DAY-1

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C Programing

return

1) main fun. int value to OS
return 0 is used because we don't want to OS

2) Printf fun :-
Does Printf return any fun" an value
Scanf fun"

Diff b/w void main & int main
no return type is given then it int main

# int main ()
{
int count = printf("hello");
printf("%d", count);
return 0;
}
O/P
hello 5

# int main ()
{
printf("%d", printf("hello"));
return 0
}
O/P
hello 5

printf & scanf returns an integer value.

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```
int main ()
{
int x, y, z;
printf("%d", scanf ("%d %d %d", &x,
                    &y, &z));
return 0;
}
```
O/P
5
10
15

3.


```
int main
{
int x, y, z
print (5 + "teekam sir");
return 0;
}
```
O/P
m Sir
Concept It op skip name letter to 5

Token: Smallest individual unit which can not be divided further

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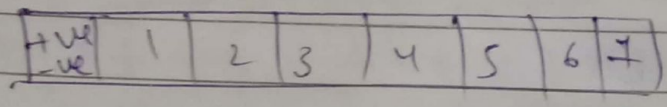
Data Types : 8 Keywords

Char
int
float
double.

Sign qualifier signed, unsigned
Size qualifier short, long

Char 1 byte = 8 bits → -128 to 127
or
Signed char

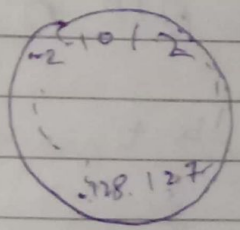


~~+ve~~ ~~$2^6 + 2^5 + 1^*$~~
$2^6 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3$.

unsigned char = 1 byte = ~~8 byte~~ 8 bits → 0 to 255

```
#  {
     char ch = 127
     printf ("%d", sizeof ch);
     return 0;
   }
```

O/P. 1




```
#  int main ()
   {
     char ch = 129 // -128 to 127
     printf ("%d", ch);
     return 0;
   }
```

128 = -128
129 = -127

O/P -127

; Value 59

Ascky value 48 to 57 → 0 to 9
" " 65 to 90 → A to Z
" " 97 to 122 → a to z

- Size Qualifies

int - bytes -32768 to 32767
short int
long int
float
double
long double.

Logical operators

int main
{
int a = 5, b = 6, c;
c = (a=0) && b;
printf("%d", c);
return 0;
}
O/P 0

# int main
{
int a = 5, b = 6, c;
c = (a=0) && b;
printf("a=%d b=%d c=%d", a, b, c);
return 0;
}
O/P = 5, 6, 0

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# int a = 1, b;
b = a++ + a++ + a++ + a--;
O/P a = 5
b = 12

# Out a = 5, b;
b = a++ + ++a + ++a + a++ + a--;
a = 6 a = 5 ✓
b = 25

# int a = 2, b = 4, c;
c = a++ + --a + ++a + b++ + ++b + ++a;
3 + 3 + 5 + 5 - 3
a = 4
b = 6
c = 10

# int a = 1 b = -1, c;
c = ++b && (a = 6) b = -1 + 1 = 0 false
a = 1
b = 0
c = 0

# int a = 1 b = -1, c;
c = b++ && (a = 6);
c = T && T
a = 6
b = 0
c = 1

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* Switch Case

1) Switch
2) Case
3) default
4) break
5) Continual cannot be used

```
int main ()
{
  Switch (choice/expression)
    {
      case const 1; // int const ya char const
        statement 1;
      Case const 2,
        statemt 2;
      default
        statement;
    }
}
```

# int main ()
{
  int x = 1
  clrscr ();
  Switch (x) // choice
    {
    Case '1'
      print f ("Hello");
    Case '2'
      printf("Hi");

In ~~for~~ for statement

for(switch) then condition run

```
case '3'
    printf ("Go");
default
    printf ("Bye");
}
return 0;
}
```

O/P Bye

because x is integer & in all the ~~no~~ case no integer is given

Default type parameter

```
# int main()
  {
    int x = 1;
    switch (x)          x = expression
    {
      case 1;
        x++;  //x = x+1     x = 2
      case 2; x++ +2;
                //x++  x=3  //x++ +2  2+2
      case 3;
        ++x; ++x;  // x = 4
      default;
        x++;     x = 5
    }
    printf ("x = %d", x);
    return 0;
  }
```

O/P = 5