

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

**Course Code :** CSE- 110

**Course Title :** Introduction to Computer System.

**Report :** 07

**Experiment Name :** Program to make diamond.

**Performance Date :** 7th April 2013

**Submission Date :** 17th April 2013.

**REMARKS**

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**DEPT :** **CSE**

**YEAR :** **2013**

**SEM. :** **1st**

**Introduction:** The for statement is a loop, a generalization of the while. If you compare it to the earlier while, its operation should be clear. Within the parentheses, there are three parts, separated by semicolons. The first part, the initialization is done once, before the loop proper is entered. The second part is the test or condition that controls the loop

**Objective:** Program to make diamond.

**Source Code:**

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x, y, z, space = 9;

printf("Enter number of rows:");

scanf("%d", &x);

space = x +9;

for (z = 1; z <= x; z++)

{

for (y = 1; y <= space; y++)

printf(" ");

space--;

for (y = 1; y <= 2\*z-1; y++)

printf("\*");

printf("\n");

}

space = 9;

for (z = 1; z <= x - 1; z++)

{

for (y = 1; y <= space+2; y++)

printf(" ");

space++;

for (y = 1 ; y <= 2\*(x-z)-1; y++)

printf("\*");

printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}

**Sample input:**

Enter number of rows: 6

**Sample Output:**

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Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 2.094 s

Press any key to continue.

**Discussion:** In this program we have taken the for loop condition. There was no problem compiling this program.