

## **ASSIGNMENT NO: 02**

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**ROLL NO:** CT-064

**SECTION:** B

**COURSE:** CODE IN PLACE

## **QUESTION NO: 01**

What are the steps in the program execution cycle in Dev C++?  
Explain each in your own words

### **ANSWER:**

#### **STEPSNOF PROGRAM EXECUTION CYCLE:**

##### **01: Write code:**

The very first step in program execution cycle is to write code with proper syntax within the editor and define program's logic functionality.

##### **02: Compile:**

The second step in program execution cycle is to compile code, the editor provides compiler which translate or compile the source code( human readable code) into object code(machine readable code). If any error is present, then it will be detected.

##### **03: Link:**

The linker acts as a 'glue' that connects the different parts of a program, allowing them to work together seamlessly. It ensures that all the libraries and function are include and the program execute correctly.

- It is responsible for creating executable file that can run on a computer.

##### **04: Run:**

Now in the final step after writing, compiling and linking is to run C code, executing the program and the program display the intended task or output.

## QUESTION NO: 02

Write a simple C program in Dev C++ that prints “My First Program In Dev C++” compile and run it

## ANSWER:

### SOURCE CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
{
    printf("My First Program in Dev C++!");
    getch();
}
```

### OUTPUT:



### QUESTION NO: 03

What is carriage return. Explain the d/f b/w `\n` and `\t` with examples.

**Answer:**

#### CARRIAGE RETURN:

The carriage return, represented by the escape sequence `\r`, is a special control character used in programming and text processing. It originates from the mechanical action of typewriters, where the "carriage" (the part holding the paper) would return to the beginning of the line.

#### DIFFERENCE B/W `\n` and `\t`:

<code>\t</code>	<code>\n</code>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• represents a horizontal tab, which is used to insert a specific amount of whitespace.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• represent a newline character, which is used to move the cursor to the beginning of the next line.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• creates a horizontal gap, often a fixed number of spaces, similar to pressing the tab key on a keyboard.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• creates a vertical break and forces subsequent text to start on a new line.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• is a mnemonic for "tab".</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• is a mnemonic for "newline".</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When a <code>\t</code> is encountered, the cursor moves forward horizontally to the next predefined tab stop.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When a <code>\n</code> is encountered, the cursor moves down one line and to the far left.</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• is commonly used for formatting text to create columns, align data, or add indentation.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• is fundamental for structuring text into separate lines or paragraphs.</li></ul>