SRI VASAVI ENGINEERING COLLEGE (Autonomous) PEDATADEPALLI, TADEPALLIGUDEM.



Certificate

This is to certify that thi		V	v			in
Programming Lab in C for	Problem So	lving by Mr./	Miss			
bearing Roll No	of	Branch	of I	Semester	during	the
academic year 2022 -23.						
No. of Experiments Done:						
Faculty In charge of the Laborato	ory	F	lead of t	he Departme	nt	

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

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MODULE 1 (Problem Solving Concepts)

Program 1: Aim: Develop a C program to print following output by using given information. **Program:** #include<stdio.h> int main() char name[20],creator[20],purpose[20]; int spa: float speed; printf("Enter the Name:"); scanf("%s",name); printf("\nEnter the Creator Name:"); scanf("%s",creator); printf("\nEnter the Purpose:"); scanf("%s",purpose); printf("\nMemory Space:"); scanf("%d",&spa); printf("\nSpeed:"); scanf("%f",&speed); printf("\nMy Details:"); printf("\nI am the Robot named %s.",name); printf("\nI was created by %s.",creator);
printf("\nI am created for the purpose of %s.",purpose); printf("\nMy memory space is around %dGb and my speed is %.1fTb.",spa,speed); return 0; Input: Enter the Name: Chitti Enter the Creator Name: Dr. Vasegran Enter the Purpose: militaryservice Memory Space: 22 Speed: 1.1 Output: My Details: I am the Robot named Chitti. I was created by Dr. Vasegran. I am created for the purpose of militaryservice. My memory space is around 22Gb and my speed is 1.1Tb.

MODULE 2(Operators)

```
Program 1(1):
Aim: Develop a c program to convert and print the Celsius to Fahrenheit(vice-Versa).
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int c;
   printf("Temperature in Celsius:"); scanf("%d",&c); printf("\nTemperature in Fahrenheit is %.1fF",((9*c)/5.0)+32);
Input:
Temperature in Celsius:
12
Output:
Temperature in Fahrenheit is 53.6F
Program 1(2):
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   float f;
   printf("Temperature in Fahrenheit:");
   scanf("%f",&f);
   printf("\nTemperature in Fahrenheit is %.1fC",((5.0/9)*(f-32)));
Input:
Temperature in Fahrenheit:53.6
Output:
Temperature in Fahrenheit is 12.0C
```

```
Program 2:
Aim: Develop a C program to swap two numbers using bitwise XOR operator.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int x,y;
   printf("Enter the two numbers");
   scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
   x=x^{y};
   y=x^y;
  x=x^y;
printf("\nThe two values after swapping are\n%d\n%d",x,y);
Input:
Enter the two numbers
3
Output:
The two values after swapping are
3
Program 3:
Aim: Develop a C program to find if the given number is odd or even Using bitwise
AND(&) operator.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int n;
   printf("Enter any number:");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   if((n&1)==1)
   printf("\n%d is odd.",n);
   else
   printf("\n%d is even.",n);
Input 1:
Enter any number: 4
Output 1:
4 is even.
Input 2:
Enter any number: 5
Output 2:
5 is odd.
```

```
Program 4:
Aim: Develop a C program to find whether the given number is positive or negative
using Ternary Operator.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int n;
   printf("Enter the number:");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   (n>0)?printf("Positive"):printf("Negative");
Input 1:
Enter the number:
14
Output 1:
Positive
Input 2:
Enter the number:
-1
Output 2:
Negative
Program 5:
Aim: Develop a C program to find remainder of two numbers without using % symbol.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int a,b,x;
  printf("\nEnter the value of a :");
  scanf("%d",&a);
  printf("\nEnter the value of b :");
  scanf("%d",&b);
  x=a-b*(a/b);
  printf("\nRemainder is %d",x);
  return 0;
Input:
Enter the value of a:
Enter the value of b:
Output:
Remainder is 1
```

Program 6:

Aim: Develop a C program to accept 2 points and to calculate the distance between them using functions and pointers.

```
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
   int x1,x2,y1,y2;
   float d;
   printf("\nEnter x1");
   scanf("%d",&x1);
   printf("\nEnter y1");
   scanf("%d",&y1);
   printf("\nEnter x2");
   scanf("%d",&x2);
   printf("\nEnter y2");
   scanf("%d",&y2);
   d=sqrt((*x2-*x1)*(*x2-*x1)+(*y2-*y1)*(*y2-*y1));
   printf("\nDistance between 2 points is %.2f",d);
   return 0;
Input:
Enter x1
2
Enter y1
3
Enter x2
4
Enter y2
```

Output:

1

Distance between 2 points is 2.83

MODULE 3(Conditional and Looping Statements)

Program 1: Aim: Develop a C program to find whether a given integer is odd or even number. Program: #include<stdio h>

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if(n%2==0)
    printf("%d is an even number",n);
    else
    printf("%d is an odd number",n);
}
Input 1:
3
Output 1:
3 is an odd number
Input 2:
44
Output 2:
```

44 is an even number

Program 2:

Aim: Develop a program to determine whether it is a right triangle, isosceles triangle, right isosceles triangle or equilateral triangle.

```
#include <stdio.h>
  int main()
    int a,b,c;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
    if((a+b+c)==180)
      if(a==b \&\& a==c)
         printf("\nTriangle is equilateral");
      else if(a==b && c==90)
         printf("Triangle is right isosceles");
      else if((a==90) && (b!=c))
         printf("Triangle is right");
      else if(a==b && b!=c)
         printf("Triangle is isosceles");
      else if(a!=b && a!=c)
         printf("Triangle is not special");
    else
      printf("Not a Triangle");
    return 0;
Input:
60 60 60
Output:
Triangle is equilateral
```

```
Aim: Develop a C program to accept roll no, name and total mark obtained by a
student and assign grades according to the following conditions, display the roll
number, name, total mark and grade:
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   char n[30];
   int rno;
   float total:
   printf("\nEnter the roll number of student");
   scanf("%d",&rno);
   printf("\nEnter the name of student");
   scanf("%s",n);
printf("\nEnter the total mark of student");
   scanf("%f",&total);
   printf("\nGrade details\n%d %s %.0f",rno,n,total);
   if(total >= 90)
   printf("A");
   else if(total>=80 \&\& total<90)
   printf("B");
   else if(total>=70 && total<80)
   printf("C");
   else if(total>=60 && total<70)
   printf("D");
   else if(total>=50 && total<60)
   printf("E");
   else
   printf("Fail");
Input 1:
Enter the roll number of student
1
Enter the name of student
Enter the total mark of student
94
Output 1:
Grade details
1 Abhi 94 A
Input 2:
Enter the roll number of student
Enter the name of student
Enter the total mark of student
30
Output 2:
Grade details
3 Arun 30 Fail
```

Program 3:

```
Program 4:
Aim: Develop a program to print the multiplication table of an integer n upto m rows.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int n,i=1,m;
  printf("\nEnter n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\nEnter m");
  scanf("%d",&m);
  printf("\nThe multiplication table of %d is",n);
  while(i<=m)
   printf("\n%d*%d=%d",i,n,i*n);
Input:
Enter n
Enter m
4
Output:
The multiplication table of 5 is
1*5=5
2*5=10
3*5=15
4*5=20
Program 5:
Aim: Develop a C program to find the sum of first n numbers.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int n,sum=0,i;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
      sum=sum+i;
   printf("%d",sum);
Input:
Output:
15
```

```
Program 6:
Aim: Develop a C program to find the sum of digits of a given number.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int n,sum=0,r,t;
  printf("\nEnter the value :");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  t=n;
  while(n>0)
         r=n%10;
         sum=sum+r;
         n=n/10;
  printf("\nSum of digits in %d is %d",t,sum);
}
Input:
Enter the value:
1234
Output:
Sum of digits in 1234 is 10
Program 7:
Aim: Develop a C program to find the reverse of a given number.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int n,sum=0,r,t;
   printf("\nEnter the value :");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   t=n;
   while(n>0)
       r=n%10;
       sum=sum*10+r;
       n=n/10;
   printf("\nReverse number of %d is %d",t,sum);
Input:
Enter the value:
1234
Output:
Reverse number of 1234 is 4321
```

Program 8:

Aim: Develop a C program to find whether a given number is prime or not. **Program:** #include<stdio.h> int main() int n,count=0,i; scanf("%d",&n); for(i=1;i<=n;i++) if(n%i==0) count++; if(count==2) printf("Prime"); else printf("Not prime"); Input 1: 13 Output1: Prime Input 2: 33 Output2: Not prime

Program 9:

Aim: Develop a C program to convert a decimal number to its equivalent binary number using while loop.

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
   int number1,number,cnt,i,bin[30];
   printf("Enter the decimal number\n");
   scanf("%d",&number);
   cnt=0;
   number1=number;
   while(number>0)
         bin[cnt]=number%2;
         number=number/2;
         cnt++;
   printf("The binary equivalent of decimal number %d is ",number1);
   for(i=(cnt-1); i>=0;i--)
         printf("%d",bin[i]);
   return 0;
}
Input:
```

Enter the decimal number

10

Output:

The binary equivalent of decimal number 10 is 1010

Program 10: Aim: Develop a C program to print the Triangle. * * * * * **Program:** #include<stdio.h> int main() int i=1,j,n; scanf("%d",&n); while(i<=n) j=1; while(j<=i) printf(" *"); j++; printf("\n"); Ínput : Output:

```
Program 11:
Aim: Develop a C program to find the given number is palindrome or not.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int n,sum=0,r,t;
   printf("\nEnter the value :");
scanf("%d",&n);
   t=n;
   while(n>0)
         r=n%10;
         sum=sum*10+r;
         n=n/10;
   if(sum==t)
   printf("\nGiven number is Palindrome");
   else
   printf("\nGiven number is Not Palindrome");
}
Input 1:
Enter the value:
12321
Output:
Given number is Palindrome
Input 2:
Enter the value:
12345
Output:
Given number is Not Palindrome
```

```
Program 12:
Aim: Develop a C program to find the given number is Armstrong or not.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int n,sum=0,r,t;
   printf("\nEnter the value :");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   t=n;
   while(n>0)
      r=n%10;
      sum=sum+r*r*r;
      n=n/10;
   if(sum==t)
   printf("\nGiven number is Armstrong ");
   else
   printf("\nGiven number is Not Armstrong");
Input 1:
Enter the value:
153
Output:
Given number is Armstrong
Input 2:
Enter the value:
123
Output:
Given number is Not Armstrong
```

Module 4 (Arrays)

Program 1:

Aim: Develop a C program to find the sum of the elements in an array. Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int i,n,sum=0,a[25];
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
         sum=sum+a[i];
   printf("\nThe sum of the elements in the array is %d",sum);
}
Input:
5
2
3
6
8
1
```

Output:

The sum of the elements in the array is 20

Program 2:

Aim: Develop a C program to find the sum of even numbers in an array.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int a[25],n,i,sum=0;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        if(a[i]%2==0)
          sum=sum+a[i];
   printf("\nThe sum of the even numbers in the array is %d",sum);
Input:
5
2
3
6
8
-1
```

Output:

The sum of the even numbers in the array is 16

```
Program 3:
Aim: Develop a program to find the maximum element in an array.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int a[20],n,i,max,min;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   min=max=a[0];
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        if(a[i]>max)
        max=a[i];
        if(a[i]<min)
        min=a[i];
   printf("\n%d is the maximum element in the array",max);
   printf("\n%d is the minimum element in the array",min);
Input:
5
2
3
6
8
1
Output:
8 is the maximum element in the array
1 is the minimum element in the array
```

```
Program 4:
Aim: Develop a program to search for an element 'a' in the array.
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int a[25],i,key,n,f=0;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   scanf("%d",&key);
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   {
      if(a[i]==key)
       {
         f=1;
         break;
        }
   if(f==1)
   printf("%d is present in the array",key);
   printf("%d is not present in the array",key);
Input 1:
5
2 3 6 8 1 6
Output:
6 is present in the array
Input 2:
5
2 3 6 8 1
60
Output:
60 is not present in the array
```

Program 5: Aim: Develop a program to sort an array in ascending order. **Program:** #include<stdio.h> int main() int a[15],n,i,t,j; scanf("%d",&n); for(i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%d",&a[i]); for(i=0;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; for(i=0;i<n;i++) printf("%d ",a[i]); Input: 2 3 6 8 1 Output: 12368

Program 6:

Aim: Develop a C program to find the median of the elements in the array. (Median is the middle value in a sorted array. If there are even number of elements in the array, median is the mean of the 2 middle values)

```
Program:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int a[20],i,n,j,t,x;
printf("\nEnter the number of elements in the array");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter the elements in the array");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
for(i=0;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;
}
x=n/2;
if(n%2!=0)
printf("\nThe median of the array is %.2lf",(double)a[x]);
else
printf("\nThe median of the array is \%.2lf",(double)(a[x-1]+a[x])/2);
}
Input:
Enter the number of elements in the array
5
Enter the elements in the array
2 4135
Output:
```

The median of the array is 3.00

Program 7:

Aim:Develop a C program to perform matrix addition. Assume only square matrices of the same dimension.

```
Program:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int a[10][10],b[10][10],c[10][10],i,j,m;
   scanf("%d",&m);
   for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
   for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
        scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
   for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
        c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
        printf("%d ",c[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
   }
Input:
2
45
69
12
34
Output:
57
9 13
```

Program 8:

Aim: Develop a C program to perform matrix multiplication. Assume only square matrices of the same dimension.

```
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   int a[10][10],b[10][10],c[10][10],m,i,j,k;
   scanf("%d",&m);
   for(i=0;i<m;i++)
         for(j=0;j<m;j++)
         scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
   for(i=0;i<m;i++)
         for(j=0;j<m;j++)
         scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
   for(i=0;i<m;i++)
       for(j=0;j<m;j++)
       c[i][j]=0;
       for(k=0;k<m;k++)
              c[i][j]=c[i][j]+a[i][k]*b[k][j];
       printf("%d ",c[i][j]);
       printf("\n");
   }
Input: 2
45
69
12
34
Output:
1928
33 48
```

Modul5 (Strings)

Program 1:

Aim:Develop a C program to check whether two strings are correct, almost correct and wrong by considering the degree of correctness as:

- CORRECT if it is an exact match
- ALMOST CORRECT if no more than 2 letters are wrong
- WRONG if 3 or more letters are wrong

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   char s1[10],s2[10];int
   i,c=0;
   scanf("%s",s1);
   scanf("%s",s2);
   for(i=0;s1[i]!='\0';i++)
             if(s1[i]!=s2[i])
             C++;
   if(c==0)
   printf("%s IS CORRECT",s2);
   else if(c<=2)
   printf("%s IS ALMOST CORRECT",s2);
   printf("%s IS WRONG",s2);
Input:
SAMPLE
SIMPLE
Output:
SIMPLE IS ALMOST CORRECT
```

Program 2:

Aim: Develop a C program to delete all vowels present in a string.

```
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   char s1[200],s2[200];
   int i,j=0;
   printf("\nEnter the input string");
   scanf("%s",s1);
   for(i=0;s1[i]!='\0';i++)
        if(s1[i]=='a'||s1[i]=='e'||s1[i]=='i'||s1[i]=='o'||s1[i]=='u')
        continue;
         else
               s2[j]=s1[i];
               j++;
   s2[j]='\0';
   printf("\nThe output string is %s",s2);
Input:
Enter the input string
```

Enter the input string Amphisoft

Output:

The output string is mphsft

Program 3: Aim: Develop a C program to compute the frequency of each lowercase letter in thestring. **Program:** #include<stdio.h> int main() { char s1[200],a[30]="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"; int i,j,count; printf("\nEnter the input string: "); scanf("%s",s1); printf("\nThe letter frequency is"); for(i=0;a[i]!='\0';i++) count=0; for(j=0;s1[j]!='\0';j++) if(a[i]==s1[j]) count++; if(count!=0) printf("\n%c %d",a[i],count); } Input: Enter the input string: Anitha **Output:** The letter frequency is A 2 H 1 Ι1 N 1

T 1

Program 4:

Aim: Develop a C program to sort a string in alphabetical order.

```
Program:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
char s1[20];
char t;
int i,j,n;
printf("\nEnter the input string");
scanf("%s",s1);
n=strlen(s1);
for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
  {
    for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
      if(s1[i]>s1[j])
       {
         t=s1[i];
         s1[i]=s1[j];
         s1[j]=t;
      }
    }
 printf("\nThe output string is %s",s1);
Input:
Enter the input string
```

Anitha

Output:

The output string is Aahint

Program 5:

Aim: Develop a C program to remove special characters and numbers in the string. Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char s1[100];
    int i;
    scanf("%s",s1);
    for(i=0;s1[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        if((s1[i]>='A'&& s1[i]<='Z')||(s1[i]>='a' && s1[i]<='z'))
        {
            printf("%c",s1[i]);
        }
    }
}
Input:
P^&y2!#!@#t3250.h**on
Output:</pre>
```

Python

Program 6:

Aim: Develop a C program to concatenate two string without using strcat().

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char s1[50],s2[50];
   int i,j;
   printf("\nEnter the first name");
   scanf("%s",s1);
   printf("\nEnter the last name");
   scanf("%s",s2);
   for(i=0;s1[i]!='\0';i++);
   s1[i]=' ';
   for(i++,j=0;s2[j]!='\0';j++,i++)
   s1[i]= s2[j];
   s1[i]='\0';
   printf("\nThe concatenated string is\n%s",s1);
}
Input:
Enter the first name
Sri
Enter the last name
Vasavi
```

Output:

The concatenated string is Sri Vasavi

Program 7:

Aim:Develop a C program on different string handling functions.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char s1[10]="Hello",s2[10],s3[20]="WORLD",s4[20];
    printf("\nLength of s1 is %d",strlen(s1));
    printf("\nCopied String s2 is %s",strcpy(s2,s1));
    printf("\nConcatenated String s3 is %s",strcat(s1,s3));
    printf("\nReverse of s1 is %s",strrev(s1));
    printf("\nUppercase of s1 is %s",strupr(s1));
    printf("\nLowercase of s3 is %s",strlwr(s3));
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Length of s1 is 5
Copied String s2 is Hello
Concatenated String s3 is HelloWORLD
Reverse of s1 is DLROWOLLEH
Uppercase of s1 is DLROWOLLEH
Lowercase of s3 is world_

Program 8:

Aim: Develop a C program to find given string is palindrome or not using string handling functions.

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
```

Enter a string vasavi

Output:

Given string is Not Palindrome

Program 9:

Aim: Develop a C program to find given string is palindrome or not without using string handling functions.

```
Program:
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
   char s1[10];
   int i,j,len=0,flag=1;
   printf("Enter a string");
   gets(s1);
   for(i=0;s1[i]!='\0';i++)
   len++;
   for(i=0,j=len-1;i<=j;i++,j--)
   if(s1[i]!=s1[j])
   flag=0;
   break;
   if(flag==1)
          puts("Given string is Palindrome");
   else
          puts("Given string is Not Palindrome");
   return 0;
Input 1:
Enter a string
vasavi
Output 1:
Given string is Not Palindrome
Input 2:
Enter a string
madam
Output 2:
```

Given string is Palindrome

Module 6(Functions)

Program 1:

Aim: Develop a C program to find the area of a circle using functions.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
float calcarea(float x)
{
    return (3.14*x*x);
}
int main()
{
    float x;
    scanf("%f",&x);
    printf("\nThe area of the circle is %.2f",calcarea(x));
    return 0;
}
Input:
3
```

Output:

The area of the circle is 28.26

Program 2:

Aim: Develop a C program to find the maximum of 3 numbers using functions.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int findmaximum(int,int,int);
int main()
{
    int a,b,c,max;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
    max=findmaximum(a,b,c);
    printf("%d is the maximum number",max);
    return 0;
}
Int findmaximum(int a,int b,int c)
{
    int Max;
    Max=(a>b&&a>c)?a:(b>c)?b:c;
    return Max;
}
Input:
13 45 23
```

Output:

45 is the maximum number

Aim:Develop a C program to implement a menu driven calculator.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int addition(int a,int b)
   return a+b;
int subtraction(int a,int b)
   return a-b;
int multiplication(int a,int b)
   return a*b;
float division(int a,int b)
{
   return (float)a/b;
int modulo(int a,int b)
   return a%b;
int power(int a,int b)
   return pow(a,b);
float average(int a,int b)
   return (float)(a+b)/2;
```

```
int main()
   int a,b,ch; scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&ch);
   switch(ch)
   case 1: printf("\n%d",addition(a,b));
   break;
   case 2: printf("\n%d",subtraction(a,b));
   break;
   case 3: printf("\n%d",multiplication(a,b));
   break;
   case 4: printf("\n%.2f",division(a,b));
   break;
   case 5: printf("\n%d",modulo(a,b));
   break;
   case 6: printf("\n%.2f",average(a,b));
   break;
   case 7: printf("\n%d",power(a,b));
   break;
   }
   return 0;
Input 1:
23 22
            1
Output1:
45
Input 2:
23
     2
            3
Output2:
46
```

Program 4:

Aim: Develop a C program to compute the factorial of a number using recursion.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int computeFactorial(int n)
{
    if(n==0||n==1)
        return 1;
    else
        return (n*computeFactorial(n-1));
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("\nEnter the value of n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nThe factorial of %d is %d",n,computeFactorial(n));
    return 0;
}
```

Input:

Enter the value of n5

Output:

The factorial of 5 is 120

Program 5:

Aim: Develop a C program to find the nth term in the Fibonacci series using recursion.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int fibo(int);
int main()
{
   int n,x;
   printf("\nEnter the value of n");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   x=fibo(n);
   printf("\nThe term %d in the fibonacci series is %d",n,x);
   return 0;
}
int fibo(int n)
   if(n==1)
   return 0;
   else
   if(n==2)
   return 1;
   else
   return (fibo(n-1)+fibo(n-2));
}
```

Input:

Enter the value of n4

Output:

The term 4 in the fibonacci series is 2

Program 6:

Aim: Develop a C program to find the sum of digits in a number using recursion.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int computeSum(int n)
   if(n==0)
   return 0;
   else
   return (n%10)+computeSum(n/10);
int main()
   int n;
   printf("Enter the value of n");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   printf("\nThe sum of digits in %d is %d",n,computeSum(n));
   return 0;
}
```

Input:

Enter the value of n432

Output:

The sum of digits in 432 is 9

Program 7:

Aim: Develop a C program to compute GCD of 2 numbers using recursion.

```
Program:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int gcd(int n1,int n2)
   if(n2!=0)
   return gcd(n2,n1%n2);
   else
   return n1;
int main()
   int n1,n2;
   printf("\nEnter n1");
   scanf("%d",&n1);
   printf("\nEnter n2");
   scanf("%d",&n2);
   printf("\nGCD of %d and %d = %d",n1,n2,gcd(n1,n2));
   return 0;
}
Input:
Enter n136
Enter n227
Output:
GCD of 36 and 27 = 9
```

Program 8:

Aim: Develop a C program to compute a^n (a power n) using recursion.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int computePower(int a,int n)
{
    if(n==0)
    return 1;
    else
    return (a*computePower(a,n-1));
}
int main()
{
    int a,n;
    printf("Enter the value of a\n");
    scanf("%d",&a);
    printf("Enter the value of n\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("The value of %d power %d is %d",a,n,computePower(a,n));
    return 0;
}
Input:
```

Enter the value of a2 Enter the value of n8

Output:

The value of 2 power 8 is 256

Program 9:

Aim:Develop a C program to compute the sum of elements in an array using recursion.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int findsum(int *a,int n)
   if(n<=0)
   return 0;
   else
   return (findsum(a,n-1)+a[n-1]);
int main()
   int a[20],i,n;
   printf("\nEnter the number of elements");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   printf("\nEnter the elements in the array");
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   printf("\nThe sum of the elements in the array is %d",findsum(a,n));
   return 0;
Input: Enter the number of elements 6
Enter the elements in the array2
5
1
7
4
2
```

Output:

The sum of the elements in the array is 21

Module 7(Pointers)

Program 1:

Aim: Develop a C program to accept 2 integers and to swap them using functions and pointers.

```
Program:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
void swap(int *a,int *b)
```

```
{
  int t;
  t=*a;
  *a=*b;
  *b=t;
int main()
   int a,b;
   printf("\nEnter the value of a");
   scanf("%d",&a);
   printf("\nEnter the value of b");
   scanf("%d",&b);
   printf("\nBefore swapping a=%d b=%d",a,b);
   swap(&a,&b);
   printf("\nAfter swapping a=%d b=%d",a,b);
   return 0;
Input:
Enter the value of a
5
Enter the value of b
3
Output:
Before swapping
a = 5 b = 3
After swapping
a = 3 b = 5
```

Program 2:

Output:

Distance between 2 points is 2.83

Aim: Develop a C program to accept 2 points and to calculate the distance between them using functions and pointers.

```
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
float distance(int *x1,int *y1,int *x2,int *y2)
   float d=sqrt((*x2-*x1)*(*x2-*x1)+(*y2-*y1)*(*y2-*y1));
   return d;
int main()
   int x1,x2,y1,y2;
   printf("\nEnter x1");
   scanf("%d",&x1);
   printf("\nEnter y1");
   scanf("%d",&y1);
   printf("\nEnter x2");
   scanf("%d",&x2);
   printf("\nEnter y2");
   scanf("%d",&y2);
   printf("\nDistance between 2 points is %.2f",distance(&x1,&y1,&x2,&y2));
   return 0;
}
Input:
Enter x1
2
Enter y1
3
Enter x2
4
Enter y2
1
```

Aim: Develop a C program to find the maximum element in the array using functions.

```
Program:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int findMax(int n, int *a)
  int i,m;
  m=*(a+0);
  for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    if(m<*(a+i))
    m=*(a+i);
  return m;
}
int main()
  int a[20],i,n,max;
  printf("Enter the number of elements in the array\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter the elements in the array\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&a[i]);
  max=findMax(n,&a[0]);
  printf("The maximum element in the array is %d",max);
  return 0;
}
Input:
Enter the number of elements in the array
5
```

Enter the elements in the array

2 4 1 3 5

Output:

The maximum element in the array is 5

Module 8(Structures)

Program 1:

Aim: Develop a C program to create a structure called student with rno, name and percentage as data members and display it.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct student
{
    int rno;
    char name[20];
    float percentage;
}st;
int main()
{
    st.rno=10;
    strcpy(st.name,"vasavi");
    st.percentage=70.89;
    printf("Roll no is %d\nName is %s\nPercentage is %f",st.rno,st.name,st.percentage);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

Roll no is 10 Name is vasavi Percentage is 70.889999

Program 2:

Aim: Develop a C program to swap two numbers using structures.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct swap
  int a,b,c;
};
struct swap x;
void main()
printf("Enter s,b values");
scanf("%d%d",&x.a,&x.b);
printf("\nBefore swapping a=%d,b=%d",x.a,x.b);
x.c=x.a;
x.a=x.b;
x.b=x.c;
printf("\nAfter swapping a=%d,b=%d",x.a,x.b);
Input:
```

Enter s,b values 510

Output:

Before swapping a=5,b=10 After swapping a=10,b=5

Aim: Develop a C program to access a structure through pointer.

```
Program:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct sports
int nplayers;
char name[20];
float score;
}st;
int main()
struct sports sp,*p;
p=&sp;
printf("\nEnter no of players:");
scanf("%d",&p->nplayers);
printf("\nEnter name of sport:");
scanf("%s",p->name);
printf("\nEnter score:");
scanf("%f",&p->score);
printf("\nNo of Players is %d\nName is %s\nScore is %f",p->nplayers,p->name,p->score);
return 0;
}
```

Input:

Enter no_of_players:10
Enter name of sport:Cricket

Enter score:200

Output:

No of Players is 10 Name is Cricket Score is 200.000000

Module 9(File Handling)

Program 1:

Aim: Develop a C program to copy the content from one file to another file.

```
Program:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  FILE *fp1,*fp2;
  char c;
  fp1=fopen("input.txt","r");
  fp2=fopen("output.txt","w");
 while((c=fgetc(fp1))!=EOF)
     fputc(c,fp2);
fclose(fp1);
fclose(fp2);
return 0;
Input :(input.txt)
Hello World!
Welcome to C
Output :(output.txt)
Hello World!
Welcome to C
```

Program 2:

Aim: Develop a C program to count the number of characters in the given file.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>int main()
     FILE *fp;char ch;
     int count=0; fp=fopen("sample.txt","r");
     while((ch=fgetc(fp))!=EOF)
           count++;
     printf("\nThe number of characters present in file is: %d",count);
     fclose(fp);
     return 0;
Input :(sample.txt)
```

c is Structured language

Output: The number of characters present in file is: 24

Aim: Develop the program to open an input file and read the number of lines in the input file.

Program: #include<stdio.h> int main() { FILE *fp;char ch; int count=0; fp=fopen("input.txt","r"); while((ch=fgetc(fp))!=EOF) { if(ch=='\n') count++; } printf("\nThe file has %d lines",count); fclose(fp); return 0;

Input : (input.txt)

C was invented to Develop an operating system called UNIX. C is a successor of B language which was introduced around 1970. Today C is the most widely used System Programming Language.

Output:

The file has 3 lines

Module 10(Command Line Arguments)

Program 1:

Aim: Write a program to accept a string as command line argument and print the same.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
  printf("%s ",argv[1]);
  printf("- Command Line Arguments");
  return 0;
}
```

Input:Programming

Output: Programming - Command Line Arguments

Program 2:

Aim:Develop a C program to accept strings as command line argument and print the number of arguments entered.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
  int i;
  printf("\nArguments:");
  for(i=1;i<argc;i++)
  printf("\n%s ",argv[i]);
  printf("\nNumber of arguments is %d",argc-1);
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

Input: Command Arguments

Output:

Arguments: Command

Arguments

Number of arguments is 2