

# Programming language

Based on level

└ High  
└ Low

Based on paradigm

└ Procedure oriented Language (POP)  
└ Object Oriented Programming (OOP)

Based on . . . .

└ Statically typed  $\Rightarrow$  `int n = 10;`  
└ Dynamically typed  $\Rightarrow$  `n = 10;`

IDE :: Integrated Development Environment

## Structure of C-Programming

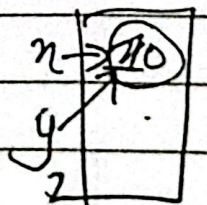
global variable :: lasts entire program

local variable :: lasts till the block lasts

Name of variable is associated with certain memory address in C, C++, java, etc.

n	20
y	20
z	20

In languages like python, value is associated with certain memory address.





Note down the response to the following programs

1.

```
int main()
{
    int a=9;
    if(a=5)
        printf("It is important to be nice \n");
    else
        printf("It is nice to be important \n");
    return 0;
}
```

Output: It is nice to be important

2.

```
int main()
{
    int a=20, b=3;
    if(a<10)
        a=a-5;
        b=b+5;
    printf("%d %d \n", a, b);
    return 0;
}
```

Output: 20 8



3.

```
int main()
{
    int a=9, b=0, c=0;
    if (! (a<10) && !b || c)
        printf ("Difficulties makes us better\n");
    else
        printf ("Difficulties make us bitter\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Output: Difficulties make us bitter.

4.

```
int main()
{
    int i=1, j=9;
    if (i >= 5 && j < 5)
        i = j + 2;
    printf ("%d\n", i);
    return 0;
}
```

Output: 11



5.

```
int main()
{
    int a=0, b=0;
    if (!a)
    {
        b=!a;
        if (b)
            a=!b;
    }
    printf("%d, %d \n", a, b);
    return 0;
}
```

Output : 0, 1

6.

```
int main()
{
    int a=5;
    begin:
    if (a)
    {
        printf("%d", a);
        a--;
        goto begin;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:



7.

```
int main()
{
    int a=6, b=4;
    while (a+b)
    {
        printf("a=%d b=%d\n", a, b);
        a=a/2;
        b%=3;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output : a=6 b=4

a=3 b=1

a=1 b=1

a=0 b=1

.

.

.

.

8



8.

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int i = 10;
```

```
do
```

```
{
```

```
printf("i = %.d\n", i);
```

```
i = i - 3;
```

```
}
```

```
while(i);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output :-

9.

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int i, j = 10;
```

```
for (; i = j; j -= 2)
```

```
printf("%.d.", j);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```