C programs

1. Program to print text

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main()
{
        clrscr();
        printf("HELLO WELCOME TO
VIDYARTHI COMPUTERS");
        printf("Hanamkonda Warangal
phone : 0870-2574900, 9849103344");
        getch();
}
```

Back

2. Program To Read Two Numbers And Print The Sum Of Given Two Numbers.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main()
{
        int a,b, sum;
        clrscr ();
        printf ("ENTER VALUE FOR
        A ; ");
        scanf ("%d",&a);
        printf("ENTER VALUE FOR
        B ;");
        scanf("%d",&b);
        sum=a+b;
        printf("Sum Of Given Two
        Numbers are %d", sum);
        getch();
}
```

Back

3. Program To Accept Student Roll No, Marks in 3 Subjects and Calculate Total, Average and Print it.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main()
{
        int r,b,c,d, tot, avg;
        clrscr();
        printf ("ENTER  STUDENT
        RNO ; ");
        scanf ("%d",&r);
        printf("ENTER FIRST
        SUBJECT MARKS ;");
        scanf("%d",&b);
        printf("ENTER SECOND
        SUBJECT MARKS;");
        scanf("%d",&c);
        printf("ENTER THIRD
        SUBJECT MARKS ;");
        scanf("%d",&d);
        tot=b+c+d;
        avg=tot/3;
        printf("\n\n\t\t VIDYARTHI
        COMPUTERS –
        HANAMAKONDA \n\n");
        printf("\t STUDENT RNO ; %d
        ",r);
        printf("\t FIRST  SUBJECT
        MARKS ;%d ",b);
        printf("\t SECOND SUBJECT
        MARKS ;%d ",C);
        printf("\t THIRD SUBJECT
        MARKS ;%d ",d);
        printf("\t AVERAGE MARKS ;
        %d", avg);
        getch();
}
```

Back

4. Program To Read Three Numbers And Print The Biggest Of Given Three Numbers

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int  a,b,c,big=0;
clrscr( );
printf("ENTER VALUE FOR A:");
scanf("%d",&a);
printf("ENTER VALUE FOR B:");
scanf("%d",&b);
print("ENTER VALUE FOR C:");
scanf("%d",&c);
 if (a>big)
big=a ;
if(b>big)
big=b;
if (c>big)
big=c;
printf ("BIGGEST OF ABOVE GIVEN
THREE NUMBER IS %d",big)
getch( );
}
```

Back

5. Program To Read A Number And Find Whether The Given Number Is Even Or Odd.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main()
{
int n,r;
clrscr();
printf("ENTER A NUMBER ;");
scanf("%d", &n);
r=n%2;
if(r= = 0)
printf("the above given number is even
number");
else
printf("the above given number is odd
number");
getch();
}
```

Back

6. Program to accept a year and check whether the given year IS leap year or not.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int y;
clrscr( );
printf("enter a year:");
scanf("%d",&y);
if(y%4==0& &y%100!=0|| y%400==0);
printf("the above given year IS a leap
year");
else
printf("the above given year IS not a leap
year");
getch();
}
```

Back

7. Individual Digits

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a,b,c,d;
clrscr( );
printf ( " Enter a two digit number :");
```

```
scanf (" %d", &a);
b=a/10;
c=a%10;
d=b+c;
printf ("sum of individual digits of given
numbers id %", d);
getch( );
}
```

Back

8. Program to accept a three digit number and print the sum of individual digits.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
 int a,b,c,n, sum;
clrscr( );
printf (" Enter a Three Digit Number:");
scanf ("%d",&n);
a=n/100;
b=( (n%100)/10);
c=n%10;
sum=a+b+c;
printf (" Sum of Individual Digits of
Given Numbers is %d", Sum);
getch( );
}
```

Back

9. Program to accept a number and check the given number is Armstrong or not.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
 main( )
{
int n, a, b, c, d;
clrscr( );
printf (" Enter a Three Digit Number: ");
scanf ("%d", &n);
a=n/100;
b=((n/10)%10);
c=n%10;
d=a*a*a*+b*b*b +c*c*c;
if (n= =d)
printf ("The Given Number is Armstrong
number");
else
printf ("The Given Number is  Not
Armstrong number");
getch( );
}
```

Back

10. Program to print ODD numbers from 1 to 10

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
 main( )
{
int i;
clrscr( );
for (i=1; i<=10; i+=2)
printf("%d\n",i);
getch( );
}
```

Back

11. Program to print natural numbers from 1 to 10 in Reverse

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
 main( )
{
int i;
clrscr( );
for (i=10; i>=1; i--)
printf("%d\n",i);
getch( );
}
```

Back

12. Program to print sum of the natural numbers from 1 to 10.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
 main( )
{
int n,sum=0,i;
clrscr( );
for (i=1; i<=10; i++)
sum=sum+i;
printf("sum of natural numbers from 1 to
10 is %d\n",sum);
getch( );
}
```

Back

13. Program to accept a number and print mathematical table of the given no.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
 main( )
{
int i,t;
clrscr( );
printf("which table u want:");
scanf("%d",&t);
for (i=1; i<=10; i++)
printf("\n%d*%d=%d",t,i,i*t);
getch( );
}
```

Back

14. Program to print 1 to 10 mathematical tables .

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
 main( )
{
int i,j;
clrscr( );
for (i=1; i<=10; i++)
for(j=1;j<=10;j++)
printf("\n%d*%d=%d",i,j,i*j);
getch( );
}
```

Back

15. Program to print fibonacci series .

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a=0,b=1,c=0,i;
clrscr( );
printf("%d",a);
printf("\n%d",b);
for (i=1; i<=10; i++)
{
c=a+b;
printf("\n%d",c);
a=b;
b=c;
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

16. Program to print numeric pyramid

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main()
{
int  i,j;
clrscr( );
for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
printf("%d",j);
printf("\n");
}
getch();
}
```

Back

17. Program to print numerical pyramid.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,j ,l,k=40;
clrscr( );
for(i=1;i<=9;i+=2)
{
for(l=1;l<=k;l++)
printf("    " );
for(j=1;j<=i;j++);
printf("%d",j);
printf("\n");
k=k-2;
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

18. Program to print numerical diamond.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,j,l,n,s,k=40;
clrscr( );
for(i=1;i<=9;i+=2)
{
for(l=1;l<=k;l++)
printf("    ");
for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
printf("\n");
k=k-2;
}
k=k+4;
for(n=7;n>=1;n-=2)
{
for(i=1;i<=k;i++)
printf("   ");
for(s=1;s<n;s++)
printf("%d",s);
printf("\n");
k=k+2;
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

19. Program to print character pyramid.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
char i,j;
clrscr();
for(i=65;i<=70;i++)
{
for(j=65;j<=i;j++)
printf("%c",j);
printf("\n");
```

```
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

20. Program to print character diamond.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
char i,j,n,r;
int s,sp=40;
clrscr( );
for(i=65;i<=75;i+=2)
{
for(s=1;s<=sp;s++)
printf(“ “);
for(j=65;j<i;j++)
printf(“%c”,j);
printf(“\n”);
sp=sp-2;
}
sp=sp+4;
for(n=73;n>=65;n-=2)
{
for(s=1;s<=sp;s++)
printf(“ “);
for(r=65;r<=n;r++)
printf(“%c”,r);
sp=sp+2;
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

21. Program to find biggest of two no by using ternary numbers

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a,b,big;
clrscr( );
printf(“enter value a”);
scanf(“%d”,&a);
printf(“enter the value of b”);
scanf(“%d”,&b);
big=(a>b)?a:b;
printf(“biggest of the given numbers IS
%d”,big);
getch();
}
```

Back

22. Program to find biggest of four no by using ternary numbers

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a,b,c,d,big;
clrscr( );
printf(“enter value a”);
scanf(“%d”,&a);
printf(“enter the value of b”);
scanf(“%d”,&b);
printf(“enter the value of c”);
scanf(“%d”,&c);
printf(“enter the value of d”);
scanf(“%d”,&d);
big=(a>b)?(a>c)?(a>d)?a:d:(c>d)?c:d:
(b>c)?(b>d)?b:d:(c>d)?c:d;
printf(“biggest of the given 4 numbers IS
%d”,big);
getch();
}
```

Back

23. Program to print smallest of four no by using ternary operators

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a,b,c,d,small;
clrscr( );
printf(“enter value a”);
scanf(“%d”,&a);
printf(“enter the value of b”);
scanf(“%d”,&b);
printf(“enter the value of c”);
scanf(“%d”,&c);
printf(“enter the value of d”);
scanf(“%d”,&d);
small=(a<b)?(a<c)?(a<d)?a:d:(c<d)?c:d:
(b<c)?(b<d)?b:d:(c<d)?c:d;
printf(“biggest of the given 4 numbers IS
%d”,small);
getch();
}
```

Back

24. Program to accept a year and check the given year is leap or not by using ternary

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int y,leap;
clrscr( );
printf(“enter any yr”);
scanf(“%d”,&y);
leap=(y%400= =0)?:(y%100!=0)?(y%4=
=0)?1:0:0;
if(leap= =1)
```

```
printf(“ the given year is leap year”);
else
printf(“given year is not leap year);
getch( );
}
```

Back

25. Program to accept a character in the uppercase and print in lower case.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
char ch,c1;
clrscr( );
printf(“enter  a cha in uppercase”);
ch=getchar();
c1=ch+32;
printf(“the given char in lowercasecase
is”);
putchar(c1);
getch();
}
```

Back

26. Program to accept a character in any case and print in another case.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
char ch,c1;
clrscr( );
printf(“enter  a char in anycase”);
ch=getchar();
if(ch>=65 && ch<=90)
c1=ch+32;
else
if(ch>=97 && ch<=122)
c1=ch-32;
printf(“the given char in anothercase IS”);
putchar(c1);
getch();
}
```

Back

27. Program to natural number from 1 to 10 by using while loop.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
 int a=0;
clrscr();
while( a<10)
{
  a=a+1;
printf(“%d\n”,a);
}
 getch();
}
```

Back

28. Program to accept a string and print it by using the while loop.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
char ch;
clrscr();
printf(“enter a string”);
while(( ch=getchar( ))!=’\n’)
putchar(ch);
getch();
}
```

Back

29. Program to accept a string in upper case and print it by lower case.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
char ch,c;
clrscr();
printf(“enter a string in upper case:”);
while(( ch=getchar( ))!=’\n’)
{
   c=ch+32;
 putchar(c);
}
 printf(“ is in lower case”);
getch( );
}
```

Back

30. Program to accept a string in any case and print it by another case .

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
char ch;
clrscr( );
printf(“enter a string :”);
while(( ch=getchar( ))!=’\n’)
{
if(ch>=’A’ && ch<=’Z’)
putchar(ch+32);
else
if(ch>=’a’ && ch<=’z’)
```

```
 putchar(ch-32);
else
putchar(ch);
}
 printf(" is the string");
getch( );
}
```

Back

31. Program to accept a string print each word in new line.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
char ch;
clrscr( );
printf("enter a string :");
while(( ch=getchar( ))!='\n')
{
putchar(ch);
if(ch= =' ')
printf("\n");
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

32. Program to accept a string and count no of capital letters, no. of small letters and no. of special characters

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
char ch;
int c=0,s=0,s1=0;
clrscr( );
printf("enter a string :");
while(( ch=getchar( ))!='\n')
{
 if(ch>='A'&& ch>='Z')
c=c+1;
else
if(ch>='a'&& ch>='z')
s=s+1;
else
s1=s1+1;
}
printf(" no of capital letters are %d",c);
printf(" no of small letters are %d",s);
printf(" no of special characters are
%d",s1);
getch( );
}
```

Back

33. Program to accept any single digit number and print it in words .

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int n;
clrscr( );
printf("enter a number :");
scanf("%d ",&n);
switch(n)
{
 case 0:  printf("ZERO");
          break;
case 1:  printf("ONE");
          break;
case 2:  printf("TWO");
          break;
case 3:  printf("THREE");
          break;
case 4:  printf("FOUR");
          break;
case 5:  printf("FIVE");
          break;
case 6:  printf("SIX");
          break;
case 7:  printf("SEVEN");
          break;
case 8:  printf("EIGHT");
          break;
case 9:  printf("NINE");
          break;
 default:
printf("please enter the number between 0
and 9");
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

34. Program to print prime numbers between 1 to 100

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int n, i, check;
clrscr();
for(i=1;i<=100;i++)
{
check=1;
for(n=2;n<=i/2;n++)
if(i%n= =0)
{
check=0;
break;
}
if(check= =1)
```

```
printf("\n %d is a prime",i);
else
printf("\n %d is not a prime",i);
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

35. Program to accept two numbers and print sum of two numbers by using functions

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a,b,c;
clrscr();
printf("enter the value for a:")
scanf("%d",&a);
printf("enter the value for b:")
scanf("%d",&b);
c=add(a,b);
printf("sum of two numbers is %d",c);
getch( );
}

int  add(int x, int y)
{
  int z;
 z=x+y;
return z;
}
```

Back

36. Program to accept a number and find factorial of given number

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int n,f;
clrscr( );
printf("enter  a number:")
scanf("%d",&n);
f= fact(n);
printf("factorial value is %d",f);
getch();
}

int fact(int n)
{
 int i, fa=1;
for(i=n;i>=1;i--)
fa=fa*i;
return fa;
}
```

Back

37. Program to accept a number and check the given number Armstrong or not

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int n,arm;
clrscr();
printf("enter  any 3 digit  number:")
scanf("%d",&n);
arm= armstrong(n);
if(arm= =n)
printf("%d is Armstrong number",n);
else
printf("%d not a Armstrong number",n);
getch( );
}

int Armstrong (int n)
{
 int a,b,c,d;
a=n/100;
b=((n/10)%10);
c=n%10;
d=a*a*a+b*b*b+c*c*c;
return d;
}
```

Back

38. Program to accept a number and print the sum of given and Reverse number

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a,b,n;

clrscr( );
printf("enter  a  number:")
scanf("%d",&n);
a=rev(n);
printf("REVERSE OF A GIVEN
NUMBER IS %d",a);
b=add(n,a);
printf("\n sum of a given and reverse
number is %d",b);
getch( );
}
int rev( int n)
{
int r,rev=0,s;
while(n>0)
{
r=n%10;
rev=rev*10+r;
n=n/10;
}
return rev;
```

```
}
int add(int n, int a)
{
 return n+a;
}
```

Back

39. Program to accept 10 numbers and print first five numbers in original order and print last five numbers in reverse order.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,a[10];
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
{
printf("enter value for a[%d]",i);
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
printf("\nA[%d]=%d",i,a[i]);
for(i=9;i>=5;i--)
printf("\nA[%d]=%d",i,a[i]);
getch( );
}
```

Back

40. Program to accept a string and print the reverse of the given string by using for loop.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,j;
char name[80];
clrscr( );
printf(" enter a string");
gets(name);
for(i=0;i<80 && ((name [i]= getchar())!
='\n');i++);
 if(name[i]= ='\n')
name[i]='\0';
for(j=i;j>=0;j--)
putchar(name[j]);
printf("is the reverse of given string");
getch( );
}
```

Back

41. Program to accept a string and check the given string is palindrome or not .

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,lim,c,check=1;
char word[80];
clrscr( );
printf(" enter a string");
for(i=0;i<80 && ((word [i]= getchar())!
='\n');i++);
 lim=i-1;
c=lim/2;
for(i=0;i<=0;i++,lim--)
if(word[i]!= word[lim])
 {
    check=0;
     break;
}
 if(check= =1)
printf("the given string is palindrome ");
else
printf(" not palindrome");
getch( );
}
```

Back

42.Program to accept values into 3 dimensional array and print .

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[3][3],i,j;
clrscr( );
for(i=0;i<=2;i++)
for(j=0;j<=2;j++)
{
 printf(" enter the value for a[%d]
[%d] :",i,j);
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
}
for(i=0;i<=2;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<=2;j++)
 printf(" %d:",a[i][j]);
printf('\n");
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

43. Program to print upper triangle .

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[4][4],i,j,c;
clrscr( );
printf(" enter which no u want");
scanf("%d",&c);
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
for(j=0;j<4;j++)
 if(i<j)
a[i][j]=c;
```

```
else
a[i][j]=0;
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
for(j=0;j<4;j++)
{
printf(" %d:",a[i][j]);
printf('\n");
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

44. Program to accept two 3 dimensional array and store addition of those into arrays into the third array .

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[3][3],b[3][3],c[3][3],i,j;
clrscr( );
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
for(j=0;j<3;j++)
 {
 printf("enter the two values for a[%d]
[%d]  & b[%d][%d]", i,j,i,j);
scanf("%d%d",&a[i][j],&b[i][j]);
}
 for(i=0;i<3;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<3;j++)
{
 c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
printf("%d",c[i][j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

45. Program to accept a string and find the length of the given string by using functions

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
int getline(char str[]);
main( )
{
char str[80];
int length;
clrscr( );
printf(" enter a string");
length=getline(str);
printf("length of the given string is
%d",length);
getch ( );
}
int getline(char str[])
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<80&&((str[i]=getchar( ))!='\n');
i++);
if(str[i]= ='\n')
str[i]='\0';
return i;
}
```

Back

46. Program to count the number of words, characters, alphabets, vowels, consonants and digit in a line of text.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
int noa=0,nob=0,noc=0,nov=0,now=0,noch=0,l,I;
char ch,s[100];
clrscr( );
printf("enter 2 lines of text");
gets(s);
l=strlen(s);
for(i=0;i<1;i++)
{
switch(s[i])
{
case 'a':
case 'e':
case 'i':
case 'o':
case 'u':
case 'A':
case 'E':
case 'I':
case 'O':
case 'U':
nov++;
break;
}
if(isalpha(s[i]))
noa++;
if(isdigit(s[i]))
nod++;
if(noa[i]==' ') && (noa[i+1]!=' ')
now++;
}
noch=l-nob;
noc=noa-nov;
printf(total no of words      %d",now);
printf(total no of characters(without blanks)
%d",noch);
printf(total no of characters(including blanks)
%d",l);
printf(total no of  alphabets
%d",noa);
printf(total no of vowels
%d",nov);
printf(total no of characters                %d",noc);
```

```
printf(total no of digits                %d",nod);
getch( );
}
```

Back

47. Program to accept two string and compare the strings are equal or not

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
int getline (char line[ ], int lim );
int strc(char str1[ ], char str2[] );
main( )
{
char str1[80],str2[80];
int comp;
clrscr( );
printf("enter first string:");
getline(str1,80);
printf("enter second string:");
getline(str2,80);
comp=strc(str1,str2);
if(comp>0)
printf("first string is bigger");
else
if(comp==0)
printf("both the strings are equal");
getch( );
}

int getline(char str[], int lin)
{
 int i;
for(i=0;i<lin&&((str[i]=getchar())!
='\n');i++);
if(str[i]='\0')
return i;
}

int strc(char  str1[],char  str2[])
{
 int i;
for(i=0;str1[i];i++)
if(str1[i]!=str2[i])
return str1[i]-str2[i];
return str1[i]-str2[i];
}
```

Back

48. Program to sort the entered numbers using bubble sort.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[100],i,j,n,t;
clrscr( );
printf("enter the array size");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
if(a[i]>a[j])
{
t=a[i]
a[i]=a[j];
a[j]=t;
}
printf("the sorted elements are ");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
print("%d",a[i]);
getch( );
}
```

Back

49. Program to read date,month, year and print the next day's date,month,year.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
 int
month[12]={31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,3
1,30,31};
int d,m,y,nd,nm,ny,ndays;
clrscr( );
printf("enter the date,month,year");
scanf("%d%d%d",&d,&m,&y);
ndays=month[m-1];
if(m==2)
{
if(y%100==0)
{
if(y%400==0)
ndays=29;
}
else
if(y%4==0)
ndays=29;
}
nd=nd+1;
nm=m;
ny=y;
if(nd>ndays)
{
nd=1;
nm++;
}
if(nm>12)
{
nm=1;
ny++;
}
printf("Given date is %d:%d:
%d\n",d,m,y);
printf("next days date is %d:%d:
%d",nd,nm,ny);
```

```
getch( );
}
```

Back

50. Program to interchange two values using pointers.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
void interchange(int *x,int *y);
main( )
{
int a,b;
clrscr( );
printf("enter values of a and b");
scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
interchange(&a,&b);
}
void interchange(x,y)
int *x,*y;
{
int t;
t=*x;
*x=*y;
*y=t;
printf("%d=x, %d=y",*x,*y);
getch( );
}
```

Back

51. Program to print "PASCAL TRIANGLE".

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{
int n,p=1,q,num,sp;
clrscr( );
printf("enter the number of rows");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(p=0;p<=n;p++)
{
for(sp=1;sp<=40-(3*p);sp++)
printf(" ");
for(q=0;q<n;q++)
{
if((q==q)||(q==0))
num=1;
else
num=num*((q-q)+1)/q;
printf("%2d",num);
printf("\n");
}}
getch( );
}
```

Back

52. Program to check whether a given number is perfect or not.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,n,s=0;
clrscr();
printf("enter the number");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=1;i<n/2;i++)
if(n%i==0)
s+=i;
if(s= =n)
printf("the number is perfect no");
else
printf("the number is not perfect ");
getch( );
}
```

Back

53. Program to check whether a given number is prime number.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,n,c=0;
clrscr( );
printf("enter a number");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
if(n%i==0)
c++;
if(c==2)
printf("given number is a prime number");
else
printf("given number is not prime
number");
getch( );
}
```

Back

54. Program to read 'n' number and print them in matrix terms in all orders.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,n,c,p,q,r,k,a[20];
clrscr();
printf("enter the array size");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the elements");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
i=1;
while(i<=n)
{
if(n%i==0)
```

```
{
r=i;
c=n/i;
k=1;
for(p=1;p<=r;p++)
{
for(q=1;q<=c;q++)
printf("%d",a[k++])
printf("\n");
}
i++;
getch( );
}
```

Back

55. Program to search an element using binary search

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[100],i,n,x, mid, top, bot,c;
clrscr();
printf("enter the array  size;");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the array elements");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
top=1;
bot=n;
c=0;
printf("enter the element to searched");
scanf("%d",&x);
while((top <=bot)&&(c==0))
{
mid=(top+bot)/2;
if(a[mid]<x)
top=mid+1;
else
if(a[mid]>x)
bot=mid-1;
else
c=1;
}
if(c==1)
printf("elements is at position;%d",mid);
else
printf("elements is not in list");
getch( );
}
```

Back

56. Program to accept two numbers and print the sum of given two numbers by using pointers

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a, b,c;
clrscr( );
a=10;
b=20;
c=*(&a)+*(&b);
printf("%d",c);
getch( );
}
```

Back

57. Programs to multiply two Matrices

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[10][10],b[10][10],c[10],
[10],i,j,m,n,p,q,k;
clrscr( );
printf("enter the size of first matrices");
scanf("%d%d',&m,&n);
printf("enter the size of second matrix");
scanf("%d%d',&p,&q);
if(n==p)
{
printf("enter first matrices elements");
for(i=1;i<m;i++)
for(j=1;j<n;j++)
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
printf("enter second matrix elements");
for(i=1;i<p;i++)
for(j=1;j<q;j++)
scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
for(i=1;i<m;i++)
for(j=1;j<n;j++)
{
c[i][j]=0;
for(k=1;k<n;k++)
c[i][j]=c[i][j]+a[i][k]*b[k][j];
}
printf("the multiplication matrix is");
for(i=1;i<m;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<n;j++)
print("%2d",c[i][j]);
printf("\n");
}
}
else
printf("multiplication is not possible");
getch( );
}
```

Back

58. Program to print prime number between 1-100

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

```
main( )
{
int i,n,c;
clrscr( );
for(n=1;n<=100;n++)
{
c=0;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
if(n%i==0)
c++;
if(c==2)
printf("\n%d",n);
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

59. Program to accept a string and find the length of the string

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
char name[80];
int i;
clrscr( );
printf("enter a string ;");
for(i=0;i<80&&((name[i]=getchar( ))!
='\n');i++);
printf("%d is the size of string",i);
getch( );
}
```

Back

60. Program to fibanocci of matrix

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
# include <math.h>
main( )
{
int a[10][10],i,j,m,n sum=0;
float norm;
clrscr( );
printf('enter the matrix size");
scanf("%d%d",&m,&n);
printf("enter the element of matrix");
for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
sum=sum+(a[i][j]*a[i][j])
}
norm=sqrt(sum);
printf("norm=%f",norm);
getch( );
}
```

Back

61. Program a structure which reads 'n' students information (name,3 subjects marks) and calculate total marks, result print them in a particular format.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
struct student
{
char name[20];
int m1,m2,m3, tot;
char result[10];
}stud[10];
int i,n;
clrscr( );
printf("enter no of students \n");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("enter %d student deatails \n",i);
printf("enter name\n");
scanf("%s", stud[i].name);
printf("enter marks of 3 subjects \n");
scanf("%d%d%d",
&stud[i].m1,&stud[i].m2,&stud[i].m3);
stud[i].tot=stud[i].m1+stud[i].m2+stud[i].
m3;
if((stud[i].m1>35)&&(stud[i].m2>35)&&(
stud[i].m3>35))
strcpy(stud[i].result,"pass");
else
strtcpy(stud[i].result,"fail");
}
clrscr( );
printf("name total result \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("%s %d %s \n",
stud[i].name,stud[i].tot,stud[i].result);
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

62. Program to find whether a square matrix is a) symmetric b) skew symmetric c) none of two.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[10][10],i,j,m,n,c=0,c1=0;
clrscr( );
printf("enter the array size");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the elements");
for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
```

```
scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
{
if(a[i][j]==a[j][i])
c=1;
else
if(a[i][j]==a[j][i])
c1=1;
}
printf("the given matrix is \n");
for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
printf("%4d",a[i][j]);
printf("\n");
}
if(c==0)
printf("the given matrix is symmetric");
else
if(c1==0)
printf("the matrix is skew symmetric");
else
printf("none of two");
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

63. Program to find area of a triangle when there sides are given.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
        {
int a,b,c;
float s, area;
clrscr( );
printf("enter there sides of the triangle");
scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
if((a+b)<c||(b+c)<a||(a+c)<b)
printf("finding area is not possible");
else
s=(a+b+c)/2;
area=sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c));
printf("area=%.2f",area);
getch( );
}
```

Back

64. Program to print Armstrong number between 1-500.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,n,s,r;
clrscr( );
for(i=1;i<=500;i++)
{
n=i;
s=0;
while(n>0)
{
r=n%10;
s=s+(r*r*r);
n=n/10;
}
if(i==s)
printf("\n%d",s);
}
getch();
}
```

Back

65. Program to check whether a given number is Armstrong or not.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,n,s,r,k;
clrscr( );
printf("enter a number");
scanf("%d",&n);
k=n;
s=0;
while(n>0)
{
r=n%10;
s=s+(r*r*r);
n=n/10;
}
if(k==s)
printf("given number is Armstrong
%d",k);
else
printf("given number is not Armstrong
%d",k);
}
getch();
}
```

Back

66. Program to print the floyd's triangle.

```
#  include <stdio.h>
#  include <conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,n,s,r k=1;
clrscr( );
printf("enter a number of rows");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for(s=1;s<=40-i;s++)
```

```
printf(“ ”);
for(j=1;j<=i;j++)
printf(“%3d”,k++);
printf(“\n”);
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

67. Program to read data in 3 structures and print

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

main( )
{
struct book
{
char code;
int piece;
float price;
};
struct book b1,b2,b3;
main( )
{
clrscr( );
printf(“enter code,piece,price”);
scanf(“%c%d%f”,&b1.code,&b1.piece,&b1.price);
printf(“enter code,piece,price”);
scanf(“%c%d%f”,&b2.code,&b2.piece,&b2.price);
printf(“enter code,piece,price”);
scanf(“%c%d%f”,&b3.code,&b3.piece,&b3.price);
printf(“the details are”);
printf(“\n %c%d%f”,b1.code,b1.piece,b1.price);
printf(“\n %c%d%f”,b2.code,b2.piece,b2.price);
printf(“\n %c%d%f”,b3.code,b3.piece,b3.price);
getch( );
}
```

Back

68. **Program to print a diagonal matrix.**

```
  #include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int a[4][4],i,j;
clrscr( );
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
for(j=0;j<4;j++)
if(i==j)
c[i][j]=7;
else
a[i][j]=0;
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<4;j++)
printf(“%d”,a[i][j]);
printf(“\n”);
}
getch();
}
```

Back

69. Program to copy contents of one file into another.

```
  #include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
  main( )
  {
  FILE *fp1,*fp2;
  char ch;
  fp1=fopen(“text1”,”w”);
  printf(‘enter the text”);
  while((ch=getchar( ))!=EOF)
  putc(ch,fp1);
  fclose(fp1);
  fp1=fopen(“text1”,”r”);
  fp2=fopen(“text2”,”w”);
  while((ch=getc(fp1))!=EOF)
  putc(ch,fp2);
  fclose(fp2);
  getch( );
  }
```

Back

70. Program to create a file of number and copy odd number into second file and even number into third file.

```
  #include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
  main( )
  {
  FILE *fp1,*fp2,*fp3;
  int i;
  fp1=fopen(“DATA1”,”w”);
  printf(“enter the number”);
  scanf(“%d”,&i);
  while(i!=eof( ))
  {
  putw(i,fp1);
  }
  fcolse(fp1);
  fp1=fopen(“DATA1”,”r”);
  fp2=fopen(“DATA2”,”w”);
  fp3=fopen(“DATA3”,”w”);
  while((i=getw(fp1))!=EOF())
  if(i%2= =0)
  putw(i,fp3);
  else
  putw(i,fp2);
  fcolse(fp1);
  fcolse(fp2);
  fcolse(fp3);
  getch( );
  }
```

Back

71. Program a structure which stores information about hotels which stores information about name, grade, room change, no of rooms.

a) **a) Print the hotels of given grade in order of roomchange.**

b) **b) Print the hotels with roomchange less than a given change.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
struct hotel
{
char name[20];
char city[10];
char grade;
int rc,nr;
};
struct  hotel ht[20],t;
int i,n,j,c;
char gr;
clrscr( );
printf("enter no. of hotels\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("enter name of hotel \n");
scanf("%s",&ht[i].name);
printf("enter name of city \n");
scanf("%s",&ht[i].city);
printf("enter the grade \n");
scanf("%s".ht[i].grade);
ht[i].grade=getche( );
printf("enter room charge \n");
scanf("%d",&ht[i].rc);
printf("enter no of  rooms \n");
scanf("%d",&ht[i].nr);
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=0;j<n-i;j++)
{
t=ht[j];
ht[j]=ht[j+i];
ht[j+1]=t;
}
printf("enter a grade to print the hotels
\n");
gr=getche();
clrscr();
printf("hotel name city grade roomcharge
no of room");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(gr==ht[i].grade)
printf("%s  %s  %c  %d
%d",ht[i].name,ht[i].city,ht[i].grade,ht[i].r
c,ht[i].nr);
getch();
printf("enter a room charge to print hotels
less than given charge \n");
scanf("%d",&c);
printf("hotel name city grade roomcharge
no of rooms");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(c<=ht[i].rc)
printf("%s   %s  %c  %d
%d",ht[i].name,ht[i].city,h[i].grade,ht[i].rc
,ht[i].nr);
}
```

Back

72. Program which does the below process after reading on odd no of integer.

a) **a) Print them in given order.**

b) **b) Replace second elements by product of first and last element**

c) **c) Replace middle value by average of all elements.**

d) **d) Replace all –ve no's by zero's.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
int  a[10],i,n,sum=0;
clrscr( );
printf("enter the array sixe ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the elements");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
sum=sum+a[i];
}
printf("The given arrays is: ");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%d",a[i]);
a[2]=a[1]*a[n-1];
printf("\n the given areay after replacing
2nd element is");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%d",a[i]);
a[(1+n/2)]=sum/n;
printf("\n the given array after replacing
middle element by average of all");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(a[i]<0)
a[i]=0;
printf("\n given array after replacing –ve
values by zero");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%d",a[i]);
```

```
printf("\n");
getch();
}
```

Back

73. Program to sort the entered elements using selection sort technique.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[100],i,n,j,t,min,pos;
clrscr();
printf("enter the array size");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the elements");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
min=a[i];
pos=i;
for(j=0;j<n-1;j++)
if(min>a[j])
{
min=j;
pos=j;
}
t=a[i];
a[i]=a[pos];
a[pos]=t;
}
printf("the sorted elements are");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("%2d",a[i]);
getch( );
}
```

Back

74. Program to find whether a number is divisible by '11' or not without actual division.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
main( )
{
int a,b,n,evensum=0,oddsum=0,div;
clrscr( );
printf("enter a number");
scanf("%d",&n);
a=n;
b=n/10;
while(a>0)
{
oddsum=oddsum+(a%10);
a=a/10;
}
while(b>0)
{
evensum=evensum+(b%10);
b=b/10;
}
div=abs(evensum-oddsum);
if(div%11==0)
printf("The number is divisible by 11");
else
printf("The number is not divisible by 11");
getch();
}
```

Back

75. Program to find maximum and minimum of entered 'n' number using arrays.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
int i,n,a[10],min,max;
clrscr( );
printf(" enter how many number");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the elements");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
min=a[0];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(min>a[i])
min=a[i];
printf("minimum=%d",min);
max=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(max<a[i]);
max=a[i];
printf("\n maximum=%d",max);
getch( );
}
```

Back

76. Program to print the following series until there sum exceeds 2.6 term value exceeds 1.5

x+x2/2!+x3/3!+----------.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
float x,sum=0,prod=1;
int i;
clrscr( );
printf("enter x value");
scanf("%f",&x);
i=1;
while((sum<2.6)&&(prod<=1.5))
{
```

```
prod=prod*(x/i);
if(prod<=1.5)
sum=sum+prod;
if(sum>2.6)
{
sum=sum-prod;
break;
}
printf("sum=;%f",sum);
i++;
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

77. Program to print a frequency distribution table for a class of 20-students in the following format.
The marks range form 1-25.

class intertval	frequency
1.5	1-5
6.10	6-10
11.15	11-15
16.20	16-20
21.25	21-25

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[20],i,n1=0,n2=0,n3=0,n4=0,n5=0;
clrscr();
printf("enter the any 20 no of range(1-
25));
for(i=1;i<=20;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
for(i=1;i<=20;i++)
if((a[i]>=1)&&(a[i]<6))
n1++;
else
if((a[i]>5)&&(a[i]<11))
n2++;
else
if((a[i]>10)&&(a[i]<16))
n3++;
else
if((a[i]>15)&&(a[i]<21))
n4++;
else
if((a[i]>20)&&(a[i]<26))
n5++;
printf("class interval        frequency");
printf("\n  1-5                 %d",n1);
printf("\n  6-10                %d",n2);
printf("\n  11-15               %d",n3);
printf("\n  16-20               %d",n4);
printf("\n  21-25               %d",n5);
getch();
}
```

Back

78. Program to accept values into an array and print array in reverse and original format by using three different functions.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void read_array(int x[]);
void print_array(int y[]);
void rev_array(int z[]);
main()
{
int a[5];
clrscr();
read_array(a);
printf_array(a);
rev_array(a);
getch( );
}
void read_array(int x[])
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
{
printf("enter values for a[%d]:",i);
scanf("%d",&x[i]);
}
}
void print_array(int y[])
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
printf("%d",y[i]);
}
 void rev_array(int z[])
{
int i;
for(i=4;i>=0;i--)
printf("\n%d",z[i]);
}
```

Back

79. Program to accept values into single dimensional array and print the array in reverse by using pointers.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[5],*b,i;
clrscr( );
b=&a[0];
for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
{
printf("enter a value for a[%d];".i);
scanf("%d",b);
b++;
}
 b=&a[4];
for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
{
printf("\n%d",*b);
b-- ;
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

80. Program to read a string and print the number of characters in each word of the string.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
main( )
{
char s[100];
int i,l,nc=0;
clrscr( );
printf("enter the sting");
gets(s);
l=strlen(s);
for(i=0;i<l;i++)
{
if(s[i]!=' ')
{
nc=0;
while(s[i]!=' ')
{
nc++;
printf("%c",s[i]);
i++;
if(s[i]='\0')
break;
}
printf("\t\t %d",nc);
printf("\n");
}
}
getch();
}
```

Back

81. Program to accept two strings and compare those two strings

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int strcomp (char *pt1, char *pt2);
void read-string(char*pt);

main( )
{
char line [80],line2[80];
clrscr( );
printf("enter first string;");
read-string (line1);
printf("enter second string");
read-string(line2);
if(strcomp (line1,line2)>0)
printf("second string biggest");
else
if(strcomp (line1,line2)>0)
printf(" first string biggest;");
else
printf("both the strins are equal");
getch( );
}
void read-string(char*pt)
{
for(;(*pt=getchar( ))!='\n';pt++);
*pt='\0';
}
int strcomp (char *pt1, char *pt2)
{
for(;*pt1!='\0';pt1++;pt2++)
if(*pt1!=*pt2)
break;
return *pt1-*pt2;
}
```

Back

82. Program to accept a string using pointers and functions.

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

```
main( )
{
int ch[20];
clrscr ( );
printf(“enter a string”);
read_array(ch);
printf(“%s”,ch);
getch( );
}
void read_string (char*pt)
{
for(;(*pt=getchar( ))!=’/n’;pt++);
*pt=’\0’;
}
```

Back

83.Program to read a string and print the first two characters of each word in the string.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
char s[100];
int  i,l;
clrscr( );
printf(“enter a string”);
gets(s);l=strlen(s);
for(i=0;i<l;i++)
{
if(s[i]!=’  ‘ && s[i]=’ ‘)
{
printf(“%c %c”,s[i],s[i+1])
i=i+2;
while(s[i]!=’ ‘)
i++;
}
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

84.Program to accept two numbers and print the sum of given two numbers by using pointers

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
int a, b,c;
clrscr( );
a=10;
b=20;
c=*(&a)+*(&b);
printf(“%d”,c);
getch( );
}
```

Back

85.Program to accept a string and print reverse of the given string by using functions.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int getline (char str[]);
void printline (char str[],int i);
main( )
{
char str[80];
int 1;
clrscr( );
1=getline(str );
printline(str,1);
printline(str,1);
getch ( );
}
int getline(char str[])
{
int 1;
printf(“enter a string;”);
for(i=0;i<80&&((str[i]=getchar())!=’\n’);i++);
if(str[i]=’\0’;
return i;
}
void printline(char str[],int 1)
{
int j;
for(j=1;j<=0;j--)
printf(“%c”,str[j]);
printf(‘is the revefrse string”);
}
```

Back

86. Program to accept two 3 dimensional array and store subtraction of those two arrays into third array..

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[3][3],b[3][3],c[3][3],i,j;
clrscr( );
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
for(j=0;j<3;j++)
{
printf(“enter two values for a[%d][%d]  & b[%d]
[%d]:”,i,j,i,j);
scanf(“%d%d”,&a[i][j],&b[i][j]);
}
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<3;j++)
{
c[i][j]=a[i][j]-b[i][j];
printf(“%d”,,c[i][j]);
}
printf(“\n”);
}
getch( );
```

Back

87.Program to accept a single dimensional array and print them by using pointers

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

main( )
{
int a[5],*b,i;
clrscr( );
b=&a[0];
for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
{
printf("enter the a value for a[%d]",i)
scanf("%d",b);
b++;
}
b=&a[0];
for(i=0;i<=4;i++)
{
printf("\n%d",*b);
b++;
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

88.Program to accept two strings and biggest among them

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int getline(char line[],int lim);
main( )
{
char str1[80],str2[80];
int len1,len2;
clrscr( );
printf("enter first string");
len1=getline(str1,80);
printf("enter second string");
len2=getline(str1,80);
if(len1 >len2)
printf("first string bigger than second string");
else
if(len1<len2)
printf("second string bigger than first string");
else
printf("both strings are equal");
getch( );
}
int getline(char line[],int lim)
{
int i;
for(Ii0;i<lim && ((line[i]=getchar( ))!='\n');i++)
if(line[i]=='\n')
line[i]='\0';
return i;
}
```

Back

89.Program to print 4 dimentional matrix with constant number.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main( )
{
int a[4][4],i,j,c;
clrscr( );
printf("enter constant number");
scanf("%d",&c);
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<4;j++)
a[i][j]=c;
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<4;j++)
printf("%d",a[i][j]);
printf("\n");
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

90.Prongram to accept a string and print each word in reverse

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
main( )
{
char name[80];
int i,j,start=0,end,len;
clrscr( );
printf("enter a string");
scanf("%s",name);
for(i=0;i<80 &&((name[i]=getchar( ) )!='\n');i++);
len=i;
for(i=0;i<len;i++)
if(name[i]==' '|| name[i]=='\n')
{
end=i;
while((end--)>=start)
{
printf("%c",name[end]);
}
start=i+1;
}
getch( );
}
```

Back

91. Program to accept elements into single dimensional array and print the array in ascending order by using three different arrays.

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
void read_array(int x[]);
void sort_array(int y[]);
void print_array(int z[]);
main()
{
int a[10];
clrscr( );
read_array(a);
sort_array(a);
print_array(a);
getch( );
}
void read_array(int x[])
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
{
printf("enter value for a[%d]",i);
scanf("%d",&x[i]);
}
}
void sort_array(int y[])
{
int i,j,k;
for(i=0;i<9;i++)
for(j=i+1;j<=9;j++)
if(y[i]>y[j])
{
k=y[i];
y[i]=y[j];
y[j]=k;
}
}
void print_array(int z[])
{
int i;
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
printf("%d\n",z[i]);
}
```

Back

92.Program to accept data and store the given data into file print the data.

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
main( )
{
FILE *fp;
char c;
fp=fopen("data.dat","w");
clrscr();
printf("enter text");
while(1)
{
c=getchar( );
if(c==eof( ))
break;
putc(c);
}
fclose(fp);
fp=fopen("data.dat","r");
while(1)
{
c=getc(fp);
if(c==eof( ))
break;
putchar(c);
}
getch( );
fclose(fp);
}
```

Back

93. Program to accept data in lower case and store the given data into file into upper case and print the data.

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
main( )
{
FILE *fp;
Char c;
fp=fopen("data2.dat","w");
clrscr( );
printf("enter text");
while((c=getchar( ))!=eof( ))
{
putc(toupper(c),fp)
}
fclose(fp);
fp=fopen("data2.dat","r");
while(1)
{
c=getc(fp);
if(c==eof( ))
break;
putchar(c);
}
getch( );
fclose(fp);
}
```

Back

94.Program to copy contents of one file into another.

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
main( )
{
FILE * fp1,*fp2;
char ch;
fp1=fopen("text1","w");
printf("enter the text");
while((ch=getchar()!=EOF);
```

```
putc(ch,fp1);
fclose(fp1);
fp1=fopen("text1","r");
fp2=fopen("text2","w");
while((ch=getc(fp1))!=EOF)
putc(ch,fp2);
fcolse(fp1);
fcolse(fp2);
getch( );
}
```

Back

95. Program to create a file of numbers and copy odd number into second file and even number into third file

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
main( )
{
    FILE  *fp1,*fp2,*fp3;
    int i;
    fp1=open("data1",w");
    printf("enter the number");
    scanf("%d",&i);
    while(i!=eof)
    {
    putw(i,fp1);
    scanf("%d",&i);
    }
    fcolse(fp1);
    fp1=fopen("data1","r");
    fp2=fopen("data2","w");
    fp3=fopen("data3","w");
    while((i=getc(fp1))!=eof)
    if(i%2==0)
    putc(i,fp3);
    else
    putw(i,fp2);
    fcolse(fp1);
    fcolse(fp2);
    fcolse(fp3);
    getch( );
    }
```

Back

96.Program to accept a string in lower case and print first character of each word in upper case.

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
 main( )
{
char str1[80];
 int  length,i;
 clrscr( );
 printf("enter a string; ");
 length=getline(str1,80);
 for(i=0;i<length;i++)
   {
    str1[0]-=32;
    if(str1[i]= =' ')
   str1[i+1]-=32;
    printf("%c".str1[i]);
    }
    getch();
    }
    int getline(char line [], int lim)
    {
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<lim && ((line[i]=getchar( ))!
='\n');i++);
    if(line[i]= ='\n')
    line[i]='\0';
     return i;
     }
```

Back

97.Program to accept two numbers and interchange two values using functions.

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
void swap (int a, int b);
main( )
{
int a,b;
clrscr( );
printf("enter value for a;");
scanf("%d",&a);
printf("enter value for b;");
scanf("%d",&b);
swap(a,b);
getch( );
}
void swap(int a,int b)
}
int c;
c=a;
a=b;
b=c;
printf("\na=%d",a);
printf("\nb=%d",b);
}
```

Back

98.Program for example of static variable.

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
static int i=1;
main( )
{
int j;
clrscr( );
for (j=1;j<=5;j++);
fun( );
getch( );
}
fun( )
```

```
{
printf("\n%d",i);
i=i+1;
}
```

Back

99.Program to accept a string and print by trailing spaces.

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
main( )
{
char n,n1;
clrscr ( );
printf("enter a string;");
while((n=getchar( )!='\n')
if(n>='a' && n<='z')
putchar(n);
else
if(n>='a' && n<='z')
putchar(n);
getch( );
}
```

Back

100. Program to print anti diagonal.

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
main( )
{
int a[4][4],i,j,c;
clrscr( );
printf("enter which number you want;");
scanf("%d",&c);
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
for(j=0;j<4;j++)
if(i+j= =3)
a[i]]j]=c;
else
a[i][j]=0
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<4;j++)
printf("%d",a[i][j]);
printf("\n");
}
getch( );
}
```

Back