in Under Graduation.\n", name);
21    else if (age >= 16)
22        printf("%s is in Pre-University.\n", name);
23    else if (age >= 14)
24        printf("%s is in High School.\n", name);
25    else if (age >= 11)
26        printf("%s is in Middle School.\n", name);
27    else if (age >= 5)
28        printf("%s is in Elementary School.\n", name);
29    else
30        printf("%s is too young for school.\n", name);
31
32 }
```

Output :

```
PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc NestedLoop.c
PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter a name: Vikas
Enter age: 24
Enter age: 24
Vikas is an Adult.
```

2. **Code :** Write a program to accept an integer from the user and count the number of digits in it using a while loop, handling 0 as a special case.

```
C digitCount.c X
C digitCount.c > ...
1 //count of digits in a number. Where number is accepted from the user.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 int main() {
6     int num, count = 0;
7
8     printf("Enter a number: ");
9     scanf("%d", &num);
10
11    // Special case: if number is 0, it has 1 digit
12    if (num == 0) {
13        count = 1;
14    } else {
15        // Count digits by repeatedly dividing by 10
16        while (num != 0) {
17            count++;
18            num = num / 10;
19        }
20    }
21
22    printf("Number of digits = %d\n", count);
23
24    return 0;
25 }
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc digitCount.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter a number: 100
Number of digits = 3
```

3. **Code** : Write a program to generate and display the Fibonacci series up to a user-specified number of terms using a for loop, where each term is the sum of the previous two numbers.

```
C fibonacci.c X
C fibonacci.c > main()
1 //Print first n numbers in fibonacci series, where n is accepted from user
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 int main() {
6     int n, first = 0, second = 1, next;
7
8     // Ask for the number of terms
9     printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
10    scanf("%d", &n);
11
12    printf("Fibonacci Series: ");
13
14    // Loop to print Fibonacci numbers
15    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
16        if (i <= 1) {
17            next = i; // first two terms (0 and 1)
18        } else {
19            next = first + second; // sum of previous two numbers
20            first = second; // update first
21            second = next; // update second
22        }
23        printf("%d ", next); // print the next Fibonacci number
24    }
25
26    return 0;
27 }
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc fibonacci.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter the number of terms: 5
Fibonacci Series: 0 1 1 2 3
```

4. **Code** : Write a program to accept three integers from the user and determine the largest number among them using if–else if–else conditional statements.

```
C largestOfthree.c X
C largestOfthree.c > main()
1 //largest of 3 numbers, where numbers are accepted by the user.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 int main (){
6     int num1, num2, num3;
7     printf("Enter num1 : \n");
8     scanf("%d", &num1);
9
10    printf("Enter int num2 ");
11    scanf("%d", &num2);
12
13    printf("Enter num3 : \n");
14    scanf("%d", &num3);
15
16    if(num1 > num2 && num1 > num3){
17        printf("%d is greater than %d and %d", num1, num2, num3 );
18    }else if ( num2 > num1 && num2 > num3 )
19    {
20        printf("%d is greater than %d and %d", num2, num1, num3 );
21    }
22    else
23    {
24        printf("%d is greater than %d and %d", num3, num1, num2 );
25    }
26    return 0;
27 }
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc largesofthree.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter num1 :
4
Enter num2 :
5
Enter num3 :
6
6 is greater than 4 and 5
```

5. **Code :** Write a program to check whether a given year is a leap year using conditional statements and logical operators based on standard leap year rules.

```
C leapyear.c ×
C leapyear.c > ⚡ main()
1 //Check whether the given Year is leap or not.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 int main(){
5     int year;
6     printf("Enter a year : \n");
7     scanf("%d", &year);
8     if((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || | year % 400 ==0){
9         printf("Its a leap year");
10    }else{
11        printf("Not a Leap year");
12    }
13    return 0;
14 }
```

Output :

```
PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc leapyear.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter a year :
2009
Not a Leap year
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter a year :
2000
its a leap year
```

6. **Code :** Write a program to store multiple strings in an array and determine the longest string by comparing their lengths using the strlen() function.

```
C longestStrc ×
C longestStrc.c > ...
1 //Longest string in collection of string
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <string.h>
5
6 int main() {
7     char *strings[] = {"apple", "banana", "watermelon", "grape", "kiwi"};
8     int n = sizeof(strings) / sizeof(strings[0]);
9     char *longest = strings[0];
10
11    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
12        if (strlen(strings[i]) > strlen(longest)) {
13            longest = strings[i];
14        }
15    }
16
17    printf("The longest string is: %s\n", longest);
18
19    return 0;
20 }
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc longestStrc.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
The longest string is: watermelon
```

7. **Code** : Write a program to demonstrate pointer basics in C by showing the relationship between a variable, its address, a pointer storing that address, and the use of dereferencing (*) and address-of (&) operators to access values and memory locations.

```
C ptrOne.c ×
C ptrOne.c > ...
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main(){
4     int var = 10;
5     int *ptr = &var;
6
7     printf("var: %d\n", var);
8     printf("&var: %p\n", &var);
9     printf("ptr: %p\n", ptr);
10    printf("&ptr: %p\n", &ptr);
11    printf("*ptr: %p\n", *ptr);
12    printf("**ptr: %d\n", **ptr);
13
14 }
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc ptrOne.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
var: 10
&var: 0061FF1C
ptr: 0061FF1C
&ptr: 0061FF18
*ptr: 0061FF1C
**ptr: 10
```

8. **Code** : Write a program to accept an integer from the user and reverse the number using a while loop by extracting and repositioning digits one by one.

```
C reverseNum.c ×
C reverseNum.c > ...
1 //Reverse a number. Where number is accepted from the user.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 int main() {
6     int num, rev = 0, digit;
7
8     printf("Enter a number: ");
9     scanf("%d", &num);
10
11    // Reverse the number using loop
12    while (num != 0) {
13        digit = num % 10;           // Get last digit
14        rev = rev * 10 + digit;   // Build reversed number
15        num = num / 10;          // Remove last digit
16    }
17
18    printf("Reversed number = %d\n", rev);
19
20    return 0;
21 }
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc reverseNum.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter a number: 154
Reversed number = 451
```

9. Code : Write a program to calculate Simple Interest by accepting the principal amount, rate of interest, and time from the user and applying the standard formula $SI = (P \times R \times T) / 100$

```
C SimpleIntrest.c
C SimpleIntrest.c > (ɔ) main()
1 //Simple Interest Calcalculator by accepting principal, rate and duration--> (P * R * T ) / 100
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 int main() {
5     float P, R, T, SI;
6     printf("Enter Principal amount: ");
7     scanf("%f", &P);
8
9     printf("Enter Rate of Interest: ");
10    scanf("%f", &R);
11
12    printf("Enter Time (in years): ");
13    scanf("%f", &T);
14
15    // simple Interest formula
16    SI = (P * R * T) / 100;
17
18    printf("Simple Interest = %.2f\n", SI);
19
20    return 0;
21 }
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc SimpleIntrest.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter Principal amount: 100
Enter Rate of Interest: 2
Enter Time (in years): 4
Simple Interest = 8.00
```

10. Code : Write a program to demonstrate how a single string and multiple strings can be stored using a character array and a two-dimensional character array, and then displayed using a loop.

```
C SimpleIntrest.c  C stringsOne.c
C stringsOne.c > (ɔ) main()
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main(){
4     char name[] = "Sudhakar Palanivelu";
5
6     char names[][15] = {"Name One", "Name Two", "Name Three", "Name Four", "Name Five"};
7
8     int cnt;
9
10    printf("One Name: %s\n", name);
11    printf("Multiple names: \n\t\t");
12    for (cnt = 0; cnt < 5; cnt++)
13        printf("%s\n\t\t", names[cnt]);
14    printf("\n");
15 }
```

Output :

```
SimpleIntrest.c  stringsOne.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc stringsOne.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
One Name: Sudhakar Palanivelu
Multiple names:
        Name One
        Name Two
        Name Three
        Name Four
        Name Five
```

11. **Code** : Write a program to accept a number n from the user and calculate the sum of the first n natural numbers using a for loop.

```
C SimpleIntrest.c X C SumOfN.c X
C SumOfN.c > ...
1 //Sum of first n numbers, where n is accepted from user
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 int main() {
6     int n, i;
7     int sum = 0;
8
9     printf("Enter value of n: ");
10    scanf("%d", &n);
11
12    // Add numbers from 1 to n
13    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
14        sum = sum + i;
15    }
16
17    printf("sum of first %d numbers = %d\n", n, sum);
18
19    return 0;
20 }
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc SumOfN.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter value of n: 5
Sum of first 5 numbers = 15
```

12. **Code** : Write a program to accept two integers from the user, calculate their sum, and display the result on the screen.

```
C SimpleIntrest.c X C SumOfTwoNum.c X
C SumOfTwoNum.c > ...
1 //Sum of 2 numbers by accepting 2 numbers from the user.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4
5 int main() {
6     int a, b, sum;
7
8     printf("Enter two numbers: ");
9     scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
10
11    sum = a + b;
12
13    printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
14
15    return 0;
16 }
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc SumOfTwoNum.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter two numbers: 4
5
Sum = 9
```

13. Code : Write a program to accept two integers from the user, perform addition, and display the sum of the two numbers.

```
C Swap.c  X
C Swap.c > main()
1 //Swapping 2 numbers using temporary variable.
2
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 int main() {
5     int a, b, temp;
6
7     printf("Enter two numbers: ");
8     scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
9     // Store value of a in temporary variable
10    temp = a;
11    // Assign value of b to a
12    a = b;
13    // Assign value of temp to b
14    b = temp;
15    printf("After swapping:\n");
16    printf("a = %d\n", a);
17    printf("b = %d\n", b);
18
19
20 }
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> gcc Swap.c
● PS C:\Users\VIKAS SRIVASTAVA\OneDrive\Desktop\C_CPP\Day_3\Classwork> .\a.exe
Enter two numbers: 454
531
After swapping:
a = 531
b = 454
```