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Book's Name: Tour with C

Published By: Mohammad Arefin Hossain

Gmai : arefinstudent71@gmail.com

Linkedin: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/arefin-hossain-253b41208/>

Github : <https://github.com/arefinthecybersec>

Fb Page : <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100077283654818>

Contents:

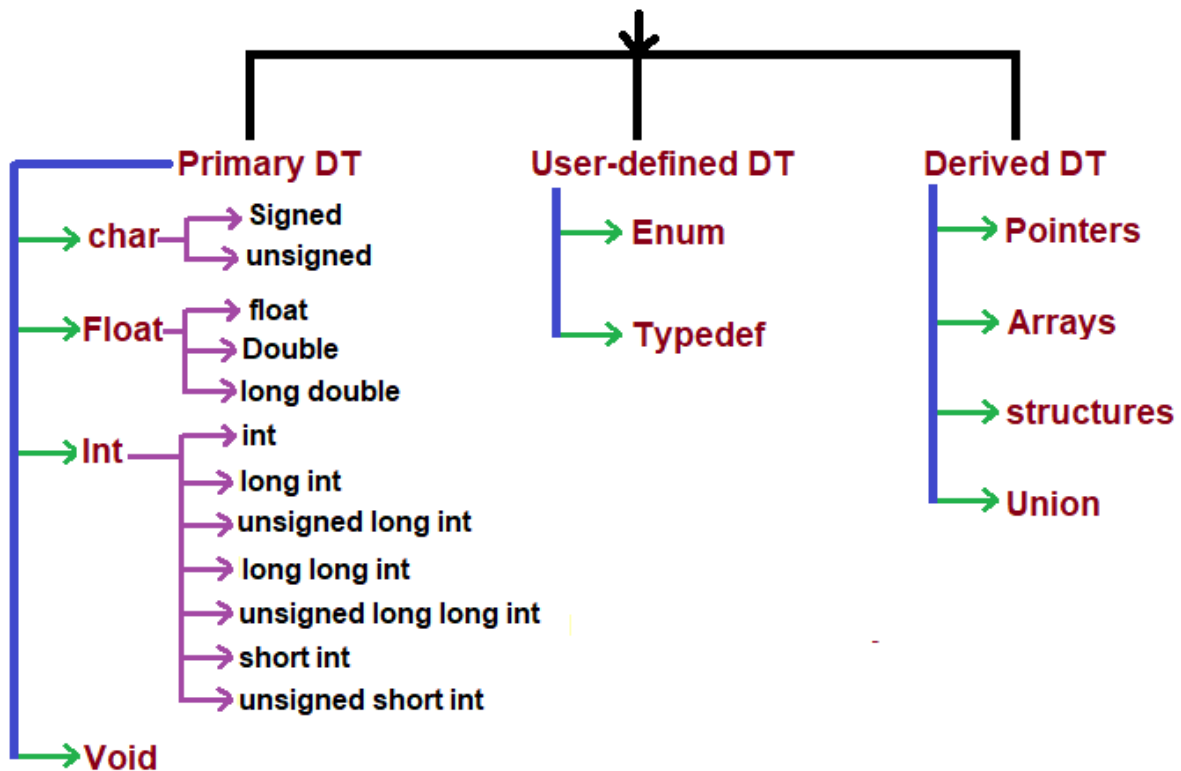
- Basic Data-type, Type Casting
- IF-ELSE Statement, Operator
- Loop
- Array
- String
- Function
- Recurssion
- File Handling
- Structure
- Pointer
- Bitwise Operator

Recommended For: Basic & New-Comer C Programme LearneR

DATATYPE

DT - Data type

Data Types in C



Data Type	Range	Bytes	Format
signed char	-128 to + 127	1	%c
unsigned char	0 to 255	1	%c
short signed int	-32768 to +32767	2	%d
short unsigned int	0 to 65535	2	%u
signed int	-32768 to +32767	2	%d
unsigned int	0 to 65535	2	%u
long signed int	-2147483648 to +2147483647	4	%ld
long unsigned int	0 to 4294967295	4	%lu
float	-3.4e38 to +3.4e38	4	%f
double	-1.7e308 to +1.7e308	8	%lf
long double	-1.7e4932 to +1.7e4932	10	%Lf

Note: The sizes and ranges of int, short and long are compiler dependent. Sizes in this figure are for 16-bit compiler.

- [Resource:](#)

BASIC OF VARIABLE & CONSTANT

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int a=20;
3  main()
4  {
5      int a=10;
6      printf("The value of a is: %d", a);
7  }
8

```

- [Resource:](#)

OPERATOR

- [Resource:](#)

TYPECASTING

- [Resource:](#)

LIBRARY-FUNCTION

- [Resource:](#)

*Try to solve this problem:- [URI ONLINE JUDGE](#)

URI 1013, 1018, 1019, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1017

RELATIONAL AND- LOGICAL OPERATORS

- [Resource:](#)

IF-ELSE STATEMENT

Bangla

- [Resource:](#)

English

- [Resource:](#)

*[Finding maximum:](#) [Resource](#)

*[Finding divisibility:](#) [Resource](#)

*[Assignment Operator:](#) [Resource](#)

*[Increment-Decrement:](#) [Resource](#)

TYPE-CASTING

- [Resource:](#)

POST & PRE-INCREMENT

- [Resource:](#)

TERNARY-OPERATOR

- [Resource:](#)

BASIC DATATYPES{*char}

[Class:](#) Jamil As-ad sir

SWITCH-CONTINUE- GOTO-DO.WHILE

[Class:](#) Jamil As-ad sir

PATTERN PRINTING

- [Resource:](#)

YOUTUBE: Anisul Islam

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=irzvR4VEt4M&list=PLgH5QX0i9K3oTxQhx2kejYmQn6qtRULCD>

BASIC DATATYPES{*char}

Class: Jamil As-ad sir

SWITCH-CONTINUE- GOTO-DO.WHILE

Class: Jamil As-ad sir

Try to solve this problem using with Loop:

[219432Y-Easy Fibonacci]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219432/problem/Y>)

[219432J-Primes from 1 to n]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219432/problem/J>)

[219432G-Factorial]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219432/problem/G>)

[219432I-Palindrome]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219432/problem/I>)

[219432L-GCD]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219432/problem/L>)

ARRAY

Class: 1D-array Jamil As-ad sir

Class: 2D-array Jamil As-ad sir

YOUTUBE: Anisul Islam

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NynMXcUGjKQ&list=PLm6UpFb35TJ5DPHTrKdCRSntSzDymW0hN>

Try to solve this problem using with Array:

[219774D-Positions in array]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219774/problem/D>)

[219774E-Lowest Number]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219774/problem/E>)

[219774F-Reversing]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219774/problem/F>)

[219774H-Sorting]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219774/problem/H>)

[219774L-Max Subarray]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219774/problem/L>)

[219774M-Replace MinMax]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219774/problem/M>)

[219774S-Search In Matrix]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219774/problem/S>)

[219774V-Frequency Array]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219774/problem/V>)

[219774Z-Binary Search]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219774/problem/Z>)

STRING

1D-string: **YOUTUBE:** Anisul Islam

2D-string:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Uky75GO6p6bP1OgNNUmnFLy_iGMZLD2p/view

Try to solve this problem using with String:

[219856C-Compare]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219856/problem/C>)

[219856F-Way Too Long Words]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219856/problem/F>)

[219856H-Good or Bad]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219856/problem/H>)

[219856J-Count Letters]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219856/problem/J>)

[219856K-I Love strings]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219856/problem/K>)

[219856L-String Functions]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219856/problem/L>)

[219856O-Sort String]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219856/problem/O>)

[219856R-String Score]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/219856/problem/R>)

FUNCTION

- [Resource:](#)

Try to solve this proble using with Function:

[223205D-Prime Function]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/223205/problem/D>)

[22320E-Swap]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/223205/problem/E>)

[22320G-Max and MIN]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/223205/problem/G>)

[22320K-Shift Right]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/223205/problem/K>)

RECURSSION

- [Resource:](#)
- [Resource:](#)

Try to solve this proble using with Recursion:

[223339C-Print from N to 1]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/223339/problem/C>)

[223339D-Print Digits using Recursion]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/223339/problem/D>)

[223339E-Base Converssion]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/223339/problem/E>)

[223339J-Factorial]

(<https://codeforces.com/group/MWSDmqGsZm/contest/223339/problem/J>)

FILEHANDLING

Part1: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CruWbmNeGhlfzkotfXkc7q_9ALrOPhkK/view

Part2: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ctQXf2IVzYLHxy9eD_ICwR_P--EFaAu-/view

Part3: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NJ-r6u-hQ_5mdfgOvVPNDmgaPo3EEoOY/view

Suppose, you are a software engineer at Google and responsible for creating a basic version of Google Classroom. There could be information of thousands of courses. Each course may contain several students and only one instructor/teacher. For each course, you have to keep a record of its Course Code, Course Name, Section, Instructor's Name, Number of Enrolled Students and a list of the IDs of the enrolled students. You have to save the information of all the courses in a file named "classDB.txt".

Here is a sample for the "classDB.txt" file. We will refer to this in question 1, 2 and 3.

```
CSE-1121
Computer Programming 1
B
JAA
4
C213050 C213052 C213055 C213063
MATH-1107
Mathematics 1
C
MRI
3
C213091 C213092 C213099
CSE-2311
Data Structure
A
MSA
5
C211001 C211010 C211015 C211021 C211030
CSE-4875
Pattern Recognition and Fuzzy System
A
JAA
0
CSE-1121
Computer Programming 1
C
JAA
3
C213091 C213092 C213099
```

Following is an explanation for a particular course information. Consider the first one:

CSE-1121
Computer Programming 1
B
JAA
4
C213050 C213052 C213055 C213063

Here the first string “**CSE-1121**” represents the **Course Code** of the course.

The second, third and fourth lines represent the **Course Name, Section and Instructor’s Name** of the course respectively.

The fifth line contains an integer representing the number of enrolled students that this particular course has (in this case 4 students have enrolled for **CSE-1121, Section-B**). And next line is a list containing the student IDs of the enrolled students.

*If there are no enrolled students then the fifth line should contain 0 and the nextline will be the beginning of another record [See the record of “**CSE-4875**”, forexample].*

Now build a system where you will be given information of several courses. You have to save information of all the courses in a file named “**classDB.txt**”.

1. a) Create a **structure** called **Course** which will contain necessary fields to hold the information of a particular Course. Use an array of type of this structure to solve the problems in questions **1-b and 1-c**.

b) Show **Course Code, Course Name, Section and Number of Enrolled Students** of all courses **taken by a particular teacher**.

Suppose you are given “**JAA**” as input. Considering the file “**classDB.txt**”, the following should be the output:

```
Code: CSE-1121
Name: Computer Programming 1
Section: B
Number of Students: 4

Code: CSE-4875
Name: Pattern Recognition and Fuzzy System
```

Section: A
Number of Students: 0
Code: CSE-1121
Name: Computer Programming
Section: C
Number of Students: 3

c) Add information of a new course to the **“classDB.txt”** file. Make a function named **addInfo()** to do so. If the **“classDB.txt”** file doesn't exist on the machine, **create a new file** with this name.

This function should take all the necessary inputs i.e. **Course Code, Course Name, Section, Instructor's Name** from the keyboard. Initially the **Number of Enrolled Students** should be **0**.

2. a) Suppose you are given the **matric ID** of a student, a particular **Course Code** and **Section** as input. Now add this student to this particular course i.e. the matric ID should now appear on the **enrolled student ID list** of this course and the total number of enrolled students should **increase by 1**.

For the following input **“C213070 CSE-1121 B”**, the first course info in the **“classDB.txt”** file should change into:

CSE-1121
Computer Programming 1
B
JAA
5
C213050 C213052 C213055 C213063 **C213070**

b) Delete information of all the courses that has no students enrolled yet. Considering the **“classDB.txt”** file only the information of the course **CSE-4875** will be deleted in this case.

POINTER

Agenda:

1.Pointer and its basics

2. Benefits of pointer - swap function and using & in scanf function
3. Pointer Arithmetic
4. Arrays are pointers!! (But less powerful.

*pointer with address check:

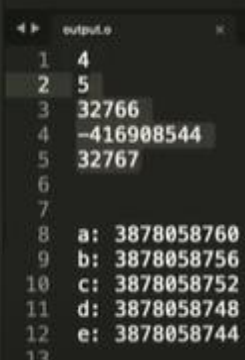
```
int main()
{
    freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
    freopen("output.o", "w", stdout);

    int a = 1, b = 2, c = 3, d = 4, e = 5;

    int *p = &c;
    // p[0] ==> *p ==> *(p + 0)
    // p[1] ==> *(p + 1)
    // p[2] ==> *(p + 2)
    // p[-5] ==> *(p - 5)

    printf("\n\na: %u\n", &a); * warning: format specifies type 'unsigned int' but argument 2 is of type 'int*'
    printf("b: %u\n", &b); * warning: format specifies type 'unsigned int' but argument 2 is of type 'int*'
    printf("c: %u\n", &c); * warning: format specifies type 'unsigned int' but argument 2 is of type 'int*'
    printf("d: %u\n", &d); * warning: format specifies type 'unsigned int' but argument 2 is of type 'int*'
    printf("e: %u\n", &e); * warning: format specifies type 'unsigned int' but argument 2 is of type 'int*'

    return 0;
}
```



Explanation:

- (int *p) is a pointer, where (&c) is located it.
- (*p /*p==p[0] /p[0]) both of them denote is similar.
- [+]symbol denoted backward address; [-]>>frontward.
- int pointer allocated -4 byte of memory,
char=1 byte,double=8byte.

*Array is one of pointer

```

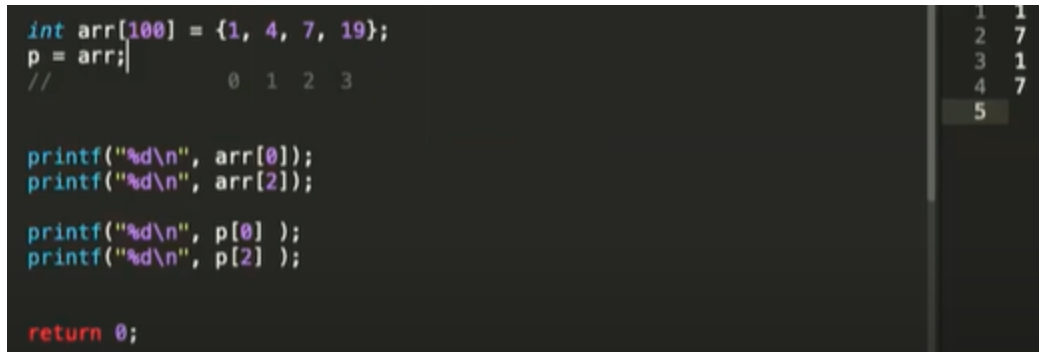
int arr[100] = {1, 4, 7, 19};
p = arr;
//           0  1  2  3

printf("%d\n", arr[0]);
printf("%d\n", arr[2]);

printf("%d\n", p[0] );
printf("%d\n", p[2] );

return 0;

```



***String** is one kind of char Array. So, its deserves a address hold. So that, we write: ("%s", str) ...no necessary write: &str!

```

int str[100];
scanf("%a", str);

```

*We know, str cnt in [0]-index. If we need [1] index to it starting than write this approach: (str+1)=[1-index].

*(&str[1])..hcce atr alternative notation!

```

char str[100] = "Hello";
// str [ 0 1 2 3 4 5 ]
scanf("%s", str + 1);
scanf("%s", &str[1]);

// arr[0], arr[1], arr[2]
// *(arr+0) *(arr+1) *(arr+2)

for(int i = 1; i < strlen(str); i++)
    printf("%c", str[i]);

```



*Normal array has less power as a pointer! If array we don't directly exchange one var it for others. But, pointer is it plus point!

```

int a[100], b[100], n;
int *p;

p = a;
p = b;

f(a, n);

```

*If we need **variable size of array**, than replace it to the pointer. Ex. below:

```

int* p;
// double* q;
// char* x;
int arr[100] = {3, 1, 5, 3};
// int a = (int) 3.5;
int n = 100;
p = (int*) malloc( n * sizeof(int) );

scanf("%d", &n);
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &p[i]);

for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d ", p[i]);

```

output.o
1 2 5 1 3 7

*Ways of **returning multiple values** from a function. We know a function didn't return multiple value.

Approach: 1 (Using-Structure)

```

struct point{
    int x, y;
};
// int x, y;
struct point inc(int a, int b)
{
    struct point t;
    t.x = a + 1;
    t.y = b + 1;

    return t;
    // (*q)++;
    // x = *p;
    // y = *q;
}

int main()
{
    freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
    freopen("output.o", "w", stdout);
    int a = 20, b = 13;

    struct point p = inc(a, b);

```

output.o
1 21 14

```

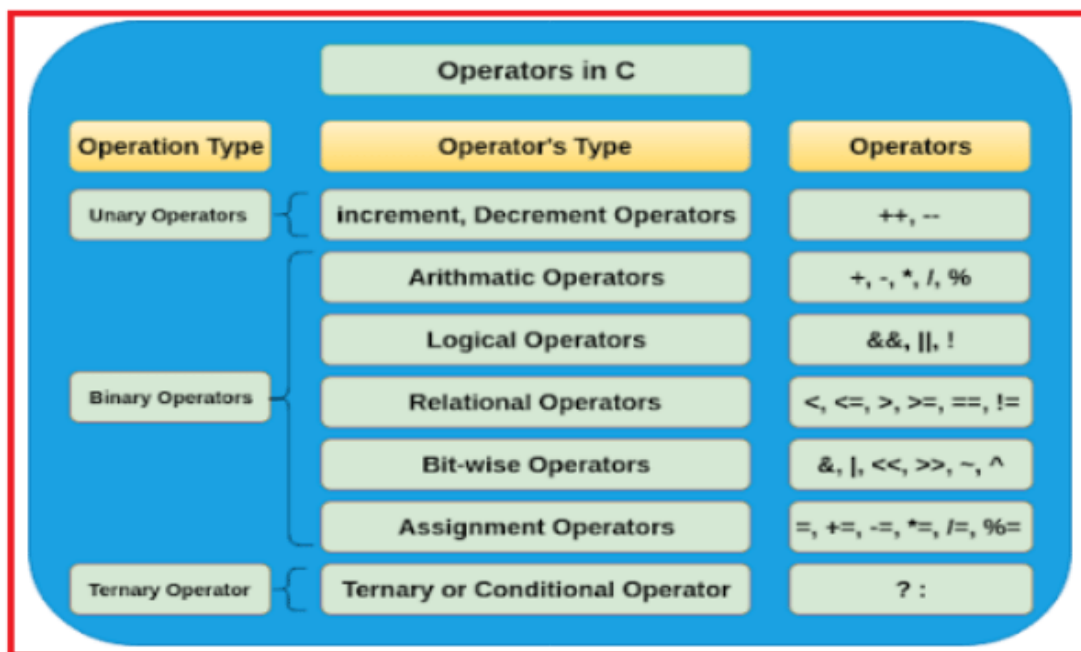
void inc(int *p, int *q)
{
    (*p)++;
    (*q)++;
    // x = *p;
    // y = *q;
}

```

output.o
1 3 4

(Using-Pointer)
(Using-Global Var)

BITWISE OPERATOR



- [Resource:](#)

***Binary** Operator work with around of two-operand:



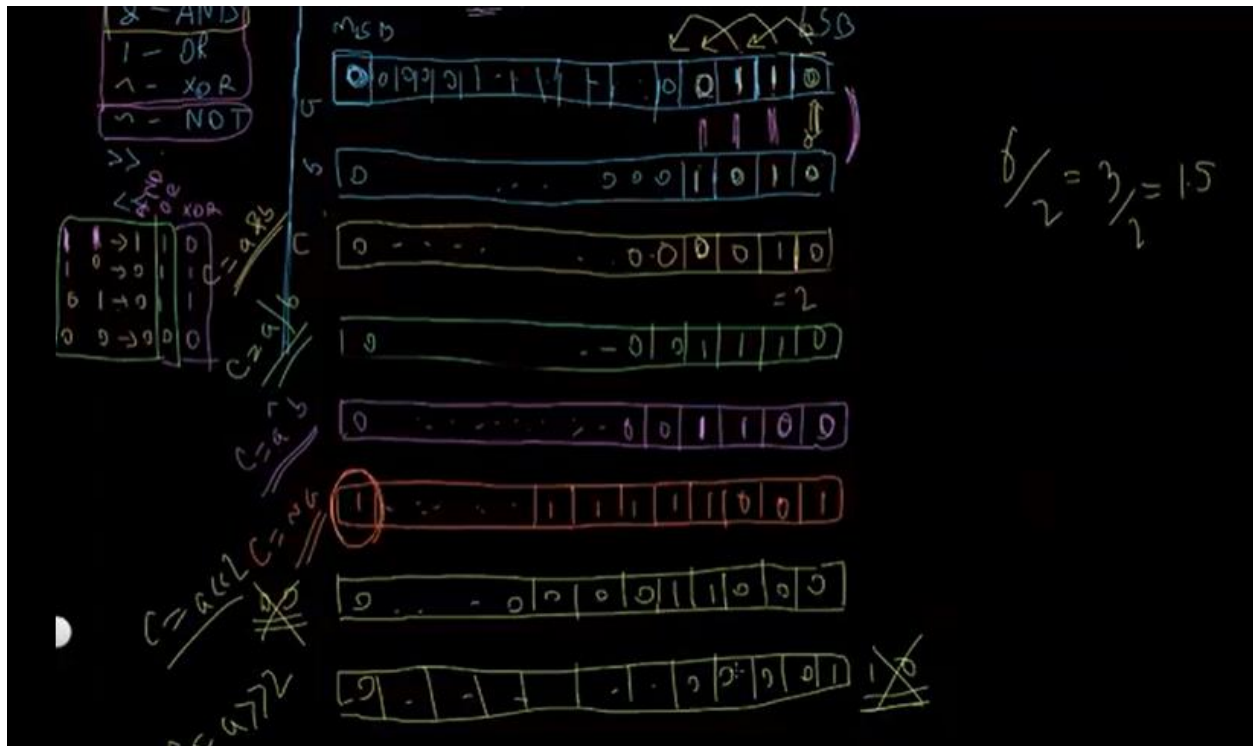
AND(&)---If both of them Var is 1, than write='1' else ='0'

OR(||) ---If both of them Var has One value is 1, than write='1' else ='0'

XOR(^) ---If both of them is similar than write='0' else ='1'

***Unary** operator work with 1 var. Ex: (~a)

NOT(~) ---If both of them is similar than write='0' else ='1'



***Left Shift:**

n=3, x=0000110;

n>>x;

=> 0000110; => 0011000

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
    freopen("output.o", "w", stdout);

    int a = 7, n = 3, c;

    c = (a & (1 << n));

    if(c != 0) {
        printf("Set");
    }
    else {
        printf("Unset");
    }
    // printf("%d", c);

    return 0;
}
```

Left shift and
Right shift using:

```
1 9
2
3 ..000000001 -- 1
4
5 ..000001000 -- (1 << n)
6
7 ..000000111 -- 7
8 ..000000000 -- zero
9
10 ..876543210
```

output.o
1 Unset



You only **fail**,
When you stop **TRYING!**

T H E E N D