C PROGRAMING
ENGINEERING (F.Y. SEM – I)
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1.	Construct the program to accept an integer from user and identify whether the given number is <b>Prime number/Armstrong Number/Palindrome number.</b>
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3.	Develop the code for conversion of <b>Binary number to Decimal number</b>
4.	Determine whether a given year is a leap year or a century year
5.	Illustrate the concept of loops to compute sum of series
	Compose program for accepting string and reverse it without using
6.	<b>library functions.</b> Display the original and reversed string.
7.	Construct functions to implement <b>string operations</b> such as <b>compare</b> , <b>concatenate</b> , <b>string length</b> . <b>Convince the parameter</b> passing techniques.
8.	Create a structure to <b>store employee number</b> , <b>Name</b> , <b>Department and Basic salary</b> . Create an array of structure to accept and display the value of 10 employees.

# **PRACTICAL**

#### • Prime Number:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
   int i, n, count=0;
   clrscr();
   printf("Enter Any Number :");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
  {
     if(n%i==0)
      {
        count++;
      }
  }
  if(count==2)
   printf("%d is a prime number", n);
  }
  else
  printf("%d is not a prime number",n);
getch();
}
```

## • Output:

Enter any number: 7 - is a prime number.

### • Armstrong Number:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
  int i, r, n, sum = 0;
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter the number: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  i = n;
  while (n > 0)
 {
    r = n \% 10;
    sum = sum + (r * r * r);
    n = n / 10;
  }
  if (i == sum)
    printf("is an Armstrong number.\n", i);
  else
    printf(" is not an Armstrong number.\n", i);
  getch();
  return 0;
}
• Output:
```

Enter the number: 153 is Armstrong number.

```
• Palindrome Number:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
  int temp, r, n, sum = 0;
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter the number: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  temp = n;
  while (n > 0)
 {
    r = n \% 10;
    sum = (sum*10)+r;
    n = n / 10;
  }
  if (temp== sum)
    printf("is an Palindrome number.\n");
  else
    printf(" is not an Palindrome number.\n");
  getch();
  return 0;
}
• Output:
Enter any number:
121 is Palindrome number
```

# • To Print number of days in a month using switch case

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int month;
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter month number(1-12): ");
  scanf("%d", &month);
  switch(month)
 {
    case 1:
      printf("January 31 days\n");
      break;
    case 2:
      printf("February 28/29 days\n");
      break;
    case 3:
      printf("March 31 days\n");
      break;
    case 4:
      printf("April 30 days\n");
      break;
    case 5:
      printf("May 31 days\n");
      break;
    case 6:
```

```
printf("June 30 days\n");
   break;
    case 7:
      printf("July 31 days\n");
      break;
    case 8:
      printf("August 31 days\n");
      break;
    case 9:
      printf("September 30 days/n");
      break;
    case 10:
      printf("October 31 days/n");
      break;
    case 11:
      printf("November 30 days/n");
      break;
    case 12:
      printf("December 31 days/n");
      break;
    default:
      printf("Invalid input! Please enter month number between 1-12");
getch();
return 0;
Output: Enter month number 1-12: 4 - April 30 days
```

}

}

### • Conversion of Binary number to Decimal number

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
   int num, binary no, decimal no = 0, base = 1, rem;
   clrscr();
   printf (" Enter binary number with the combination of 0 and 1 \n");
   scanf (" %d", &num);
   binary_no = num;
   while ( num > 0)
   {
         rem = num % 10;
         decimal no = decimal no + rem * base;
         num = num / 10;
         base = base * 2;
   }
   printf ( "Binary number is %d \n", binary_no);
   printf ("Decimal number is %d \t", decimal no);
   getch();
}
```

#### • Output:

Enter binary number with the combination of 0 and 1: Binary number is 1011 Decimal number is 11

• Given year is a leap year or a century year

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
   int year;
   clrscr();
   printf("Enter a year: ");
   scanf("%d", &year);
   if(year%400==0 | | year%4==0 && year%100!=0)
   {
         printf("%d is a leap year");
   }
  else
         printf("%d is not a leap year");
   }
   getch();
}
```

# • Output:

Enter a year : 2016

2016 is a leap year.

# • Concept of loops to compute sum of series

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
  int i, N, sum;
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter the value of N: ");
  scanf("%d",&N);
  sum=0;
  for(i=1; i<=N; i++)
    sum= sum+ i;
  printf("Sum of the series is : %d\n", sum);
  getch();
 return 0;
}
• Output:
   Enter the Value of N:
   Sum of the Series is 15
```

• Program for accepting string and reverse it without using library functions.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
Void main ()
{
 char a[50];
 clrscr();
 printf ("enter a string");
 gets (a);
 strrev (a);
 printf("reversed string = %s",a)
 getch ();
}
• Output:
   Enter a string:
   Hello
   Reversed string:
   olleH
```

• Implement string operations such as compare, concatenate, string length.

1. Concatenate String:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char str1[50] = "Hello, ";
    const char str2[50] = "World!";
    clrscr();

    strcat(str1, str2);
    printf("%s", str1);
    getch();
    return 0;
}
• Output:
```

Hello, World!

## 2. Compare String:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
Void main ();
{
  char str1 [50];
   char str2 [50];
  clrscr();
  printf("Enter 1st String:\t");
  gets(str1);
  printf("Enter 2st String:\t");
  gets(str2);
if (strcmp(str1, str2)==0)
{
  printf("Both string are equal \n");
}
Else
Printf("String are not equal \n");
Getch();
}
• Output:
```

- Enter 1<sup>st</sup> string : Gangamai Enter 2<sup>nd</sup> string : College String are not equal.
- 2) Enter 1<sup>st</sup> string : Gangamai College Enter 2<sup>nd</sup> string : Gangamai College Both string are equal.

# 3. String Length:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100] = "Gangamai College of Engineering";
    int len = strlen(str);
    clrscr();

    printf("Length of the String is : %d", len);
    getch();
    return 0;
}
```

# • Output:

Length of the String is: 31

 Create a structure to store employee number, Name, Department and Basic salary. Create an array of structure to accept and display the value of 10 employees.

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct employee
{
         int number;
         char name [30];
         char department [30];
         int salary;
};
int main ()
{
         struct employee emp [10];
         int i;
         clrscr ();
         printf ("Enter 10 Employees Details:\n");
         for (i=0; i<10; i++)
 {
         printf("\nEmployee %d:\n",i+1);
         printf("Enter Employee Number :\t");
         scanf("%d",&emp[i].number);
         printf("Enter Employee Name :\t");
         scanf("%s",&emp[i].name);
         printf("Enter Employee Department :\t");
         scanf("%s",&emp[i].department);
         printf("Enter Employee Basic Salary :\t");
         scanf("%d",&emp[i].salary);
 }
         printf("\nEmployee Details :\n");
         for(i=0; i<10; i++)
 {
```

```
printf("\nEmployee %d:\n",i+1);
    printf("Employee Number :%d\n",emp[i].number);
    printf("Employee Name :%s\n",emp[i].name);
    printf("Employee Department :%s\n",emp[i].department);
    printf("Employee Basic Salary :%d\n",emp[i].salary);
}
getch();
return 0;
}
```

## • Output:

Enter details of 10 employees :

Employee Number: 101

Employee Name : Gangamai

Employee Department : Computer

Employee Basic Salary: 16000