#### MAHARAJA SURAJMAL INSTITUTE

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# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

C LANGUAGE

Practical File
Subject Code – BCA 171

**SUBMITTED BY** 

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1st Sem, 2nd Shift

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# Index

S.No.	<u>Content</u>	<u>Sign.</u>
1.	WAP TO CALCULATE SUM AND PERCENTAGE OF A STUDENT IN FIVE SUBJECTS.	
2.	WAP TO CONVERT AND PRINT DISTANCE IN METRES, CENTIMETERS AND INCHES FROM KILOMETERS(INPUT).	
3.	WAP TO CONVERT FAHRENHEIT TO CELCIUS.	
4.	WAP TO READ PRINCIPAL AMOUNT, TIME AND RATE OF INTEREST FROM USER AND CALCULATE SIMPLE INTEREST.	
5.	WAP TO DISPLAY MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RANGE OF DATATYPES.	
6.	WAP TO CONVERT DECIMAL NUMBERS INTO OCTAL AND HEXADECIMAL.	
7.	WAP TO SWAP THE TWO NUMBERS WITHOUT USING THE THIRD VARIABLE.	
8.	WAP TO SHOW SHIFT BITWISE OPERATOR.	
9.	WAP TO PRINT THE FIRST 10 SQUARE NUMBERS.	
10.	WAP TO CALCULATE THE FACTOR OF A NUMBER.	
11.	WAP TO FIND THE GREATEST OF THREE NUMBERS USING 'NESTED IF'.	
12	WAP TO FIND THE GREATEST OF THREE NUMBERS USING 'CONDITIONAL OPERATOR'.	
13.	WAP TO CALCULATE THE RECIPROCAL OF ANY 'N' NUMBERS.	
14.	WAP TO GENERATE THE VARIOUS PYRAMIDS.	
15.	WAP TO REVERSE A DIGIT OF A GIVEN POSITIVE NUMBER USING DO-WHILE.	
16.	WAP TO CHECK WHETHER THE ENTERED CHARACTER IS LETTER, DIGIT OR NONE OF THESE.	
17.	WAP TO DEMONSTRATE HOW A FUNCTION SHOULD BE CALLED WITHIN ANOTHER FUNCTION.	
18.	WAP TO DETERMINE THE GREATEST OF THREE NUMBERS USING FUNCTIONS.	

19.	WAP TO CHECK WHETHER THE GIVEN NUMBER IS PRIME OR NOT USING FUNCTIONS.	
20.	WAP TO DETERMINE PRIME NUMBERS BETWEEN 1 TO 100.	
21.	WAP TO CALCULATE THE HCF OF TWO NUMBERS USING FUNCTIONS.	
22.	WAP TO SHOW FUNCTIONS OF MATRIX.	
23.	WAP TO SHOW THE FOLLOWING STRING FUNCTIONS	
24.	WAP TO DEMONSTRATE THE STRUCTURE: -  1. A BASIC PROGRAM OF STRUCTURE  2. ASSIGNMENT IN OPERATOR  3. STORAGE IN MEMORY  4.	
25.	WAP TO SHOW HOW INITIALIZATION IS DONE IN AN ARRAY OF STRUCTURES.	
26.	WAP TO SHOW A NESTED STRUCTURE.	
27.	WAP TO SHOW THE ADDRESS OF EACH VARIABLE IN UNION	
28.	WAP TO SHOW HOW TO INITIALIZE THE MEMBERS OF A UNION AND CHECK THEIR ADDRESS.	
29.	WAP TO DEMONSTRATE STORAGE CLASSES: - • STATIC • REGISTER • AUTOMATIC	
30.	WAP TO OPEN AND CLOSE THE FILE.	
31.	WAP TO WRITE AND READ ANY TEXT INTO THE FILE BY USING THE FUNCTIONS fputc() AND fgetc().	
32.	WAP TO INPUT A LINE INTO THE FILE AND DISPLAY ITS CONTENTS.	
33.	WAP TO SHOW THE USE OF fscanf() AND fprintf().	
34.	WAP TO ILLUSTRATE ftell() AND fseek().	
35.	WAP TO ILLUSTRATE THE REWIND() FUNCTION.	
36.	WAP TO ILLUSTRATE fwrite() AND fread().	
37.	WAP TO DEMONSTRATE THE CONCEPT OF ENUM DATATYPE.	
38.	WAP TO DEMONSTRATE THE CONCEPT OF STRUCTURE WITHIN A FUNCTION: -	

	1. SINGLE VARIABLE 2. ENTIRE STRUCTURE	
39.	WAP TO DEMONSTRATE PASSING ARGUMENTS IN MAIN FUNCTIONS.	

#### Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
   int a = 10;
   int b = 20;
   int c = a + b;
   printf("The Sum of 'a' & 'b' is :%d", c);
}
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\al_1 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_1 }

The Sum of 'a' & 'b' is :30

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

#### Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a = 10;
    int b = 20;
    int c = 30;
    int sum = a + b + c;
    printf("The Sum of 'a' & 'b' & 'c' is : %d", sum);
}
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\ical_2 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_2 }

The Sum of 'a' & 'b' & 'c' is : 60

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

#### Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int fahrenheit = 0;
    int celsius = 0;
    printf("Enter the Temperature in Fahrenheit: ");
    scanf("%d", &fahrenheit);
    celsius = ((fahrenheit - 32) * 5) / 9;
    printf("The Temperature in Celsius %d.", celsius);
}
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Amaical_3 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_3 }

Enter the Temperature in Fahrenheit: 56

The Temperature in Celsius 13.

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
   int principal, year;
   float rate, simpleInterest;
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
   { // for loop
      printf("Enter the Value of Principle ,Year and rate\n");
      scanf("%d%d%f", &principal, &year, &rate);
      simpleInterest = (principal * rate * year) / 100;
      printf("%f\n", simpleInterest);
   }
}</pre>
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\A
ical_4 } ; if ($?) { .\Practical_4 }
Enter the Value of Principle , Year and rate
232
12
32
890.880005
Enter the Value of Principle ,Year and rate
231
23
12
637.559998
Enter the Value of Principle ,Year and rate
56541
23
65
845287.937500
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
* C Program to Print the Range
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE(x) sizeof(x)*8
void signed_one(int);
void unsigned_one(int);
void main()
    printf("\nrange of int");
    signed_one(SIZE(int));
    printf("\nrange of unsigned int");
    unsigned_one(SIZE(unsigned int));
    printf("\nrange of char");
    signed_one(SIZE(char));
    printf("\nrange of unsigned char");
    unsigned_one(SIZE(unsigned char));
    printf("\nrange of short");
    signed_one(SIZE(short));
    printf("\nrange of unsigned short");
    unsigned_one(SIZE(unsigned short));
/* RETURNS THE RANGE SIGNED*/
void signed_one(int count)
```

```
int min, max, pro;
   pro = 1;
   while (count != 1)
   {
       pro = pro << 1;
       count--;
   }
   min = ~pro;
   min = min + 1;
   max = pro - 1;
   printf("\n%d to %d", min, max);
/* RETURNS THE RANGE UNSIGNED */
void unsigned_one(int count)
   unsigned int min, max, pro = 1;
   while (count != 0)
   {
       pro = pro << 1;
       count--;
   }
   min = 0;
   max = pro - 1;
   printf("\n%u to %u", min, max);
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Ar
ical_5 } ; if ($?) { .\Practical_5 }
range of int
-2147483648 to 2147483647
range of unsigned int
0 to 4294967295
range of char
-128 to 127
range of unsigned char
0 to 255
range of short
-32768 to 32767
range of unsigned short
0 to 65535
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
* Program to convert a positive decimal number to Binary, Octal or Hexadecimal */
#include<stdio.h>
void convert(int, int);
int main()
        int num;
        printf("Enter a positive decimal number : ");
        scanf("%d", &num);
        printf("\nBinary number :: ");
        convert(num, 2);
        printf("\n");
        printf("\nOctal number :: ");
        convert(num, 8);
        printf("\n");
        printf("\nHexadecimal number :: ");
        convert(num, 16);
        printf("\n");
        return 0;
}/*End of main()*/
void convert (int num, int base)
        int rem = num%base;
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users ical_6 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_6 }

Enter a positive decimal number : 12

Binary number :: 14

Hexadecimal number :: C

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

#### Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
// #include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 10, b = 20;
    printf("Before swap a=%d b=%d", a, b);
    a = a * b; // a=200 (10*20)
    b = a / b; // b=10 (200/20)
    a = a / b; // a=20 (200/10)
    // system("cls");
    printf("\nAfter swap a=%d b=%d", a, b);
    return 0;
}
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\ical_7 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_7 }

Before swap a=10 b=20

After swap a=20 b=10

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

#### Code:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int var = 128;

   printf("var/2 =%d \n",var>>1); //1 position to right
   printf("var/4 =%d \n",var>>2); //2 position to right
   printf("var/8 =%d \n",var>>3); //3 position to right
   printf("var/16 =%d \n",var>>4); //4 position to right
   printf("var/32 =%d \n",var>>5); //5 position to right
   return 0;
}
```

```
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\ical_8 } ; if ($?) { .\Practical_8 } var/2 = 64

var/4 = 32

var/8 = 16

var/16 = 8

var/32 = 4

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

#### Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

void main()
{
    int i = 1;
    printf("\nSquare of 1 to 10 Numbers :\n");
    while (i <= 10)
    {
        printf("\n%d : %d", i, i * i);
        i = i + 1;
    }
    getch();
}</pre>
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman
ical_9 } ; if ($?) { .\Practical_9 }
Square of 1 to 10 Numbers :
1:1
2:4
3:9
4:16
5:25
6:36
7:49
8:64
9:81
10: 100
```

#### Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int number = 0;
    printf("Enter the Number to find factor: ");
    scanf("%d", &number);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Factors: ");
    for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++)
    {
        if (number % i == 0)
        {
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman tical_10 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_10 }

Enter the Number to find factor: 56

Factors: 1 2 4 7 8 14 28 56

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
    int num1 = 0;
    int num2 = 0;
    int num3 = 0;
    printf("Enter the value of Num1 Num2 Num3 :-\n");
    scanf("%d\n%d\n%d", &num1, &num2, &num3);
    if (num1 >= num2 && num1 >= num3)
    {
        printf("Greatest Number is %d.", num1);
    }
    else if (num2 >= num1 && num2 >= num3)
    {
        printf("Greatest Number is %d.", num2);
    }
    else if (num3 >= num1 && num3 >= num2)
    {
        printf("Greatest Number is %d.", num3);
    }
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman tical_11 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_11 }

Enter the value of Num1 Num2 Num3 :-

12

23

6

Greatest Number is 23.

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

#### Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int a, b, c, big;

    printf("Enter three numbers : \n");

    scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);

    big = a > b ? (a > c ? a : c) : (b > c ? b : c);

    printf("\nThe biggest number is : %d", big);
}
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Atical_12 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_12 }

Enter three numbers :
23
65
63

The biggest number is : 65
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

#### Code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int N = 0;
    printf("How Many Number you want to check:- ");
    scanf("%d", &N);
    for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++)
    {
        float number;
        printf("Enter the value for Number %d:- ", i);
        scanf("%f", &number);
        float recip = (1 / number);
        printf("The Reciprocal of Number entered by you is:%0.2f.\n", recip);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Atical_13 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_13 }

How Many Number you want to check:- 1

Enter the value for Number 1:- 23

The Reciprocal of Number entered by you is:0.04.

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int rows;
    printf("Enter the Value of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
    {
        for (int space = 1; space <= (rows - i); space++)</pre>
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
        for (int star = 1; star <= (2 * i - 1); star++)
        {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
```

```
}
```

```
printf(" ");
}

for (int star = 0; star <= (5 - space); star++)
{
    printf("*");
}
printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
//*
//**
//**
//**
//***
//***
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int rows;
    printf("Enter the Value of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
    {
        for (int star = 1; star <= i; star++)</pre>
        {
            printf("*");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
```

```
/*****
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
    int rows;
   printf("Enter the Value of rows: ");
    scanf("%d",&rows);
    for (int i = rows; i >= 1; i--)
        for(int space=1;space<=rows-i;space++){</pre>
            printf(" ");
        }
        for (int j = 1; j <= 2*i-1; j++)
        {
            printf("*");
        printf("\n");
    }
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int rows;
    printf("Enter the Value of rows: ");
    scanf("%d", &rows);
    for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
    {
```

```
for (int space = 1; space <= (rows - i); space++)</pre>
   {
        printf(" ");
   for (int star = 1; star <= (2 * i - 1); star++)
   {
        printf("*");
   printf("\n");
for (int i = rows - 1; i >= 1; i--)
    for (int space = 1; space <= rows - i; space++)
   {
        printf(" ");
    }
    for (int j = 1; j \le 2 * i - 1; j++)
   {
        printf("*");
    }
   printf("\n");
}
return 0;
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main(){
    int num;
    int reverse= 0;
    printf("Enter the number for reverse\n");
    scanf("%d",&num);
    while (num>0)
    {
        int d = num%10;
        reverse = reverse*10+d;
       num = num/10;
    }
    printf("Reverse Number is %d ",reverse);
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman tical_15 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_15 }

Enter the number for reverse
26543236

Reverse Number is 63234562

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
// Check the Entered number is character or Special char or number
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
    char ch = ' ';
    printf("Enter the Character for check:-");
   scanf("%c", &ch);
    if (ch >= 97 && ch <= 122)
    {
        printf("The Entered Character is Small Alphabet.");
    }
   else if (ch >= 65 && ch <= 90)
    {
        printf("The Entered Character is Capital Alphabet.");
    }
    else if (ch >= 32 && ch <= 47 || ch >= 58 && ch <= 64 || ch >= 91 && ch <= 96 || ch >=
123 && ch <= 12<u>6</u>)
    {
        printf("The Entered Character is Special Character.");
    }
    else if (ch >= 0 && ch <= 255)
    {
        printf("The Entered Character is Number.");
    }
   else{
        printf("Wrong Input");
    }
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\A
Enter the Character for check:-32
The Entered Character is Number.
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>                             <mark>cd "c:\Users\A</mark>
Enter the Character for check:-@
The Entered Character is Special Character.
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\A
Enter the Character for check:-a
The Entered Character is Small Alphabet.
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\A
Enter the Character for check:-A
The Entered Character is Capital Alphabet.
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
void funA();
void funB();
void funC();
void funD();
void main()
    printf("Hey from main function\n");
    funA();
void funA()
    printf("Hey from function A \n");
    funB();
```

```
printf("Hey from function B \n");
    funC();
void funC()
    printf("Hey from function C \n");
    funD();
void funD()
    printf("Hey from function D \n");
OUTPUT:
Hey from main function
```

void funB()

Hey from function A

```
Hey from function B

Hey from function C

Hey from function D
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Attical_17 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_17 }

Hey from main function
Hey from function A
Hey from function B
Hey from function C
Hey from function D

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
biggestNumber(int, int, int); // function prototype
int main()
    int a, b, c;
    printf("Enter the three numbers\n");
    scanf("%d%d%d", &a, &b, &c);
    // read the numbers from user
    int result = biggestNumber(a, b, c); // function call
    printf("Biggest number is: %d\n", result);
    // display the output on the screen
    getch();
    return 0;
int biggestNumber(int a, int b, int c)
{ // function definition with parameter
    if (a > b)
    {
        if (a > c)
            return a;
        else
            return c;
    }
    else
    {
        if (b > c)
```

```
return b;
else
return c;
}
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Atical_18 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_18 }

Enter the three numbers

56

62

59

Biggest number is: 62

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int prime(int num);
void main()
    int number = 0;
    printf("Enter the Number to check");
    scanf("%d", &number);
    int check = prime(number);
    if (check == 0)
    {
        printf("Not a Prime Number");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Prime Number");
    }
int prime(int num)
    int c = 0;
    if (num == 0 || num == 1)
        return 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++)
    {
        if (num % i == 0)
            C++;
    if (c == 2)
```

```
{
    return 1;
}
else
    return 0;
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users tical_19 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_19 }

Enter the Number to check: 23

Prime Number

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users tical_19 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_19 }

Enter the Number to check: 26

Not a Prime Number

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int i, a = 1, count;
   while (a <= 100)
    {
        count = 0;
       i = 2;
       while (i <= a / 2)
        {
           if (a % i == 0)
           {
                count++;
                break;
           }
           i++;
        }
       if (count == 0 && a != 1)
       {
           printf(" %d ", a);
        }
       a++;
    }
    return 0;
```

```
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab\";
tical_20 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_20 }
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29 31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int hcf(int x, int y);
void main()
    int a, b, d;
   printf("Enter 2 Numbers : ");
   scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);
   if (a > b)
    {
      d = hcf(a, b);
    }
   else
    {
      d = hcf(b, a);
   }
   printf("HCF : %d", d);
int hcf(int x, int y)
    int r = 1;
   while (r != 0)
    {
       r = x \% y;
       x = y;
       y = r;
    }
    return (x);
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\tical_21 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_21 }

Enter 2 Numbers : 96

56

HCF : 8

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
// Multiplication of a matrix
#include <stdio.h>
void enterData(int firstMatrix[][10], int secondMatrix[][10], int rowFirst, int columnFirst,
int rowSecond, int columnSecond);
void multiplyMatrices(int firstMatrix[][10], int secondMatrix[][10], int multResult[][10],
int rowFirst, int columnFirst, int rowSecond, int columnSecond);
void display(int mult[][10], int rowFirst, int columnSecond);
int main()
    int firstMatrix[10][10], secondMatrix[10][10], mult[10][10], rowFirst, columnFirst,
rowSecond, columnSecond, i, j, k;
   printf("Enter rows and column for first matrix: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &rowFirst, &columnFirst);
   printf("Enter rows and column for second matrix: ");
   scanf("%d %d", &rowSecond, &columnSecond);
```

```
// If colum of first matrix in not equal to row of second matrix, asking user to enter
the size of matrix again.
   while (columnFirst != rowSecond)
   {
       printf("Error! column of first matrix not equal to row of second.\n");
       printf("Enter rows and column for first matrix: ");
       scanf("%d%d", &rowFirst, &columnFirst);
       printf("Enter rows and column for second matrix: ");
       scanf("%d%d", &rowSecond, &columnSecond);
   }
   // Function to take matrices data
   enterData(firstMatrix, secondMatrix, rowFirst, columnFirst, rowSecond, columnSecond);
   // Function to multiply two matrices.
   multiplyMatrices(firstMatrix, secondMatrix, mult, rowFirst, columnFirst, rowSecond,
columnSecond);
   // Function to display resultant matrix after multiplication.
   display(mult, rowFirst, columnSecond);
   return 0;
```

```
void enterData(int firstMatrix[][10], int secondMatrix[][10], int rowFirst, int columnFirst,
int rowSecond, int columnSecond)
    int i, j;
   printf("\nEnter elements of matrix 1:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < rowFirst; ++i)</pre>
    {
        for (j = 0; j < columnFirst; ++j)
            printf("Enter elements a%d%d: ", i + 1, j + 1);
            scanf("%d", &firstMatrix[i][j]);
        }
    }
   printf("\nEnter elements of matrix 2:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < rowSecond; ++i)</pre>
    {
        for (j = 0; j < columnSecond; ++j)
        {
            printf("Enter elements b%d%d: ", i + 1, j + 1);
            scanf("%d", &secondMatrix[i][j]);
```

```
void multiplyMatrices(int firstMatrix[][10], int secondMatrix[][10], int mult[][10], int
rowFirst, int columnFirst, int rowSecond, int columnSecond)
    int i, j, k;
   // Initializing elements of matrix mult to 0.
    for (i = 0; i < rowFirst; ++i)</pre>
    {
        for (j = 0; j < columnSecond; ++j)
        {
            mult[i][j] = 0;
        }
    }
   // Multiplying matrix firstMatrix and secondMatrix and storing in array mult.
    for (i = 0; i < rowFirst; ++i)</pre>
    {
        for (j = 0; j < columnSecond; ++j)
            for (k = 0; k < columnFirst; ++k)
            {
```

```
mult[i][j] += firstMatrix[i][k] * secondMatrix[k][j];
        }
void display(int mult[][10], int rowFirst, int columnSecond)
    int i, j;
   printf("\nOutput Matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < rowFirst; ++i)</pre>
    {
        for (j = 0; j < columnSecond; ++j)
           printf("%d ", mult[i][j]);
            if (j == columnSecond - 1)
                printf("\n\n");
```

```
PS C:\Users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\users\\unders\users\\unders\unders\unders\unders\users\\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\unders\und
                                                                ter rows and column for second natrix: 5
S

Enter elements of sutrix 1:
Enter elements att: 5
Enter element
          Enter elements of matrix 2:
Enter elements bil: 5
Enter elements bil: 5
Enter elements bil: 5
Enter elements bil: 5
          Output Matrix:
125 125 375 125 125
          125 125 375 125 125
          125 125 375 125 125
          125 125 375 125 125
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define ARRAY_SIZE 15
int leng(char *ipstr)
    int i=0,length=0;
    for(i=0;ipstr[i]!='\0';i++)
       length++;
    return length;
char *concat(char *str1,char *str2)
     int leng1=0,leng2=0,i=0,j=0;
     leng1=leng(str1);
     leng2=leng(str2);
     for(i=leng1;str2[j]!='\0';i++,j++)
         str1[i]=str2[j];
     }
     str1[i]='\0';
     return str1;
```

```
int compare(char *str1,char *str2)
     int leng1=0,leng2=0,i=0,count=0;
     leng1=leng(str1);
     leng2=leng(str2);
     if(leng1==leng2)
         for(i=0;i<leng1;i++)</pre>
             if(str1[i]!=str2[i])
                 return -1;
             else
                 count++;
         if(count==leng1)
             return 0;
         }
     }
     else
         return leng1-leng2;
     }
char *reverse(char *str1)
    int leng1=0,i=0,j=0,midleng;
```

```
char temp;
    leng1=leng(str1);
    j=leng1-1;
    midleng=leng1/2;
    for(i=0;i<midleng;i++)</pre>
    {
        temp=str1[i];
        str1[i]=str1[j];
        str1[j]=temp;
        j=j-1;
    }
    return str1;
int main()
    char str1[ARRAY_SIZE],str2[ARRAY_SIZE],*resultstr;
    int length=0,i=0,choice=0,result=-99;
    printf("\n\n\tChoose the operation you need to perform...");
printf("\n\n\t1.StringLength\n\t2.StringReverse\n\t3.StringConcatenation\n\t4.StringCompare\
n\n\tYour Choice(in numbers) : ");
    scanf("%d",&choice);
    switch(choice)
    {
                  case 1:
                      // clrscr();
                       printf("\n\n\tEnter the input string\n\n\t");
                       scanf("%s",&str1);
                       length=leng(str1);
                       printf("\n\n\t The length of the string is %d",length);
                       break;
                  case 2:
                      // clrscr();
```

```
printf("\n\n\tEnter the input string\n\n\t");
                   scanf("%s",&str1);
                  // char *newstr=(char*) malloc(10*sizeof(char));
                   resultstr=reverse(str1);
                   printf("\n\n\t The reversed string is %s",resultstr);
                   break;
              case 3:
                   //clrscr();
                   printf("\n\n\tEnter two input strings\n\n\t");
                   scanf("%s %s",&str1,&str2);
                   resultstr=concat(str1,str2);
                   printf("\n\n\t The concatenated string is %s",resultstr);
                   break;
              case 4:
                   //clrscr();
                   printf("\n\n\tEnter two input strings\n\n\t");
                   scanf("%s %s",&str1,&str2);
                   result=compare(str1,str2);
                   printf("\n\n\t The result is %d",result);
                   break;
}
getch();
```

```
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Amatical_23 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_23 }

Choose the operation you need to perform...

1.StringLength
2.StringReverse
3.StringConcatenation
4.StringCompare

Your Choice(in numbers) : 3

Enter two input strings

rerefd
hhjh

The concatenated string is rerefdhhjh
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
struct bill
    int id;
    char address[200];
    float amount;
 p1, p2;
int main()
    printf("Accessing members of structure!\n\n");
    p1.id = 1;
    strcpy(p1.address, "Sector 41B, Market Complex, City: Siliguri, State: West Bengal");
    p1.amount = 5689.36;
    printf("Details of First Person!\n");
    printf("Id of first person is: %d\n", p1.id);
    printf("Amount due by first person is: %f\n", p1.amount);
    printf("Address of first person is: %s\n", p1.address);
    p2.id = 2;
    strcpy(p2.address, "Sector 43B, Road No-06, Market Complex, City: Siliguri, State: West
Bengal");
    p2.amount = 5644.36;
    printf("Details of Second Person!\n");
    printf("Id of Second person is: %d\n", p2.id);
    printf("Amount due by second person is: %f\n", p2.amount);
    printf("Address of second person is: %s\n", p2.address);
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab\"; if (actical 24 1 }; if (actical 24 1 ); if (actical 24 1 }; if (actical 24 1 ); if
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
main() {
   int a = 21;
   int c;
   c = a;
  printf("Line 1 - = Operator Example, Value of c = %d\n", c );
   c += a;
  printf("Line 2 - += Operator Example, Value of c = %d\n", c );
   c -= a;
   printf("Line 3 - -= Operator Example, Value of c = %d\n", c );
   c *= a;
   printf("Line 4 - \star= Operator Example, Value of c = \%d\n", c );
```

```
c /= a;
printf("Line 5 - /= Operator Example, Value of c = %d\n", c );
c = 200;
c %= a;
printf("Line 6 - %= Operator Example, Value of c = %d\n", c );
c <<= 2;
printf("Line 7 - <<= Operator Example, Value of c = %d\n", c );</pre>
c >>= 2;
printf("Line 8 - >>= Operator Example, Value of c = %d\n", c );
c &= 2;
printf("Line 9 - &= Operator Example, Value of c = %d\n", c );
c ^= 2;
printf("Line 10 - ^= Operator Example, Value of c = %d\n", c );
c |= 2;
printf("Line 11 - |= Operator Example, Value of c = %d\n", c );
```

```
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman Tripathi\On
actical_24_2 } ; if ($?) { .\Practical_24_2 }
Practical_24_2.c:3:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]
main() {
٨
Line 1 - = 0 perator Example, Value of c = 21
Line 2 - += Operator Example, Value of c = 42
Line 3 - -= Operator Example, Value of c = 21
Line 4 - *= Operator Example, Value of c = 441
Line 5 - /= Operator Example, Value of c = 21
Line 6 - = Operator Example, Value of <math>c = 11
Line 7 - \leftarrow Operator Example, Value of c = 44
Line 8 - >>= Operator Example, Value of c = 11
Line 9 - \&= Operator Example, Value of c=2
Line 10 - ^{-} Operator Example, Value of c = 0
Line 11 - |= Operator Example, Value of c = 2
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, i, *ptr;

    printf("\n ENTER THE NUMBER OF USN WANT TO ENTER->");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    ptr = (int *)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
    if (ptr == NULL)

{
```

```
printf("\n YOUR MEMORY IS FULL");
}
printf("\n ENTER THE USN->");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    scanf("%d", ptr + i);
}
printf("\n THE USN ENTERED ARE->");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d\n", *(ptr + i));
}
return 0;
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab\" ; if ($?
actical_24_3 } ; if ($?) { .\Practical_24_3 }
Practical_24_3.c: In function 'main':
Practical_24_3.c:11:18: warning: implicit declaration of function 'malloc' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
     ptr = (int *)malloc(n * sizeof(int));
Practical_24_3.c:11:18: warning: incompatible implicit declaration of built-in function 'malloc'
Practical_24_3.c:11:18: note: include '<stdlib.h>' or provide a declaration of 'malloc'
 ENTER THE NUMBER OF USN WANT TO ENTER->3
 ENTER THE USN->23
23
236
THE USN ENTERED ARE->23
23
236
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct student
   char name[20];
    int id;
    float marks;
};
void main()
    struct student s1, s2, s3;
    int dummy;
    printf("Enter the name, id, and marks of student 1 ");
    scanf("%s %d %f", s1.name, &s1.id, &s1.marks);
   scanf("%c", &dummy);
   printf("Enter the name, id, and marks of student 2 ");
    scanf("%s %d %f", s2.name, &s2.id, &s2.marks);
   scanf("%c", &dummy);
   printf("Enter the name, id, and marks of student 3 ");
    scanf("%s %d %f", s3.name, &s3.id, &s3.marks);
    scanf("%c", &dummy);
   printf("Printing the details....\n");
    printf("%s %d %f\n", s1.name, s1.id, s1.marks);
   printf("%s %d %f\n", s2.name, s2.id, s2.marks);
   printf("%s %d %f\n", s3.name, s3.id, s3.marks);
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
// Declaration of the main
/ structure
struct Organisation
    char organisation_name[20];
    char org_number[20];
    // Declaration of the dependent
    // structure
    struct Employee
    {
        int employee_id;
        char name[20];
        int salary;
        // variable is created which acts
        // as member to Organisation structure.
    } emp;
};
// Driver code
int main()
    struct Organisation org;
```

```
// Print the size of organisation
// structure
printf("The size of structure organisation : %ld\n",
       sizeof(org));
org.emp.employee_id = 101;
strcpy(org.emp.name, "Robert");
org.emp.salary = 400000;
strcpy(org.organisation_name,
       "GeeksforGeeks");
strcpy(org.org_number, "GFG123768");
// Printing the details
printf("Organisation Name : %s\n",
       org.organisation_name);
printf("Organisation Number : %s\n",
       org.org_number);
printf("Employee id : %d\n",
       org.emp.employee_id);
printf("Employee name : %s\n",
       org.emp.name);
printf("Employee Salary : %d\n",
       org.emp.salary);
```

```
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman Trical_26 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_26 }

The size of structure organisation : 68
Organisation Name : GeeksforGeeks
Organisation Number : GFG123768

Employee id : 101

Employee name : Robert

Employee Salary : 400000

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
union Data {
  int i;
  float f;
  char str[20];
};
int main( ) {
  union Data data;
  data.i = 10;
  data.f = 220.5;
  strcpy( data.str, "C Programming");
  printf( " Address - data.i : %d\n", data.i);// memory address of i
  printf( " Address - data.f : %f\n", data.f);// memory address of f
  printf( "data.str : %s\n", data.str);
   return 0;
```

#### Code:-

#include <stdio.h>

```
union abc
{
    int a;
    char b;
} var;

void main()
{
    var.a = 65;
    int *ptr_a = &var.a;
    char *ptr_b = &var.b;
    printf("a = %d\n", var.a);
    printf("b = %c\n", var.b);
    printf("Address of a : %p\n",*ptr_a);
    printf("Address of b : %p\n",*ptr_b);
}
```

```
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Amatical_28 } ; if ($?) { .\Practical_28 } a = 65
b = A

Address of a : 00000041

Address of b : 00000041

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

Storage classes in C				
Storage Specifier	Storage	Initial value	Scope	Life
auto	stack	Garbage	Within block	End of block
extern	Data segment	Zero	global Multiple files	Till end of program
static	Data segment	Zero	Within block	Till end of program
register	CPU Register	Garbage	Within block	End of block

```
// A C program to demonstrate different storage
// classes
#include <stdio.h>

// declaring the variable which is to be made extern
// an initial value can also be initialized to x
int x;

void autoStorageClass()
{
    printf("\nDemonstrating auto class\n\n");
    // declaring an auto variable (simply
    // writing "int a=32;" works as well)
    auto int a = 32;
```

```
// printing the auto variable 'a'
   printf("Value of the variable 'a'"
       " declared as auto: %d\n",
       a);
   printf("----");
void registerStorageClass()
   printf("\nDemonstrating register class\n\n");
   // declaring a register variable
   register char b = 'G';
   // printing the register variable 'b'
   printf("Value of the variable 'b'"
       " declared as register: %d\n",
       b);
   printf("----");
void externStorageClass()
   printf("\nDemonstrating extern class\n\n");
   // telling the compiler that the variable
   // x is an extern variable and has been
   // defined elsewhere (above the main
```

```
// function)
   extern int x;
   // printing the extern variables 'x'
   printf("Value of the variable 'x'"
       " declared as extern: %d\n",
       x);
   // value of extern variable x modified
   x = 2;
   // printing the modified values of
   // extern variables 'x'
   printf("Modified value of the variable 'x'"
       " declared as extern: %d\n",
       x);
   printf("-----
void staticStorageClass()
   int i = 0;
   printf("\nDemonstrating static class\n\n");
   // using a static variable 'y'
   printf("Declaring 'y' as static inside the loop.\n"
       "But this declaration will occur only"
       " once as 'y' is static.\n"
       "If not, then every time the value of 'y' "
       "will be the declared value 5"
```

```
printf("\nLoop started:\n");
for (i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
   // Declaring the static variable 'y'
   static int y = 5;
   // Declare a non-static variable 'p'
   int p = 10;
   // Incrementing the value of y and p by 1
   y++;
   p++;
   // printing value of y at each iteration
   printf("\nThe value of 'y', "
       "declared as static, in %d "
       "iteration is %d\n",
       i, y);
   // printing value of p at each iteration
   printf("The value of non-static variable 'p', "
       "in %d iteration is %d\n",
       i, p);
}
printf("\nLoop ended:\n");
printf("----");
```

" as in the case of variable 'p'\n");

```
int main()
   printf("A program to demonstrate"
        " Storage Classes in C\n\n");
    // To demonstrate auto Storage Class
    autoStorageClass();
    // To demonstrate register Storage Class
    registerStorageClass();
    // To demonstrate extern Storage Class
   externStorageClass();
    // To demonstrate static Storage Class
    staticStorageClass();
    // exiting
   printf("\n\nStorage Classes demonstrated");
    return 0;
```

Demonstrating register class
Value of the variable 'b' declared as register: 71
Demonstrating extern class
Value of the variable 'x' declared as extern: 0 Modified value of the variable 'x' declared as extern: 2
Demonstrating static class
Declaring 'y' as static inside the loop.  But this declaration will occur only once as 'y' is static.  If not, then every time the value of 'y' will be the declared value 5 as in the case of variable 'p'
Loop started:
The value of 'y', declared as static, in 1 iteration is 6 The value of non-static variable 'p', in 1 iteration is 11
The value of 'y', declared as static, in 2 iteration is 7 The value of non-static variable 'p', in 2 iteration is 11
The value of 'y', declared as static, in 3 iteration is 8 The value of non-static variable 'p', in 3 iteration is 11
The value of 'y', declared as static, in 4 iteration is 9 The value of non-static variable 'p', in 4 iteration is 11
Loop ended:
Storage Classes demonstrated

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
   int num;
    FILE *fptr;
    if ((fptr = fopen("C:\\File.txt", "r")) == NULL)
    {
       printf("Error! opening file");
        // Program exits if the file pointer returns NULL.
        exit(1);
    }
    fscanf(fptr, "%d", &num);
   printf("Value of n=%d", num);
    fclose(fptr);
    return 0;
```

```
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman Tr{ gcc Practical_30.c -o Practical_30 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_30 }

Value of n=45

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
// C program to illustrate fgetc() function
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
   // open the file
    FILE *fp = fopen("File.txt","r");
    // Return if could not open file
    if (fp == NULL)
    return 0;
    do
    {
        // Taking input single character at a time
        char c = fgetc(fp);
        // Checking for end of file
        if (feof(fp))
            break;
        printf("%c", c);
    } while(1);
    fclose(fp);
    return(0);
```

```
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman { gcc Practical_31_1.c -o Practical_31_1 } ; if ($?) { .\Practical_3 45 Hi, My name is Aman Tripathi.
    I am a student of BCA.

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
// C program to illustrate fputc() function
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int i = 0;
   FILE *fp = fopen("output.txt","w");
   // Return if could not open file
   if (fp == NULL)
   return 0;
   char string[] = "good bye", received_string[20];
   for (i = 0; string[i]!='\0'; i++)
       // Input string into the file
       // single character at a time
        fputc(string[i], fp);
```

```
fclose(fp);
fp = fopen("File.txt","r");

// Reading the string from file
fgets(received_string,20,fp);

printf("%s", received_string);

fclose(fp);
return 0;
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\
{ gcc Practical_31_2.c -o Practical_31_2 } ; if ($?) { .\
good bye

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
    FILE *fp;
    char str[80];
    char c;
    fp = fopen("File1.txt", "a");
    FILE *fpt;
    fpt = fopen("File1.txl", "r");
    printf("Enter your message:");
    gets(str);
    fprintf(fp, "%s", str);
   printf("Your message is appended in File1.txt file.");
    c = fgetc(fpt);
   while (c != EOF)
    {
        printf("%c", c);
       c = fgetc(fpt);
    fclose(fp);
    fclose(fpt);
    // File validation is to be added..
    return 0;
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Ama tical_32 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_32 }

Enter your message:Aman tripathi
Your message is appended in File1.txt file.

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
 FILE *fp;
 char str[80], str1[80];
  fp = fopen("File1.txt","w");
 if(fp == NULL)
printf("Cannot open file.\n");
exit(1);
 }
 printf("Enter string to be written in a file: ");
  fscanf(stdin, "%s", str); /*Read from keyboard */
  fprintf(fp, "%s", str); /*Write str to file */
  fclose(fp);
  fp = fopen("File1.txt","r");
 if(fp == NULL) {
 printf("Cannot open file.\n");
exit(1);
 }
  fscanf(fp, "%s", str1); /* read a word from file and copy into str1 */
  fprintf(stdout, "%s", str1); /* print str1 on screen */
```

```
return 0;
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Atical_33 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_33 }

Enter string to be written in a file: This is a good boy
This

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
FILE *fp;
char ch;
fp=fopen("File1.txt" ,"r");
fseek( fp,15,SEEK_SET);
ch=fgetc(fp);
while(!feof(fp ))
printf("%c" ,ch);
printf("%d", ftell(fp ));
ch= getc(fp );
rewind(fp );
while(!feof(fp))
printf("%c" ,ch);
printf("%d" ,ftell(fp));
ch= fgetc(fp);
fclose(fp );
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman tical_34 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_34 }

0T1h2i3s4

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(){
FILE *fp;
char c;
fp=fopen("File.txt","r");
while((c=fgetc(fp))!=EOF){
printf("%c",c);
rewind(fp);//moves the file pointer at beginning of the file
while((c=fgetc(fp))!=EOF){
printf("%c",c);
fclose(fp);
getch();
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\tical_35 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_35 }

45 Hi, My name is Aman Tripathi.

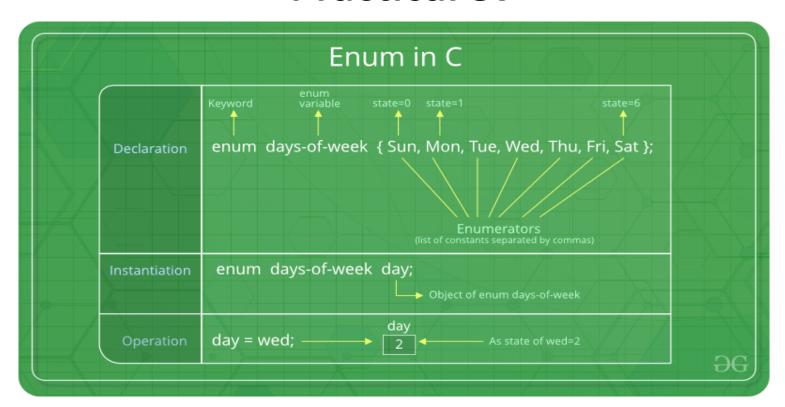
I am a student of BCA. 45 Hi, My name is Aman Tripathi.

I am a student of BCA.
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct student
    int sno;
    char sname[30];
    float marks;
    char temp;
};
void main()
    struct student s[60];
    int i;
    FILE *fp;
    fp = fopen("File2.txt", "w");
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
    {
        printf("enter details of student %d\n", i + 1);
        printf("student number:");
        scanf("%d", &s[i].sno);
        scanf("%c", &s[i].temp);
        printf("student name:");
        gets(s[i].sname);
        printf("student marks:");
        scanf("%f", &s[i].marks);
        fwrite(&s[i], sizeof(s[i]), 1, fp);
    }
    fclose(fp);
    fp = fopen("File2.txt", "r");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
{
    printf("details of student %d are\n", i + 1);
    fread(&s[i], sizeof(s[i]), 1, fp);
    printf("student number = %d\n", s[i].sno);
    printf("student name = %s\n", s[i].sname);
    printf("marks = %f\n", s[i].marks);
}
fclose(fp);</pre>
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman
tical_36 } ; if ($?) { .\Practical_36 }
enter details of student 1
student number:9650549574
student name:Ram Kumar
student marks:100/100
enter details of student 2
student number:student name:student marks:2928347437
details of student 1 are
student number = 1060614982
student name = Ram Kumar
marks = 100.000000
details of student 2 are
student number = 1119284
student name = 100
marks = 2928347392.000000
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```



```
// An example program to demonstrate working
// of enum in C
#include<stdio.h>
enum week{Mon, Tue, Wed, Thur, Fri, Sat, Sun};
int main()
{
    enum week day;
    day = Wed;
    printf("%d",day);
    return 0;
}
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman Tritical_37 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_37 }

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
structure is defined above all functions so it is global.
struct student
    char name[20];
    int roll_no;
    int marks;
};
void print_struct(char name[], int roll_no, int marks);
int main()
    struct student stu = {"Tim", 1, 78};
    print_struct(stu.name, stu.roll_no, stu.marks);
    return 0;
void print_struct(char name[], int roll_no, int marks)
   printf("Name: %s\n", name);
   printf("Roll no: %d\n", roll_no);
    printf("Marks: %d\n", marks);
    printf("\n");
```

}

### Output:-

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman tical_38 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_38 }

Name: Tim
Roll no: 1
Marks: 78

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
struct student
           int id;
           char name[20];
           float percentage;
};
void func(struct student *stu1);
int main()
    struct student stu1;
    stu1.id=21;
    strcpy(stu1.name, "Rambo");
```

```
stul.percentage = 96.5;

func(&stul);
return 0;
}

void func(struct student *stul)
{
  printf(" Id is: %d \n", stul->id);
  printf(" Name is: %s \n", stul->name);
  printf(" Percentage is: %f \n", stul->percentage);
}
```

```
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PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Ama actical_38_2 }; if ($?) { .\Practical_38_2 }

Id is: 21

Name is: Rambo
Percentage is: 96.500000

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```

```
C program to illustrate
// command line arguments
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc,char* argv[])
    int counter;
   printf("Program Name Is: %s",argv[0]);
    if(argc==1)
        printf("\nNo Extra Command Line Argument Passed Other Than Program Name");
    if(argc>=2)
    {
        printf("\nNumber Of Arguments Passed: %d",argc);
        printf("\n---Following Are The Command Line Arguments Passed----");
        for(counter=0;counter<argc;counter++)</pre>
            printf("\nargv[%d]: %s",counter,argv[counter]);
    }
    return 0;
```

```
Windows PowerShell
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab> cd "c:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\tical_39 } tical_39 } 
Program Name Is: C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab\Practical_39.exe
No Extra Command Line Argument Passed Other Than Program Name
PS C:\Users\Aman Tripathi\OneDrive\Desktop\C Lab>
```