Savitribai Phule Pune University

F. Y. B. B. A. (C.A.) Semester I
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Lab Book

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that	
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Seat Number: of F.Y.I completed Laboratory	B.B.A. (C.A) Sem-I has Successfully
course (C Language) in	the year .
He/she has scored mark	out of 10 (For Lab Book).
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Q1. Write a C program to accept radius of a circle and display the area and circumference of a circle.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int radius;
    float area, ci;
    printf("\nEnter radius of circle: ");
    scanf("%d", &radius);
    area = 3.14 * radius * radius;
    printf("\nArea of circle : %f ", area);
    ci = 2 * 3.14 * radius;
    printf("\nCircumference : %f \n", ci);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Compile Result

Enter radius of circle: 68

Area of circle : 14519.360352
Circumference : 427.040009

[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q2. Write a program to calculate sum of following series up to n terms.

```
Sum=X+X<sup>2</sup>/2!+X<sup>3</sup>/3!+.....
```

(Note: Write separate user defined function to calculate power and factorial)

```
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int fact(int index)
  int f=1,i;
  for(i=1; i<=index; i++)
     f = f*i;
  return f;
int main()
  int x = 1;
  int n = 2;
  double sum = 0,m;
  // Sum of n-1 terms starting from 2nd term
  int i:
  for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
     m=pow(x,i)/fact(i);
     sum=sum+m;
  printf("\n%.4f", sum);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Compile Result

1.5000
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q3. Write a C program to accept two numbers and print Arithmetic and Harmonic mean of the two numbers.

```
(Hint: AM= (a+b)/2, HM = ab/(a+b)
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int a,b;
   float arithmetic_mean,harmonic_mean;
   printf("Enter two no. A and B :\n");
   scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
   arithmetic_mean = (a+b)/2;
   harmonic_mean = (a*b)/(a+b);
   printf("Arithmetic mean = %f",arithmetic_mean);
   printf("\nHarmonic mean = %f",harmonic_mean);
   return 0;
}
```

```
Compile Result

Enter two no. A and B:
7
6
Arithmetic mean = 6.000000
Harmonic mean = 3.000000
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

- Q4. Create a structure Student (id, name, marks). Accept details of n students and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations.
 - a) Search student by id
 - b) Display all students

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
struct Student
{
  int id;
  char name[20];
  int marks:
};
int main()
{
  int n, i, id;
   printf("Enter the number of students: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  struct Student s[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     printf("\nEnter the details of student %d:\n", i+1);
     printf("ID: ");
     scanf("%d", &s[i].id);
     printf("Name: ");
     scanf("%s", s[i].name);
     printf("Marks: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &s[i].marks);
  int choice;
  while (1)
     printf("\nMenu:\n1. Search student by ID\n2.
Display all students\n3. Exit\nEnter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice)
     {
     case 1:
        printf("\nEnter the ID of the student: ");
        scanf("%d", &id);
       for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
          if (s[i].id == id)
             printf("\nDetails of student %d:\nID:
%d\nName: %s\nMarks: %d\n", i + 1, s[i].id, s[i].name,
s[i].marks);
             break;
       if (i == n)
          printf("\nNo student found with ID %d\n", id);
        break;
     case 2:
        printf("\nDetails of all students:\n");
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
printf("\nStudent %d:\nID: %d\nName:
%s\nMarks: %d\n", i + 1, s[i].id, s[i].name, s[i].marks);
    break;
    case 3:
       return 0;
    default:
       printf("\nInvalid choice\n");
    }
}
return 0;
}
```

```
Compile Result
Enter the number of students:
Enter the details of student 1:
ID: 1
Name: LALIT
Marks: 82
Menu:

    Search student by ID
    Display all students
    Exit

Enter your choice: 2
Details of all students:
Student 1:
ID: 1
Name: LALIT
Marks: 82
Menu:
1. Search student by ID
2. Display all students
3. Exit
Enter your choice:
```

Q5. Write a C Program to accept a character from the keyboard and display its previous and next character in order. Ex. If character entered is 'd', display "The previous character is c", "The next character is e".

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char ch;
    printf("Enter character:\t");
    scanf("%c", &ch);
    printf("You entered: %c\n", ch);
    printf("Previous character: %c\n", ch -1);
    printf("Next character: %c\n", ch + 1);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Compile Result

Enter character: L
You entered: L
Previous character: K
Next character: M

[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q6. Write a program to accept a string and then count the occurrences of a specific character of a string.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
  char str[50], ch;
  int count = 0, i;
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  gets(str);
  printf("Enter a character to find the
frequency: ");
  scanf("%c", &ch);
  for(i = 0; str[i]!=0; ++i)
  {
     if(ch == str[i])
        ++count;
  }
  printf("Frequency of %c = %d", ch,
count);
  return 0;
```

}

OUTPUT:-

```
Enter a string: LALIT PATIL
Enter a character to find the frequency:
L
Frequency of L = 3
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q7. A cashier has currency notes of denomination 1, 5 and 10. Write a C program to accept the withdrawal amount from the user and display the total number of currency notes of each denomination the cashier will have to give.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int amt;
   printf("Enter the amount to withdraw :");
   scanf("%d",&amt);
   int tenNote = amt / 10;
   int fiveNote = (amt % 10) / 5;
   int oneNote = (amt % 10) % 5;
   printf("Total currency notes of 10 : %d
\n", tenNote);
```

```
printf("Total currency notes of 5 : %d
\n", fiveNote);
  printf("Total currency notes of 1 : %d",
  oneNote);

return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the amount to withdraw : 26
Total currency notes of 10 : 2
Total currency notes of 5 : 1
Total currency notes of 1 : 1
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

- Q8. Write a menu driven program to perform the following operation on m*n Matrix
- 1. Calculate sum of upper triangular matrix elements
- 2. Calculate sum of diagonal elements

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int fig code;
  float side, base, length, breadth, height, area,
radius;
  printf("-----\n");
  printf(" 1 --> sum of upper triangular \n");
  printf(" 2 --> sum of diagonal elements\n");
  printf("----\n");
  int i, j, a[10][10], sum, rows, columns;
  printf("\nEnter the number of Rows: ");
  scanf("%d", &rows);
  printf("\nEnter the number of Columns: ");
  scanf("%d", &columns);
  for (i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    for (j = 0; j < columns; j++)
{
       printf("\nEnter the Element a[%d][%d] : ", i, j);
       scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
    }
```

```
printf("Enter the Figure code\n");
scanf("%d", &fig_code);
switch(fig code)
case 1:
  sum = 0;
  for (i = 0; i < rows; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
        // Condition for Upper Triangle
        if (i < j) {
          sum = sum + a[i][j];
  printf("sum of upper=%d",sum);
  break;
case 2:
  sum = 0:
  for (i = 0; i < rows; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
        // Condition for Upper Triangle
        if (i == j) {
          sum = sum + a[i][j];
        }
  printf("sum of diagonal elements=%d",sum);
  break;
```

```
default:
    printf("Error in figure code\n");
    break;
}
return 0;
}
```

```
Compile Result

1 --> sum of upper triangular
2 --> sum of diagonal elements

Enter the number of Rows : 2

Enter the number of Columns : 2

Enter the Element a[0][0] : 11

Enter the Element a[0][1] : 07

Enter the Element a[1][0] : 20

Enter the Element a[1][1] : 04

Enter the Figure code
1

sum of upper=7

[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q9. Write a C program to accept the x and y coordinate of a point and find the quadrant in which the point lies.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int x, y;
  printf("Enter the x coordinate of a point:");
  scanf("%d",&x);
  printf("Enter the y coordinate of a point: ");
  scanf("%d",&y);
  if(x > 0 \&\& y > 0)
     printf("The point lies in Quadrant FIRST.\n");
  else if(x < 0 & y > 0)
  {
     printf("The point lies in Quadrant SECOND.\n");
  else if(x < 0 \&\& y < 0)
     printf("The point lies in Quadrant THIRD.\n");
  else if(x > 0 \&\& y < 0)
{
```

```
printf("The point lies in Quadrant FOURTH.\n");
}
else if(x == 0 || y == 0) {
    printf("The point lies on the X or Y axis.\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the x coordinate of a point: 11
Enter the y coordinate of a point: -7
The point lies in Quadrant FOURTH.

[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q10. Write a program, which accepts a number n and displays each digit in words. Example: 6702

Output = Six-Seven-Zero-Two

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n, num = 0;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  while(n != 0)
  {
     num = (num * 10) + (n % 10);
     n = 10;
  while(num != 0)
     switch(num%10)
     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;
    }
    num = num/10;
}
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter a number: 11072004
One One Zero Seven Two Zero Zero Four
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q11. Write a C program to calculate sum of digits of a given input number.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n, sum = 0;
  printf("Enter the number : ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  while (n != 0)
     sum += n \% 10;
     n = 10;
  printf("Sum of digits = %d",
sum);
  return 0;
```

}

OUTPUT:-

Compile Result

Enter the number : 2004 Sum of digits = 6

[Process completed - press Enter]

- Q12. Accept two numbers from user and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations.
- 1. swap the values of two variables
- 2. calculate arithmetic mean and harmonic mean of two numbers

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int n1,n2,t,choice;
  float arithmetic mean, harmonic mean;
  printf("\n Enter the radius of circle:-\n");
  scanf("%d%d",&n1,&n2);
  printf("\n Please make a choice from the
following");
  printf("\n \n Options:\t \t \t');
  printf("\n Actions:");
  printf("\n \n 1. SWAP :");
  printf("\n \n 2. MEAN :");
  scanf("%d",&choice);
```

```
switch(choice)
  \{
  case 1:
     t=n1;
     n1=n2;
     n2=t;
     printf("\n swap=%d %d \n \n",n1,n2);
     break;
  case 2:
     arithmetic_mean = (n1+n2) /2;
     harmonic\_mean = (n1*n2) / (n1+n2);
     printf("\nArithmetic
mean=%f",arithmetic_mean);
     printf("\nHarmonic mean
=%f",harmonic mean);
     break;
  default:
     printf("\n You haven made invalid
choice \n \n");
  return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the radius of circle:-
11
07

Please make a choice from the following

Options:
Actions:

1. SWAP:

2. MEAN:2

Arithmetic mean =9.000000

Harmonic mean =4.000000

[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q13. Write a C program to check whether a input number is Armstrong number or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num, originalNum, remainder, result = 0;
  printf("Enter a three-digit integer: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  originalNum = num;
  while (originalNum != 0)
  {
     remainder = originalNum%10;
     result += remainder*remainder*remainder;
     originalNum /= 10;
  if(result == num)
     printf("%d is an Armstrong number.",num);
  else
     printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.",num);
  return 0;
OUTPUT:-
```

```
Compile Result

Enter a three-digit integer: 370
370 is an Armstrong number.
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q14. Write a program to accept a number and count number of even, odd and zero digits within that number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int nodd,neven,num,digit,zero=0;
  printf("Enter four digit number: ");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  while (num>0)
  {
     digit = num % 10; /* separate LS digit
from number */
     num /= 10;
     if(digit != 0 && digit % 2 == 0)
     {
       neven++;
     else if(digit==0)
     \{
       zero++;
     else
```

```
{
    nodd++;
}
printf("\nOdd digit : %d \nEven digit :
%d\nZeros : %d", nodd, neven,zero);
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter four digit number: 12340

Odd digit: 2
Even digit: 2
Zeros: 1
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q15. Write a C program to calculate x^y without using standard library function.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x,y,i,r=1,t;
    printf("Enter a number:");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    printf("Enter the power:");
    scanf("%d",&y);
    for(i=1; i<=y; i++)
    {
        t=x;
        r=r*t;
    }
    printf("Result:%d",r);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Compile Result

Enter a number: 12
Enter the power: 2
Result: 144
[Process completed (code 10) - press Enter]
```

Q16. Write a program to display union and intersection of two 1D array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void printUnion(int arr1[], int arr2[], int m, int n)
{
   int hash[1000] = \{0\};
  for (int i=0; i<m; i++)
      hash[arr1[i]] = 1;
  for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
     if (hash[arr2[i]] == 1)
        printf("%d ", arr2[i]);
  for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
      hash[arr2[i]] = 2;
  for (int i=0; i<m; i++)
     if (hash[arr1[i]] == 1)
        printf("%d ", arr1[i]);
}
void printIntersection(int arr1[], int arr2[], int m,
int n)
{
   int hash[1000] = \{0\};
  for (int i=0; i<m; i++)
      hash[arr1[i]] = 1;
  for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
Union of two arrays:
3 6 7 1 5 2
Intersection of two arrays:
3 6 7
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q17. Write a C program to generate following triangle up to n lines.

```
1 2
123
include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i, j, rows;
  printf("Enter number of rows: ");
  scanf("%d",&rows);
  for(i=1; i<=rows; ++i)
  {
     for(j=1; j<=i; ++j)
        printf("%d ",j);
     printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
```

```
Compile Result

Enter number of rows: 3
1
1 2
1 2 3
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

```
Q18. Write a program to calculate sum of
following series up to n terms.
Sum=X-X2/2!+X3/3!-.....
(Note: Write separate user defined function to
calculate power and factorial)
#include<stdio.h>
int power(int x, int n)
{
  int result = 1;
  while (n != 0)
     result *= x;
     --n;
  return result;
}
//Function to calculate factorial
int factorial(int n)
  int result = 1;
  while (n > 1)
```

```
result *= n;
     --n;
  return result;
int main()
{
  int x, n, i;
  float sum = 0;
  printf("Enter the value of x: ");
  scanf("%d", &x);
  printf("Enter the number of terms: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     if (i \% 2 == 0)
        sum += (float)power(x, i) /
factorial(i);
     else
        sum -= (float)power(x, i) / factorial(i);
  }
   printf("Sum of the series is %f", sum);
```

```
return 0;
```

Compile Result

```
Enter the value of x: 11
Enter the number of terms: 7
Sum of the series is 1557.118164
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q19. Write a C program to generate following triangle up to n lines.

```
1
23
456
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int rows, i, j, number= 1;
  printf("Enter number of rows: ");
  scanf("%d",&rows);
  for(i=1; i <= rows; i++)
  {
     for(j=1; j \le i; ++j)
        printf("%d ", number);
        ++number;
     printf("\n");
  }
```

```
return 0;
```

```
Compile Result

Enter number of rows: 3
1
2 3
4 5 6

[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q20. Write a program to calculate addition of two matrices.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int m, n, c, d, first[10][10], second[10][10],
sum[10][10];
  printf("Enter the number of rows and
columns of matrix\n");
  scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
  printf("Enter the elements of first
matrix\n");
  for (c = 0; c < m; c++)
     for (d = 0; d < n; d++)
        scanf("%d", &first[c][d]);
  printf("Enter the elements of second
matrix\n");
  for (c = 0; c < m; c++)
     for (d = 0; d < n; d++)
        scanf("%d", &second[c][d]);
  printf("Sum of entered matrices:-\n");
  for (c = 0; c < m; c++)
```

```
Enter the number of rows and columns of matrix

2
Enter the elements of first matrix

9
8
7
6
Enter the elements of second matrix

5
4
3
2
Sum of entered matrices:-
14 12
10 8

[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q21. Write a C program to generate following triangle up to n lines.

```
ABC
A B
Α
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ int rows, i, j;
  char number= 'A';
  printf("Enter number of rows: ");
  scanf("%d",&rows);
  for(i=1; i <= rows; i++)
  { number= 'A';
     for(j=i; j <= rows; j++)
        printf("%c ", number);
        ++number;
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  return 0;
```

}

```
Compile Result

Enter number of rows: 3
A B C
A B
A

[Process completed - press Enter]
```

- Q22. Write a menu driven program to perform the following operation on m*n Matrix
- 1. Find sum of non diagonal elements of matrix
- 2. Find sum of all odd numbers of matrix

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int a[10][10], transpose[10][10], r, c, i,
j,sum=0, fig code;
  printf("Enter rows and columns of matrix: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &r, &c);
  printf("\nEnter elements of matrix:\n");
  for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
     for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
        printf("Enter element a%d%d: ",i+1,
j+1);
        scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
  printf("-----\n");
  printf(" 1 --> sum of non diagonal
elements\n");
  printf(" 2 --> Sum of odd elements\n");
```

```
printf("----\n");
  printf("Enter the Figure code:");
  scanf("%d", &fig_code);
  switch(fig code)
  {
  case 1:
     for(i=0; i<r; i++)
     {
       for(j=0; j<c; j++)
       {
          if(i!=j)
             sum=sum+a[i][j];
       }
     printf("\n sum of non digonal elements=
%d",sum);
     break;
  case 2:
     for(i=0; i<r; ++i)
       for(j=0; j<c; ++j)
```

```
{
    if(a[i][j]%2!=0)
        sum=sum+a[i][j];
    }
    printf("\n sum of odd elements=
%d",sum);
    break;

    default:
        printf("Error in figure code\n");
        break;
    }
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter rows and columns of matrix: 2

Enter elements of matrix:
Enter element a11: 2
Enter element a22: 4
Enter element a21: 6
Enter element a22: 8

1 --> sum of non diagonal elements
2 --> Sum of odd elements
Enter the Figure code:1

sum of non digonal elements= 10
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q23. Write a C program to find maximum elements of 1D array

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, n;
  float arr[100];
  printf("Enter total number of elements(1
to 100): ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\n");
  for(i = 0; i < n; ++i)
  {
     printf("Enter Number %d: ", i+1);
     scanf("%f", &arr[i]);
  }
  for(i = 1; i < n; ++i)
  {
     if(arr[0] < arr[i])
        arr[0] = arr[i];
  printf("Largest element = %.2f", arr[0]);
```

```
return 0;
```

Compile Result

```
Enter total number of elements(1 to 100)
: 4

Enter Number 1: 11
Enter Number 2: 07
Enter Number 3: 20
Enter Number 4: 04
Largest element = 20.00
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

- Q24. Create a structure Book (Bno, Bname, Price). Accept details of n Books and write a menu driven program to perform the following operations options.
- 1. Display all Books having price > 500
- 2. Display Book having maximum price

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct book
  int bno,bcost,baccno;
  char
bname[30],bpub[30],bauthor[30];
} p[20];
int main()
  int n,i,ch,largest;
  char pubname[30],authorname[30];
```

```
printf("/*How Many Records of
Books You Want to Add*/\n\nEnter
Limit : ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
printf("-----\
n");
  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
  {
    printf("\tEnter Details of
Book-%d",i+1);
printf("\n-----
--\n");
    printf("Book Number : ");
    scanf("%d",&p[i].bno);
    printf("Book Name : ");
    scanf("%s",p[i].bname);
    printf("Author Name : ");
    scanf("%s",p[i].bauthor);
```

```
printf("Publication : ");
    scanf("%s",p[i].bpub);
    printf("Cost
    scanf("%d",&p[i].bcost);
    printf("Accession Number: ");
    scanf("%d",&p[i].baccno);
printf("-----\
n");
  while(1)
    printf("\n\t\tMENU\n");
printf("-----\
n");
    printf("\n1.All Books Costing
Above Rs. 500");
```

```
printf("\n2. Books having
maximum price");
     printf("\n3.Exit");
printf("\n-----
--\n");
     printf("\nEnter Your Choice : ");
     scanf("%d",&ch);
     printf("\n");
     switch(ch)
     case 1:
       for(i=0; i<n; i++)
          if(p[i].bcost>500)
            printf("Book Number :
%d\n",p[i].bno);
            printf("Book Name : %s
\n",p[i].bname);
```

```
printf("Cost:
%d\n",p[i].bcost);
            printf("Accession Number
: %d\n",p[i].baccno);
printf("\n-----
--\n");
       break;
     case 2:
       for(i=0; i<n; i++)
          largest = p[0].bcost;
          if (largest < p[i].bcost) {</pre>
            largest = p[i].bcost;
       printf("Cost : %d\n",largest);
```

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
       {
         if(p[i].bcost==largest)
            printf("Book Number:
%d\n",p[i].bno);
            printf("Book Name: %s
\n",p[i].bname);
            printf("Cost:
%d\n",p[i].bcost);
            printf("Accession Number
: %d\n",p[i].baccno);
printf("\n-----
--\n");
       break;
     case 3:
       exit(0);
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```

```
Compile Result
/*How Many Records of Books You Want to
Add*/
Enter Limit : 2
             Enter Details of Book-1
Book Number : 103
Book Name : C_Programming
Author Name : Dr.Sunita_Patil
Publication : Nirali_Prakashan
Cost : 550
Accession Number : 08866
             Enter Details of Book-2
Book Number : 104
Book Name : DBMS
Author Name : Dr.Manisha_Bharambe
Publication : Nirali_Prakashan
Cost : 265
Accession Number : 08897
                          MENU
1.All Books Costing Above Rs. 500
2. Books having maximum price
Enter Your Choice : 1
Book Number : 103
Book Name : C_Programming
Cost : 550
Accession Number : 8866
```

Q25. Write a C program to calculate length of string without using standard functions.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char s[1000];
    int i;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    scanf("%s", s);
    for(i = 0; s[i] != '\0'; ++i);
    printf("Length of string: %d", i);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Compile Result

Enter a string: LALIT_DEVIDAS_PATIL
Length of string: 19
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q26. Write a program to display the elements of an array containing n integers in the Reverse order using a pointer to the array.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int size, i, arr[30];
  int *ptr;
  ptr = &arr[0];
  printf("Enter the size of array: ");
  scanf("%d", &size);
  printf("\nEnter %d integers into array: ",
size);
  for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
     scanf("%d", ptr);
     ptr++;
  }
  ptr = &arr[size - 1];
  printf("\nElements of array in reverse
order are:");
```

```
for (i = size - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    printf("\nElement%d is %d : ", i, *ptr);
    ptr--;
}
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the size of array : 4
Enter 4 integers into array: 11
07
20
04
Elements of array in reverse order are :
Element3 is 4 :
Element2 is 20 :
Element1 is 7 :
Element0 is 11 :
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q27. Write a program to accept a string and then count the occurrences of a specific character of a string.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
  char str[50]= "LALIT_DEVIDAS_PATIL";
  char c;
  int res = 0;
  printf("Enter character:");
  scanf("%c",&c);
  for (int i=0; i<strlen(str); i++)
     if (str[i] == c)
        res++;
  printf("Occurence of %c=%d",c,res++);
  return 0;
}
```

Compile Result

```
Enter character:L
Occurence of L=3
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q28. Write a program to accept two numbers as range and display multiplication table of all numbers within that range.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i,j;
  for(j=2; j \le 5; j++)
  {
     for(i=1; i<=10; i++)
         printf("\t ");
         printf("\n%d * %d = %d",j, i, j*i);
      printf("\n");
   return 0;
```

```
Compile Result
222222
      4 = 8
   * 5 = 10
   * 6 = 12
      7 = 14
8 = 16
9 = 18
10 = 20
      1 = 3
2 = 6
3 = 9
* 4 = 12
   * 5 = 15
   * 6 = 18
      7 = 21
8 = 24
9 = 27
10 = 30
      1 = 4
2 = 8
3 = 12
444444444
   * 4 = 16
   * 5 = 20
      6 = 24
      7 = 28
8 = 32
9 = 36
10 = 40
  * 1 = 5
* 2 = 10
* 3 = 15
5555555555
   * 4 = 20
   * 5 = 25
      6 = 30
7 = 35
     7 = 35
8 = 40
      9 = 45
10 = 50
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q29. Write a program to find sum of digits of a given input number using user defined Function

```
#include<stdio.h>
int getSum(int n)
{
  int sum = 0;
  while (n != 0)
     sum = sum + n \% 10;
     n = n/10;
  return sum;
int main()
  int n;
  printf("Enter No =");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Sum Is= %d ", getSum(n));
```

```
return 0;
```

```
Compile Result

Enter No =11072004
Sum Is= 15
[Process completed - press Enter]
```

Q30. Write a program to accept a number and count number of even, odd and zero digits within that number

```
include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int nodd,neven,num,digit,zero=0;
  printf("Enter digit number: ");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  while (num> 0)
  \{
     digit = num % 10;
     num /= 10;
     if(digit != 0 && digit % 2 == 0)
     {
       neven++;
     else if(digit==0)
       zero++;
     else
```

```
{
    nodd++;
}
printf("\nOdd digit : %d \nEven digit :
%d\nZeros : %d", nodd, neven,zero);
return 0;
}
```

```
Compile Result

Enter digit number: 12112920

Odd digit: 4
Even digit: 3
Zeros: 1
[Process completed - press Enter]
```