```
// Lab 1: Write a program that takes a number and tests whether it is a multiple
of 7 or not
/*
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num, r;
    printf("Enter a number : ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    r = num % 7;
    if (r == 0)
    {
        printf("The given number is a multiple of 7");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("The given number is not a multiple of 7");
    }
    return 0;
}

// Lab 2: Write a program that reads marks of five subjects of a student and chec
ks whether pass or fail. pass marks is 40

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int eng, phy, comp, sci, math;

    printf("Enter the marks in English, Computer, Maths, Physics and Science :");
    scanf("%d%d%d%d%d", &eng, &comp, &phy, &sci, &math);

    if (eng > 40 && comp > 40 && sci > 40 && phy > 40 && math > 40)
    {
        printf("The student is pass");
    }

    else
    {
        printf("The student is fail");
    }

    return 0;
```

```
}


// Lab 3: Write a program that reads a two digit integer number and finds its sum
 of digits

#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{

    int num, d1, d2, s;
    printf("Enter any two digit number");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    d1 = num % 10;
    d2 = num / 10;
    s = d1 + d2;
    printf("The sum of digits is %d ", s);
}

//Lab 4: Write a C program that reads a number and finds sum of its digits

#include <stdio.h>

int main ()
 {

    int n,d,s=0;
    printf("Enter any number : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    while(n>0)
    {

       d=n%10;
       s=s+d;
       n=n/10;
    }


}


// Lab 5: Write a program that reads a number and tests whether it is prime or co
mposite.
```

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

   int n,c=0,i=1;
   printf("Enter any number : ");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   while(i<=n)
      {
         if(n%i==0)
         {
            c=c+1;
         }
         i=i+1;
      }

   if(c==2)
   {
      printf("The number is prime");
   }
   else if(c==1)
   {
      printf("The number is neither prime nor composite");
   }
   else
   {
      printf("The number is composite");
   }

}

// lab 6: Write a C Program that reads an number and finds its reverse
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()

{
   int n,d,r=0;
   printf("Enter any number \n");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   while(n>0)
   {
         d= n%10;
```

```
        r=r*10+d;
        n=n/10;

   }
   printf("The reversed number = %d\n",r);

}

// lab 7: Write a C Program that reads an number and check whether it is palindro
me
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()

{
   int n,d,a,r=0;
   printf("Enter any number \n");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   a=n;
   while(n>0)
   {
        d= n%10;
        r=r*10+d;
        n=n/10;

   }
   if(a==r){
      printf("The number is palindrome");
   }
   else{
      printf("The number is not palindrome");
   }

}

//Lab 8: Write a C program that reads a number and finds the sum of subes of digi
ts.

#include <stdio.h>

int main ()
{
   int n,d,s=0;
   printf("Enter any number");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   while(n>0)
```

```
   {
      d= n%10;
      s=s+d*d*d;
      n=n/10;
   }
   printf("The sum of cunes of digits = %d",s);

}




***
int main()
{

 int i,j;
 for(i=1;i<=5;i++) //outerloop row
 {

    printf("\n");

    for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
    {
       printf("*");
    }
 }

}


Lab 9: Armstrong

[11:10 AM] Rojesh Shrestha
//Write a C program that reads a number and checks whether the number is Armstron
g or not.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int n,d,s=0, a;
   printf("Enter a number:");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   n=a;
   while (n>0)
   {
```

```
      d=n%10;
      s=s+d*d*d;
      n=n/10;
   }
      if(a=s)
      {
         printf("The number is Armstrong Number.");
         }
       else
      printf("The number is not Armstrong Number.");
      return 0;
      }


//LAB 10:
//Write a C program that reads coefficients oif quadratic equation
// and find out its rootss


#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

int main()
{

 float a,b,c,d,root1,root2;
 printf("Enter a,b,c:\n");
 scanf("%f%f%f",&a,&b,&c);
 d = (b*b)-4*a*c;
 if(d<0){
    printf("No real roots");
 }
 else{
   d=sqrt(d);
   root1 = (-b+d)/(2*a);
   root2 = (-b-d)/(2*a);
   printf("The roots are:\nRoot 1 = %0.2f\nRoot 2 = %0.2f",root1,root2);
 }
}


//LAB 11;
// Write a C program that prints prime numbers from 200 to 300
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
   int i,j,t,p;

     for(i=200;i<=300;i++)
     {
        p=i;
        t=0;
        for(j=1;j<=p;j++)
         {
            if(p%j==0)
                  {
                     t++;
                  }

         }
   if(t==2)
   {
      printf("%d ",p);
   }


     }

   return 0;

}

#LAB 12: Write A C program that reads 10numbers andsorts themin ascending order.
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 10
int main()
{

    int x[N],i,j,t;
    printf("Enter any %d numbers\n",N);
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&x[i]);
        }
    printf("Array elements before sorting\n");
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
        {

                    printf("%d",x[i]);
```

```
         }

    //Sorting begins
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
        {
            for(j=0;j<N-1;j++)
                {
                    if(x[j]>x[j+1])
                    {
                        t=x[j];
                        x[j]=x[j+1];
                        x[j+1]=t;
                    }
                }

        }
    printf("Array elements after sprting\n");
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
        {
            printf("%d ",x[i]);
        }
}

//LAB 13: Write a C program that searches key eleentt in an array

#define N 10
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()

    {

        int x[N]={10,20,110,30,70,22,38,67,54,121};
        int key = 10,i,t=0;

        for(i=0;i<=N;i++)
            {
                if(key==x[i])
                {
                    t=1;
                    break;
                }

            }
        if(t==1)
        printf("Key item found in the array");
```

```
        else
        printf("Key item not found in the array");

        return 0;
    }

//LAB 14: Write a C program that checks if the array contains duplciate elemtn

#define N 10
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()

    {

        int x[N]={10,10,20,110,30,70,22,38,67,54,121};
        int key = 10,i,j,a,t=0;

        for(i=0;i<=N&&t==0;i++) //t not necessary
            {
                for(j=i+1;j<N;j++)
                    {
                        if(x[i]==x[j])
                            {
                                t=1;
                                a=x[i];
                                break;
                            }
                    }

            }
        if(t==1)
        printf("Array contains duplicate element %d",a);//only check
        else
        printf("Array does not contain duplicate element");

        return 0;
    }


//LAB 15: Write a C program that reads 10 numbers and find the sum of squares

#include <stdio.h>
#define N 10

int main ()
```

```
    {

        int x[N],i,sum=0;
         printf("Enter any %d numbers\n",N);
            for(i=0;i<N;i++)
                {
                    scanf("%d",&x[i]);
                }

            for(i=0;i<N;i++)
                {
                    sum = sum + x[i]*x[i];
                }
        printf("The sum of squares of the numbers is %d",sum);
    }
```

lab 16: Write a C program that reads 10 numbers and find frequency of each elemen
t
1 1 2 1 3 4 5 2 5 1:
frequency of 1 = 4
frquency of 2 = 2
frequency of 3  = 1
frequency of 4 = 1
freuencefy 5 =  2

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define N 10
int main()
{
   int a[N],fr[N];
   int i,j,count;
   printf("Enter any %d numbers\n",N);
   for(i=0;i<N;i++)
   {
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   }

    // storing dummy value
   for(i=0;i<N;i++)
   {
       fr[i]  = -1;
   }
```

```
   for(i=0;i<N;i++)
   {
          count=1;
          for(j=i+1;j<N;j++)
          {
              if(a[i]==a[j])
            {
                count = count+1;
                a[j] =0; // to avoid couting same element
            }
        }
         if(a[i]!=0)
         fr[i]=count;
   }

  for(i=0;i<N;i++)
  {
      if(a[i]!=0)
      printf("frequency of %d = %d\n",a[i],fr[i]);
  }

}
//Lab 17: Write a C program to find the sum difference and product of two 3*3 mat
rices.

#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
    {

        int i,j,k,s=0;
        int m1[3][3],m2[3][3],sum[3][3],d[3][3],p[3][3];

        //input first matrix
        printf("Enter elements of first 3*3 matrix (row-wise)\n");
        for(i=0;i<3;i++)
            {
                for(j=0;j<3;j++)
                {
                    scanf("%d",&m1[i][j]);
                }

            }

        //input second matrix
        printf("Enter elements of second 3*3 matrix (row-wise)\n");
```

```
        for(i=0;i<3;i++)
            {
                for(j=0;j<3;j++)
                {
                    scanf("%d",&m2[i][j]);
                }

            }

        // test print
              for(i=0;i<3;i++)
            {
                for(j=0;j<3;j++)
                {
                    printf("%d ",m1[i][j]);
                }
                printf("\n");

            }

              for(i=0;i<3;i++)
            {
                for(j=0;j<3;j++)
                {
                    printf("%d ",m2[i][j]);
                }
                printf("\n");

            }


        //computing sum and diff

        for(i=0;i<3;i++)
            {
                for(j=0;j<3;j++)
                    {
                         sum[i][j]=m1[i][j]+m2[i][j];
                         d[i][j]=m1[i][j]-m2[i][j];


                    }
            }
        // computing product
```

```
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(j=0;j<3;j++)
             {
                s=0;

                    for(k=0;k<3;k++)
                        {
                            s=s+m1[i][k]+m2[k][j];
                        }
                        p[i][j]=s;
                }
        }


    //printing the result
    printf("The sum of matrices is\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                printf("%d ",sum[i][j]);
            }
        printf("\n");
    }

    printf("The difference of matrices is\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                printf("%d ",d[i][j]);
            }
        printf("\n");
    }

    printf("The product of matrices is\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                printf("%d ",p[i][j]);
            }
        printf("\n");
    }

}
```

```c
//Lab 18: Write a C program that reads a word and checks whether it is palindrome
 or not
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define N 20
int main()
{

    char word1[N],word2[N], word3[N];
    int len = 0, i;
    printf("Enter any word\n");
    scanf("%s", word1);
        for (i = 0; word1[i] != '\0'; i++)
            {
                len++;
            }
        for (i = 0; word1[i] != '\0'; i++)
            {
                word2[i] = word1[len - 1 - i];
            }
    printf("Original word = %s\n", word1);
    printf("Reversed manually = %s\n", word2);
    //printf("Reversed using function: %s\n",strrev(word1));
    if (word1 == word2)
            {
                 printf("Palindrome");
            }
    else
            {
                printf("Not palindrome");
            }
}

// LAB 19: first 30 fibonacci using recusion
//LAB 20: PRIME NUMBER 300-400 USING RECURSION
LAB: REVERSE OF NUMBER USING RECRUSION
    Lab 21 and 22
// CREATE A STRCURTE TIME(HOUR,MINUTE,SECOMND) AND THEN CREATE TWO TIME VARIABLE
// T1(1,40,30) AND T2(2,30,50) AMD THEM BY SOR
TING SUM

#include <stdio.h>
struct time{
    int hour;
    int minute;
```

```
    int second;
};
struct time sum(struct time t1, struct time t2);
int main()
    {
        struct time t1 = {1,20,40};
        struct time t2 ={2,30,50};
        struct time t;
        t=sum(t1,t2);
        printf("Total time:%d:%d:%d",t.hour,t.minute,t.second);
    }
struct time sum(struct time t1, struct time t2)
    {
        struct time temp;
        temp.second=t1.second+t2.second;
        temp.minute = t1.minute+t2.minute;
        temp.hour = t1.hour+t2.hour;
        while (temp.second>60)
        {
           temp.second = temp.second-60;
           temp.minute = temp.minute+1;
        }
         while (temp.minute>60)
        {
           temp.minute = temp.minute-60;
           temp.hour = temp.hour+1;
        }
        return temp;

    }
    lab 22
// multuipy COMPLEX NUMBERS USING STRUCT
#include <stdio.h>
struct complex{
    int real;
    int img;
};
int main()
    {
        complex c1 ={2,3};
        complex c2={2,5};  /// (a1+b1i)*(a2+b2i) = (a1a2-b1*b2)+(a1b2+b1a2)
        complex c3;
        c3.real =c1.real*c2.real-c1.img*c2.img;
        c3.img =c1.real*c2.img+c1.real*c2.img;
        printf("Total complex number = %d +%di",c3.real,c3.img);
```

```
    }

    ///LAB 16 AND 17
// LAB 18
//REVERSE A STRING USING FUNCTION
int reverse(int n);
int main()
        {
            int n;
            printf("Enter any number\n");
            scanf("%d",n);
            printf("The reverse of %d is %d",n,reverse(n));
        }
int reverse(int n)
{
    if(n<10)
    return n;
    else
    return (n%10)*10+
}

#include <stdio.h>
#define N 20
int main()
    {
        char word[N],letter ='i';
        int i=0,c=0;

        printf("Enter the word\n");
        fgets(word,N,stdin);

        for(i=0;word[i]!='\0';i++)
            {
                if(word[i]==letter)
                    {
                        c++;
                    }
            }
       printf("The occurance of i is %d times",c);


    }
// LAB 23: Write a C program that reads rolljno,name and marks of 10 students
// amd then display the details of those students whose marks is greater than 80
```

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 2
struct student{
    int rn;
    char name[20];
    int marks;
};
void read(struct student s[]);
void display(struct student s[]);
int main()
    {
        struct student s[N];
        read(s);
        display(s);

    }
void read(struct student s[])
    {
        int i;
        printf("Enter rollno, name and marks of %d students\n",N);
        for(i=0;i<N;i++)
        {
            scanf("%d%s%d",&s[i].rn,&s[i].name,&s[i].marks);
        }
    }

void display(struct student s[])
    {
        int i;
        printf("RollNo\tName\tMarks\n");
        for(i=0;i<N;i++)
            {
                if(s[i].marks>80)
                    {
                        printf("%d\t%s\t%d\n",s[i].rn,s[i].name,s[i].marks);
                    }
            }

    }

// LAB 24: Write a C program that reads rolljno,name and marks in 5 subs of 10 st
udents
// amd then display the details of those students whose marks is greater than 300
 with percentage
#include <stdio.h>
```

```c
#define N 2
struct subject{
    int phy;
    int math;
    int iit;
    int c;
    int dl;
};
struct student{
    int rn;
    char name[20];
    struct subject marks;
    int total;
    float per;
};
void read(struct student s[]);
void display(struct student s[]);
int main()
    {
        struct student s[N];
        read(s);
        display(s);

    }
void read(struct student s[])
    {
        int i;
        printf("Enter rollno,name and marks in (physics, maths, iit, C and DL) of
 %d students\n",N);
        for(i=0;i<N;i++)
        {
            scanf("%d%s",&s[i].rn,s[i].name);
            scanf("%d%d%d%d%d",&s[i].marks.phy,&s[i].marks.math,&s[i].marks.iit,&
s[i].marks.c,&s[i].marks.dl);
            s[i].total= s[i].marks.phy+s[i].marks.math+s[i].marks.iit+s[i].marks.
c+s[i].marks.dl;
            s[i].per = (s[i].total*100)/500;
        }

    }

void display(struct student s[])
    {
        int i;
        printf("RollNo\tName\tMarks\tPercentage\n");
```

```
        for(i=0;i<N;i++)
            {
                if(s[i].total>=300)
                    {
                        printf("%d\t%s\t%d\t%0.2f\n",s[i].rn,s[i].name,s[i].total
,s[i].per);
                    }
            }

    }

//LAB 26: WRITE A C PROGRAM THAT FINDS SUM OF TWO ON EMDEINESIONAL ARRAYS USING P
OINTER
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int a1[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
    int a2[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
    int sum[10], i;
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        *(sum + i) = *(a1 + i) + *(a2 + i);
    }
    printf("The sum array\n");
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        printf("%d ", *(sum + i));
    }
    return 0;
}


//LAB 26: WRITE A C PROGRAM THAT READS N NUMBERS AND PRINTS TOP 5 NUMBERS USING D
YBAMIC MEMORY ALLOCATION ,27: last 5s
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n, i, j, temp;
    int *p;
    printf("How many numbers?\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    p = (int *)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
    if (p == NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory Allocation failed\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Required memory allocated\n");
        printf("Enter %d numbers\n", n);
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            scanf("%d", p);
            p++;
        }
        p = p - n;
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            {
                if (*(p + j) < *(p + j + 1))
                {
                    temp = *(p + j);
                    *(p + j) = *(p + j + 1);
                    *(p + j + 1) = temp;
                }
            }
        }

        printf("The top 5 numbers are\n");
        for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        {
            printf("%d ", *(p + i));
        }
    }
}

// LAB 27: WRITE A C PROGRAM TO ENTER N NUMBERS AND FIND THE MEAN/MEDIAN
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n, i, j, s = 0, mean, median, temp;
    int *p;
    printf("How many numbers?\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
    p = (int *)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
    if (p == NULL)
    {
        printf("Memory Allocation failed\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Required memory allocated\n");
        printf("Enter %d numbers\n", n);
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            scanf("%d", p);
            p++;
        }
        p = p - n;
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            s = s + *(p + i);
        }

        mean = s / n;
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            {
                if (*(p + j) < *(p + j + 1))
                {
                    temp = *(p + j);
                    *(p + j) = *(p + j + 1);
                    *(p + j + 1) = temp;
                }
            }
        }
        if (n % 2 == 1)
        {
            i = (n + 1) / 2;
            median = *(p + i - 1);
        }
        else
        {
            i = n / 2;
            median = (float)(*(p + i - 1) + *(p + i)) / 2;
        }
        printf("Median = %d\n", median);
```

```
        printf("Mean = %d\n", mean);
    }
}
LAB 29 //Write a C program that return pointer
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
struct person
{
int age;
char name[20];
char address[20];
};
void read(struct person *p)
{
printf("Enter age, name and address of a person\n");
scanf("%d%s%s",&p->age,p->name,p->address);
}
void display(struct person *p)
{
printf("Name %s\n",p->name);
printf("Address : %s\n",p->address);
printf("Age : %d\n",p->age);
}
person * older(struct person p1, struct person p2)
{
if(p1.age>p2.age)
return &p1;
else
return &p2;
}
int main()
{
struct person p1,p2;
struct person *p;
read(&p1);
read(&p2);
p = older(p1,p2);
printf("Older Person\n");
display(p);
getch();
return 0;
}

//lab 30 : create structure Distance with data members meter and centimeter. writ
e a C program
```

```
// that reads two distances from user and add them using pointer.
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
struct distance
{
int meter;
int centimeter;
};
struct distance temp;
void read(struct distance *d)
{
printf("Enter meter and centimeter\n");
scanf("%d%d",&d->meter,&d->centimeter);
}
void display(struct distance *d)
{
printf("%d m %d cm",d->meter,d->centimeter);
}
distance *sum(struct distance d1,struct distance d2)
{
temp.centimeter = d1.centimeter+d2.centimeter;
temp.meter = d1.meter+d2.meter;
if(temp.centimeter>=100)
{
temp.meter = temp.meter+temp.centimeter/100;
temp.centimeter = temp.centimeter%100;
}
return &temp;
}
int main()
{
struct distance d1,d2;
struct distance *d;
read(&d1);
read(&d2);
d = sum(d1,d2);
printf("%d %d",d->meter,d->centimeter);
getch();
printf("\nDistance d1\n");
display(&d1);
printf("\nDistance d2\n");
display(&d2);
printf("\nThe sum distance\n");
display(d);
getch();
```

```c
return 0;
}

//Lab 31 : Write a C program that reads 10 names from user and print in
//ascending order using dynamic memory allocation
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define N 5
int main()
{
    char *name[10];
    char str[50], temp[50];
    int i, j;
    printf("Enter %d names\n", N);
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        gets(str);
        name[i] = (char *)malloc(sizeof(str));
        strcpy(name[i], str);
    }
    printf("Names before sorting\n");
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        printf("%s\n", name[i]);
    }
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < N - 1; j++)
        {
            if (strcmp(name[j], name[j + 1]) > 0)
            {
                strcpy(temp, name[j]);
                strcpy(name[j], name[j + 1]);
                strcpy(name[j + 1], temp);
            }
        }
    }
    printf("Names after sorting\n");
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        printf("%s\n", name[i]);
    }
}
```

```c
// LAB 32:
// Lab 32: Write a C program that creates file "myfile.txt" and write text to
// this file at character at a time. Also read the content of file and display
// on monitor.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    char ch;
    fp = fopen("C:\\Users\\Samip\\Desktop\\C\\samip.txt", "w");
    if (fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("File not created\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("File created\n");
        printf("Enter some text and enter new line at the end\n");
        while (1)
        {
            ch = getchar();
            if (ch == '\n')
                break;
            fputc(ch, fp);
        }
        printf("Written to file successfully...\n");
        fclose(fp);
        getch();
        printf("Opening file for read purpose...");
        getch();
        fp = fopen("C:\\Users\\Samip\\Desktop\\C\\samip.txt", "r");
        if (fp == NULL)
        {
            printf("File not opened\n");
        }
        else
        {
            printf("File opened\n");
            while (1)
            {
                ch = fgetc(fp);
                if (ch == EOF)
                    break;
                printf("%c", ch);
```

```
            }
        }
        fclose(fp);
    }
}

// Lab 33 : Write a C program that creates file "myfile.txt" and writes " Welcome
 to
// ASCOL College" to this file. Also read the contents of the file and print on
// monitor
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{

    FILE *fp;
    char str[100];
    fp = fopen("C:\\janak\\myfile.txt", "w");
    if (fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("File not created\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("File created\n");
        printf("Enter line of text\n");
        gets(str);
        fputs(str, fp);
        printf("Successfully written to file\n");
        fclose(fp);
        getch();
    }
    printf("Opening file for reading....\n");
    getch();
    fp = fopen("C:\\janak\\myfile.txt", "r");
    if (fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("File not opened\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("File opened\n");
```

```
        fgets(str, 100, fp);
        printf("Content of file: %s", str);
        fclose(fp);
    }
}
//Lab 34:Write a progarm that stores 20 numbers to file called "number.txt" and
// then read these numbers from the file and displays only prime numbers to monit
or
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define N 20



int isprime(int n)
{
int i,t=0;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
if(n%i==0)
t++;
}
if(t==2)
return 1;
else
return 0;
}
int main()
{

FILE *fp;
int i,n;
fp = fopen("C:\\janak\\number.txt","w");
if(fp==NULL)
{
printf("File cannot be created\n");
exit(0);
}
else
{
printf("File created\n");
printf("Enter %d numbers\n",N);
for(i=1;i<=N;i++)
{
```

```
scanf("%d",&n);
fprintf(fp,"%d ",n);
}
fclose(fp);
}
fp = fopen("C:\\janak\\number.txt","r");
if(fp==NULL)
{
printf("File cannot be opened\n");
exit(0);
}
else
{
printf("File opened\n");
for(i=1;i<=N;i++)
{
fscanf(fp,"%d",&n);
if(isprime(n))
printf("%d ",n);
}

fclose(fp);
}
}
//fputc()
//fgetc()



//fputs()
//fgets()



//fscanf();
//fprintf();



//fwrite();
//fread()
*/
//LAB 35
```