

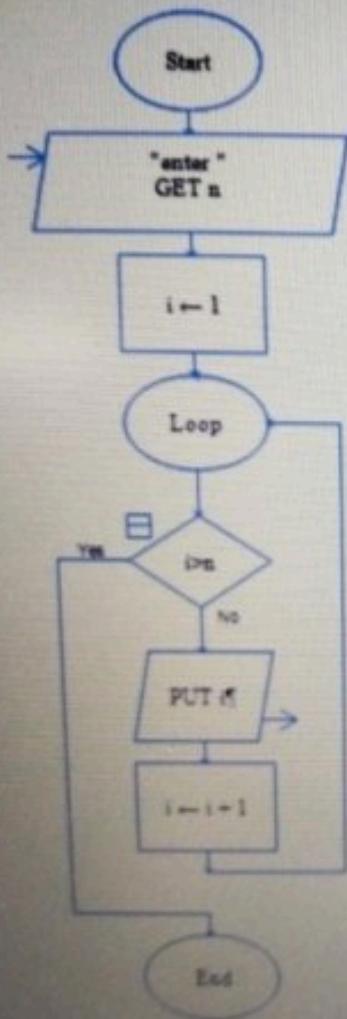
main.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n;
6     printf("enter the number :");
7     scanf("%d",&n);
8     for ( int i=0;i<=n;i++)
9     {
10        printf(" %d",i);
11    }
12 }
13
14
```

Input

```
enter the number :8
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

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MasterConsole

Font Font Size Edit Help

1
2
3
4
5
6

----Run complete. 30 symbols evaluated----

Clear

The screenshot shows the MasterConsole application window. The menu bar includes 'Font', 'Font Size', 'Edit', and 'Help'. The main area displays the output of a run, which consists of the numbers 1 through 6, followed by the message "----Run complete. 30 symbols evaluated----". At the bottom right is a 'Clear' button.

Step 2 : Declaring
Step 3 : Assign P to n + 2
Step 4 : P is equal to zero
Step 5 : Stop.

①

Step 1 - Begin

Step 2 - declare into variable.

Step 3 - Read value

Step 4 - condition(i=1, i<0; i++)

Step 5 - print the variable

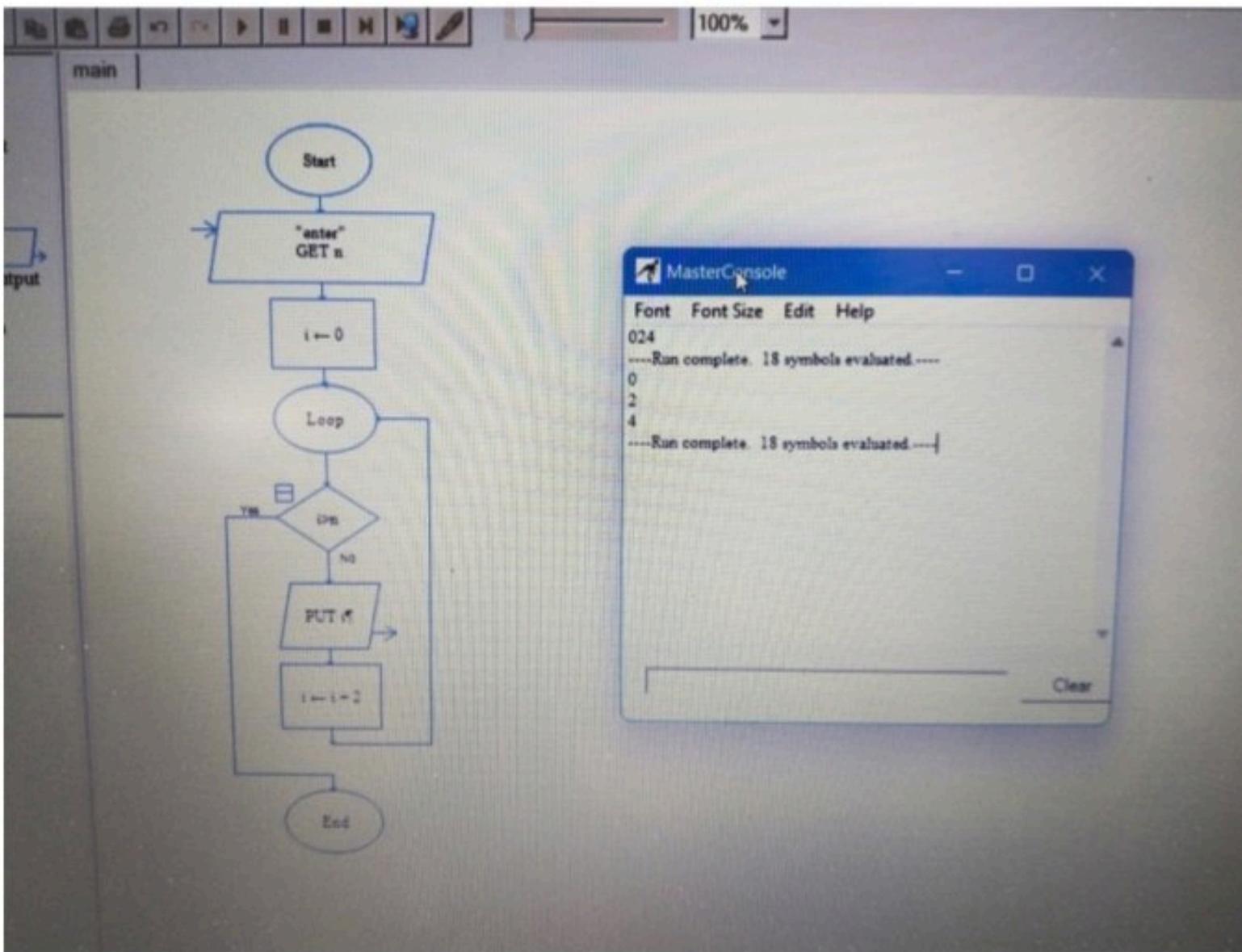
Step 6 - end

main.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n,i,j;
6     printf("enter the number ");
7     scanf("%d",&n);
8     for(i=0;i<n;i=i+2)
9     {
10        printf(" %d",i);
11    }
12 }
13
```

Input

```
enter the number 8
0 2 4 6 8
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



Step 6 - end

⑥ Step 1 - Begin

Step 2 - declare int variable.

Step 3 - Start a loop that i equals from 2 to n.

Step 4 - In each iteration of the loop check current value of i testing when $i \cdot i \cdot 2 = 0$

Step 5 - print the value

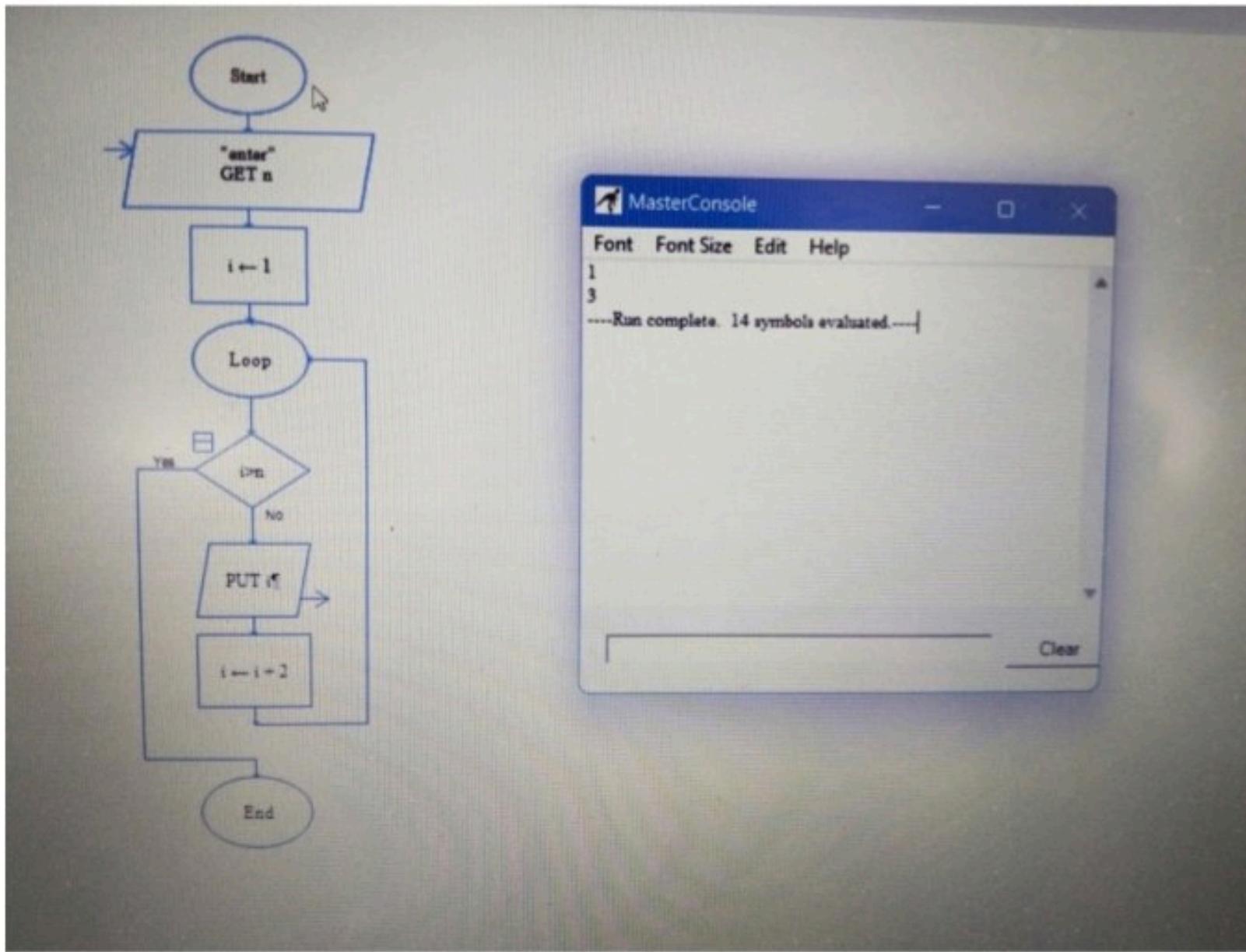
Step 6 - END.

```
main.c
1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 void main()
5 {
6     int n,i,j;
7     printf("enter the number:");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     for(i=1;i<=n;i=i+2)
10    {printf(" %d",i);
11 }
12 }
13
```

Input

```
enter the number 8
1 3 5 7

... Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



⑨ Step 1: Begin

Step 2: Declaration of variable

Step 3: Create loop with condition $n > 0$

Step 4: End the loop and print f

Step 5: Stop

⑩ Step 1: Begin

Step 2: Declaration of variable

Step 3: Assign p to n + 2

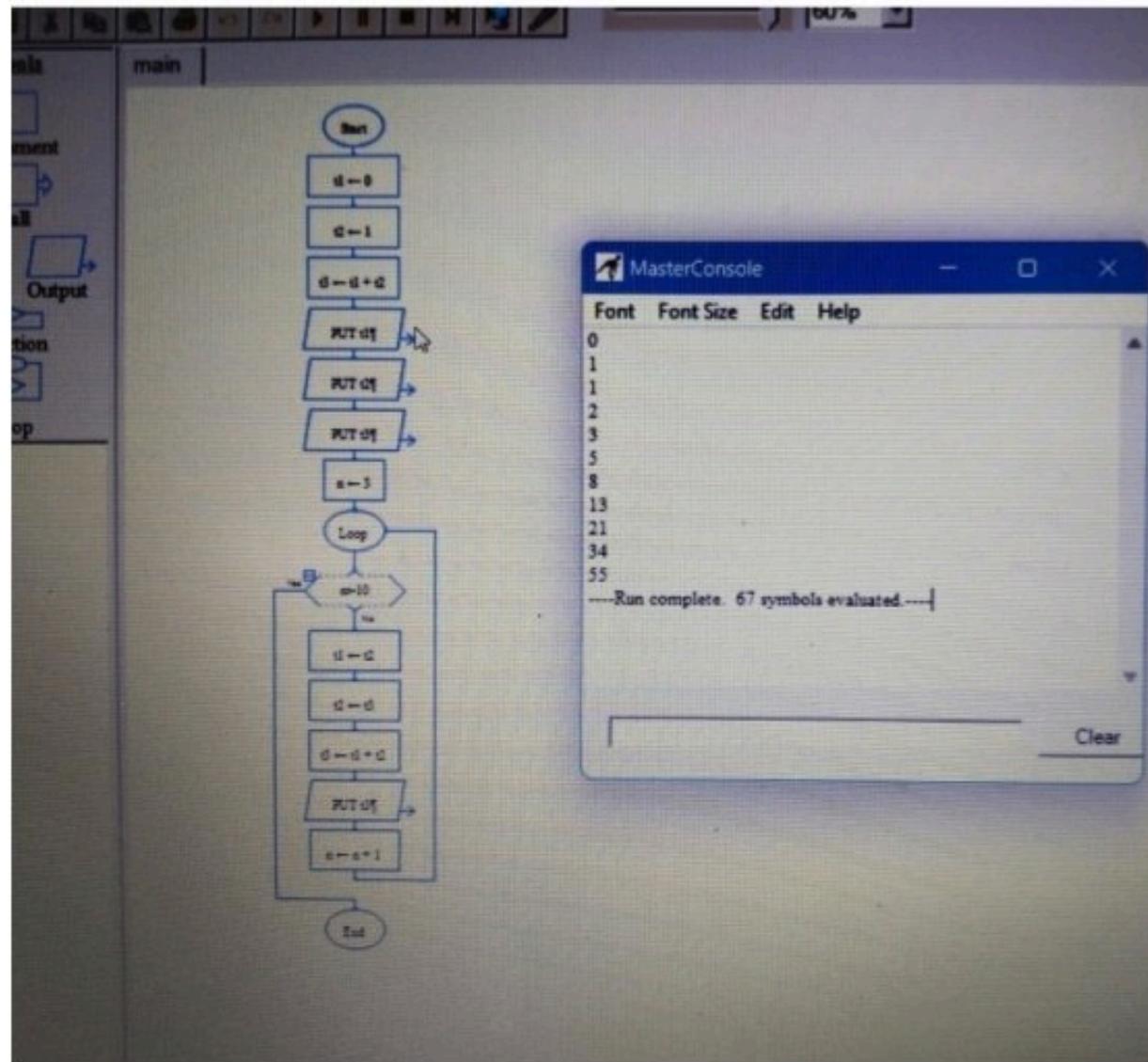
Step 4: p is equal to zero

Step 5: Stop.

```
main.c
1 //include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int a=0 ,b=1,n,t ;
6     printf("enter the number ");
7     scanf("%d",&n);
8     while(a<=n){
9         printf("%d",a);
10        t=a;
11        a=b;
12        b=b+t;
13    }
14 }
15
16
17
```

Input

```
enter the number 5
0,1,1,2,3,5,
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



Step 1 : Begin

Step 2 : Declaration of variables

Step 3 : Using loop statements

Step 4 : Sum = i * i * i

Step 5 : Print the values

Step 6 : End.

The screenshot shows a C/C++ IDE interface with a code editor and a terminal window.

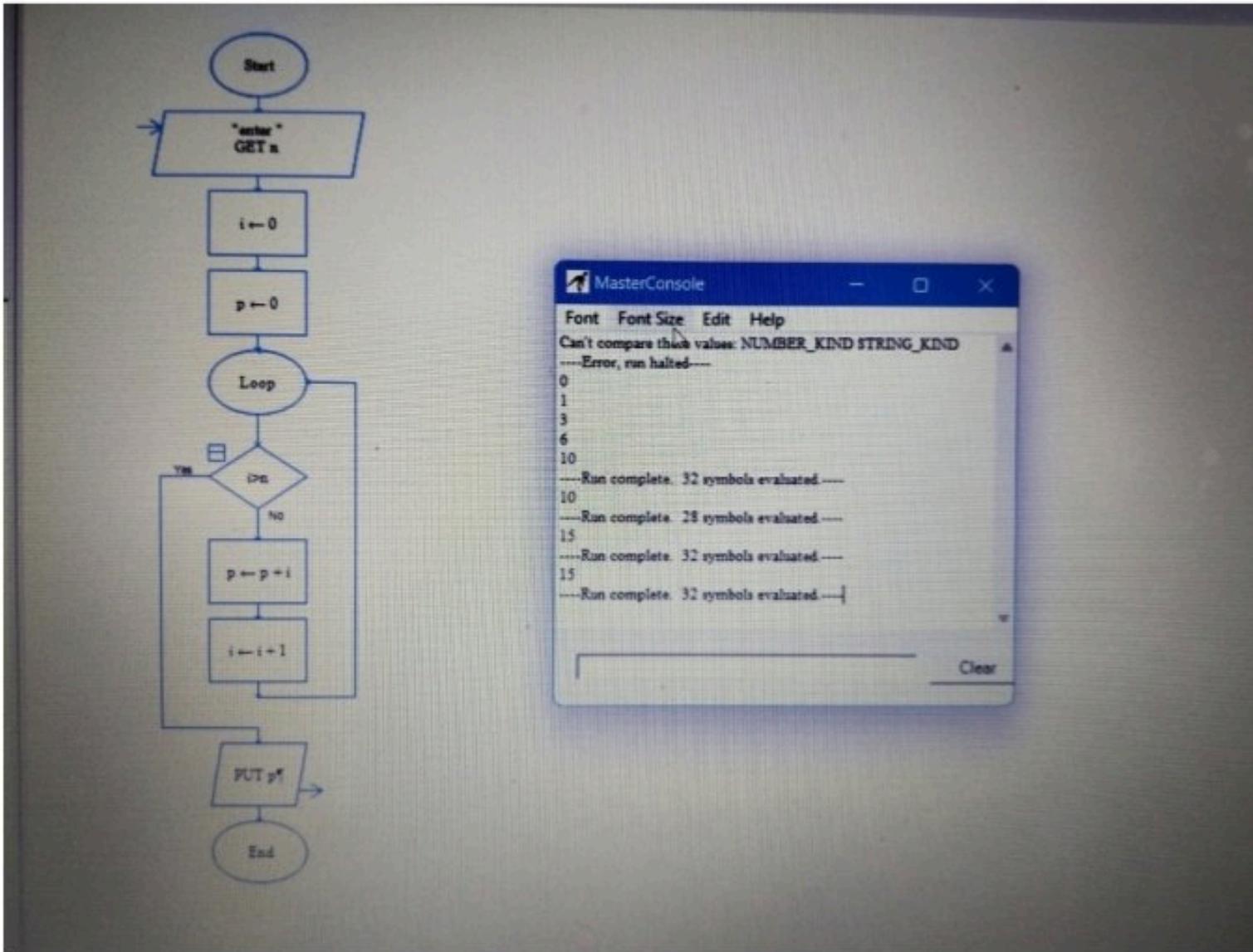
Code Editor:

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n ,i;
6     int a=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
10    {a=a+i;
11    }
12    printf("%d",a);
13
14
15 }
16
```

Terminal Window:

```
enter the number :5
15

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



Step1 : Begin

Step2 : declare variable

Step3 : Assign values

Step4 : Close the loop

Step5 : print f

Step6 : Stop

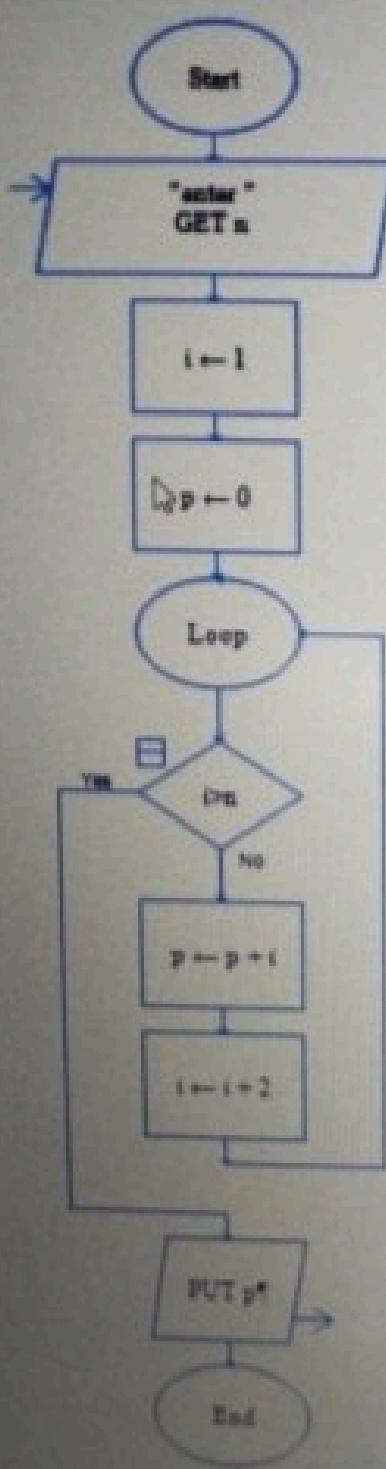
main.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n ,i;
6     int a=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     for(i=0;i<=n;i=i+2)
10    {a=a+i;
11    }
12
13    printf("%d",a);
14
15 }
16
```

Input

```
enter the number :4
6

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



MasterConsole

Font Font Size Edit Help
16
----Run complete. 24 symbols evaluated----

Step 1: Begin

Step 2: Declaration of variable

Step 3: Create loop with condition $n > 0$

Step 4: End the loop and print f

Step 5: Stop

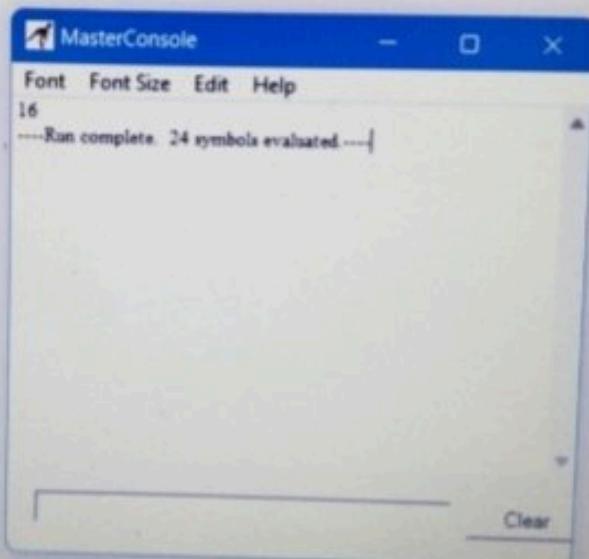
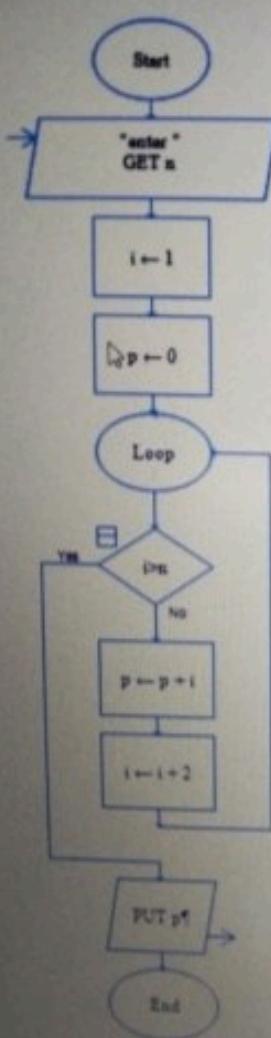
The screenshot shows a C programming environment with the following details:

- File:** main.c
- Toolbar:** Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, Beautify.
- Code Area:** The code is a C program that prompts the user for a number, initializes a sum variable to 0, and then uses a for loop to iterate from 1 to n, adding odd numbers to the sum. Finally, it prints the result.

```
1 //include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n,i;
6     int a=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     for(i=1;i<=n;i=i+2)
10    {a=a+i;
11    }
12    printf("%d",a);
13
14
15 }
16
```

- Output Area:** The terminal window shows the user entering the number 5, the program outputting 9, and a message indicating the program has finished.

```
enter the number :5
9
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



Step 1: Begin

Step 2: Declaration of variable

Step 3: Create loop with condition $n > 0$

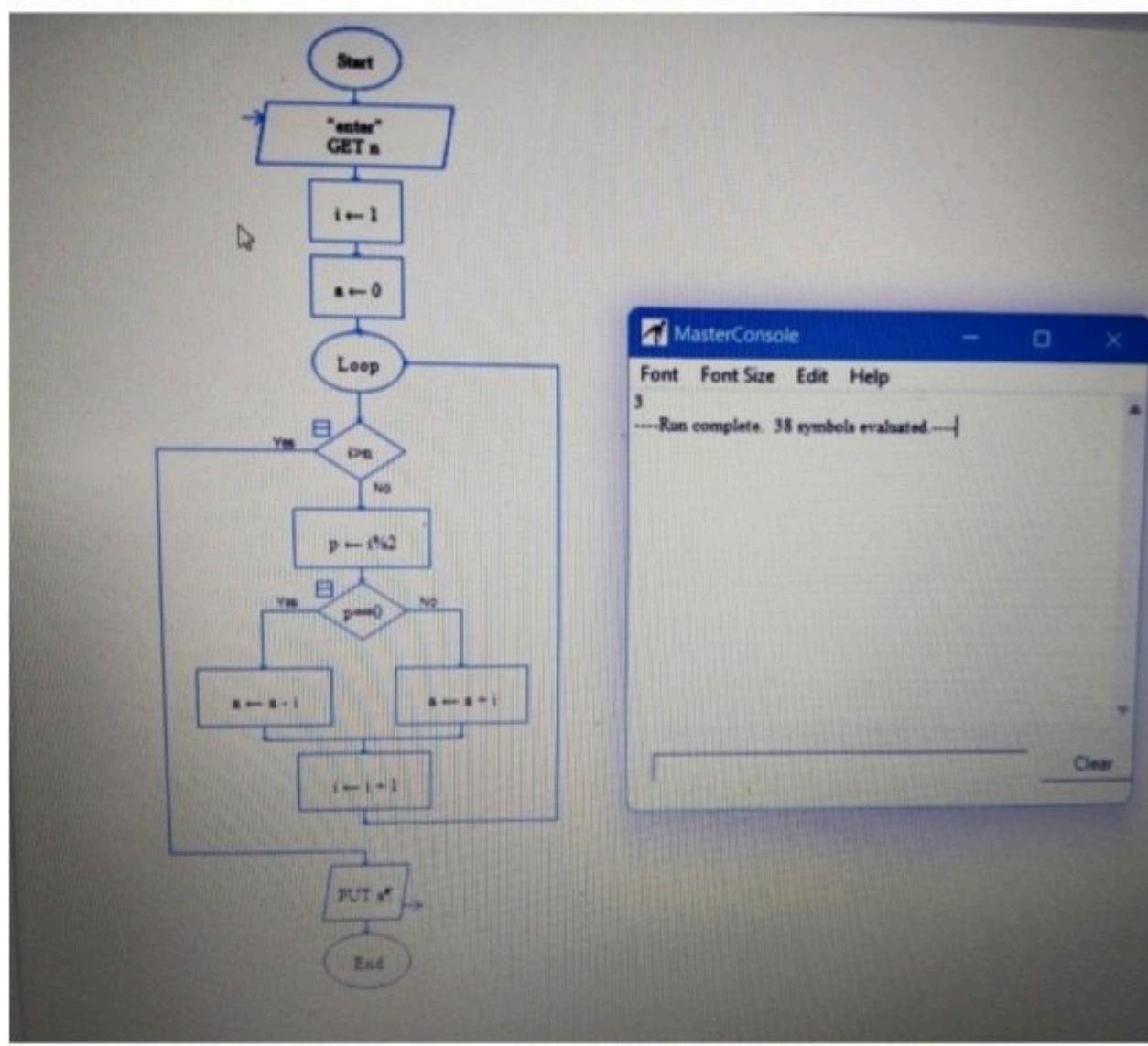
Step 4: End the loop and print f

Step 5: Stop

The screenshot shows a computer monitor displaying the OnlineGDB beta interface. The main window is titled "main.c" and contains the following C code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int n,i,p;
    int a=0;
    printf("enter the number :");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        p=i%10;
        if(p==0){
            a=a-i;
        }
        else{
            a=a+i;
        }
    }
    printf("%d",a);
}
```

The code calculates the sum of digits of a given number. When run, it prompts the user to enter a number (15 in this case) and then prints the sum (3). The browser's address bar shows the URL `onlinegdb.com/online_c_compiler`. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Program finished with exit code 0".



Step 1: Begin

Step 2: Declaration of variable

Step 3: Create loop with condition $n > 0$

Step 4: End the loop and print f

Step 5: Stop

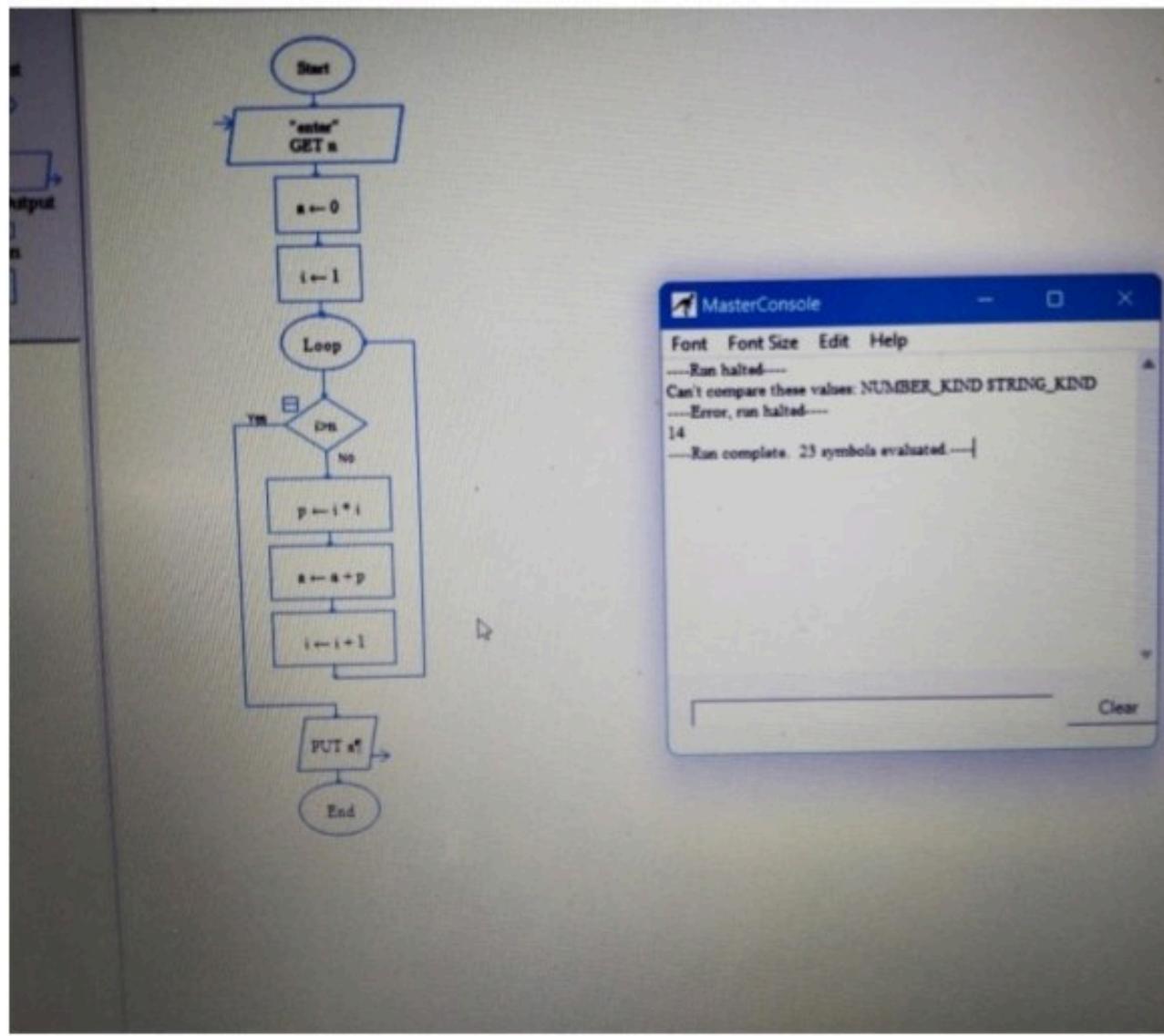
The screenshot shows a C/C++ development environment with the following details:

- File Menu:** Beta, for C/C++, share.
- Toolbar:** Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, Beautify.
- Code Editor:** File main.c contains the following C code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n, i, p;
6     int a=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d", &n);
9     for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
10    {
11        p=i*i;
12        a=a+p;
13    }
14    printf("%d", a);
15 }
16
17
18 }
```
- Output Window:** Shows the terminal output:

```
enter the number :3
14

Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```
- Bottom Bar:** Contact Us • GDB



Step 1: Begin

Step 2: Declaration of variable

Step 3: Create loop with condition $n > 0$

Step 4: End the loop and print f

Step 5: Stop

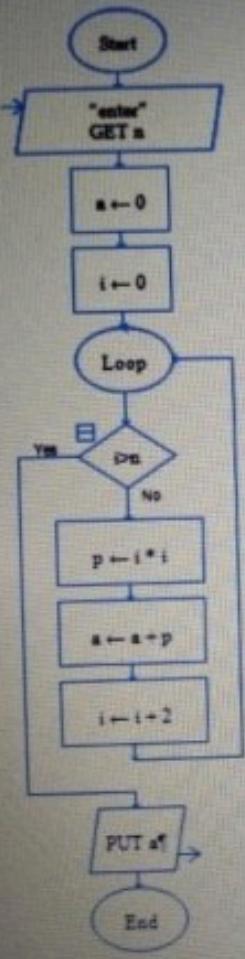
A screenshot of a C programming environment. The top bar includes buttons for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, and Beautify. The main window shows a file named "main.c" with the following code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n ,i,p;
6     int a=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     for(i=0;i<=n;i=i+2)
10    {
11        p=i*i;
12        a=a+p;
13    }
14    printf("%d",a);
15
16 }
17
18 }
```

The bottom panel displays the program's output:

```
enter the number :3
4

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



MasterConsole

Font Font Size Edit Help

--- Run halted ---
Can't compare these values: NUMBER_KIND STRING_KIND
--- Error, run halted ---
14
--- Run complete. 23 symbols evaluated. ---
20
--- Run complete. 23 symbols evaluated. ---

I

Clear

This screenshot shows the output of the program in a terminal window titled "MasterConsole". The window includes a menu bar with "Font", "Font Size", "Edit", and "Help". The main area displays the results of two runs. Both runs resulted in errors due to attempting to compare a number and a string. The first run ended with the value 14, and the second run ended with the value 20.

Step 1 : Beg in

Step 2 : declare variable
 a, b to 1

Step 3 : assign a to 1 with initialization

Step 4 : create loop with initialization

$i = 0$ and ($i \leq 0$)

Step 5 : print a in the loop

Step 6 : assign i to b

Step 7 : assign a to b

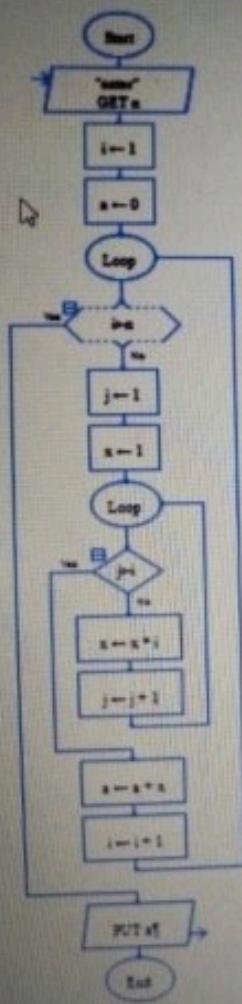
Step 8 : close loop

Step 9 : stop

main.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n,a=0;
6     printf("enter the number :");
7     scanf("%d",&n);
8     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
9     {
10         int x=1;
11         for (int j=1;j<=i;j++)
12         {
13             x=x*i;
14         }
15         a=a+x;
16     }
17     printf("%d",a);
18
19
20 }
21
```

```
enter the number :3
32
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



MasterConsole

Font Font Size Edit Help

```

4
3
9
27
----Run complete. 61 symbols evaluated.----
1
5
32
----Run complete. 58 symbols evaluated.----
1
5
32
----Run complete. 58 symbols evaluated.----
32
----Run complete. 56 symbols evaluated.----

```

⑪ Step 1 : Begin

Step 2 : Declaration of variables

Step 3 : condition

Step 4 : formula

Step 5 : loop statement

Step 6 : Print the variable

Step 7 : end

The screenshot shows a C/C++ IDE interface with a code editor, toolbar, and terminal window.

Code Editor:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n ,i,p;
6     int a=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     for(i=1;i<=n;i=i+2)
10    {
11        p=i*i;
12        a=a+p;
13    }
14    printf("%d",a);
15
16 }
17
18 }
```

Toolbar:

Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, Beautify, Help

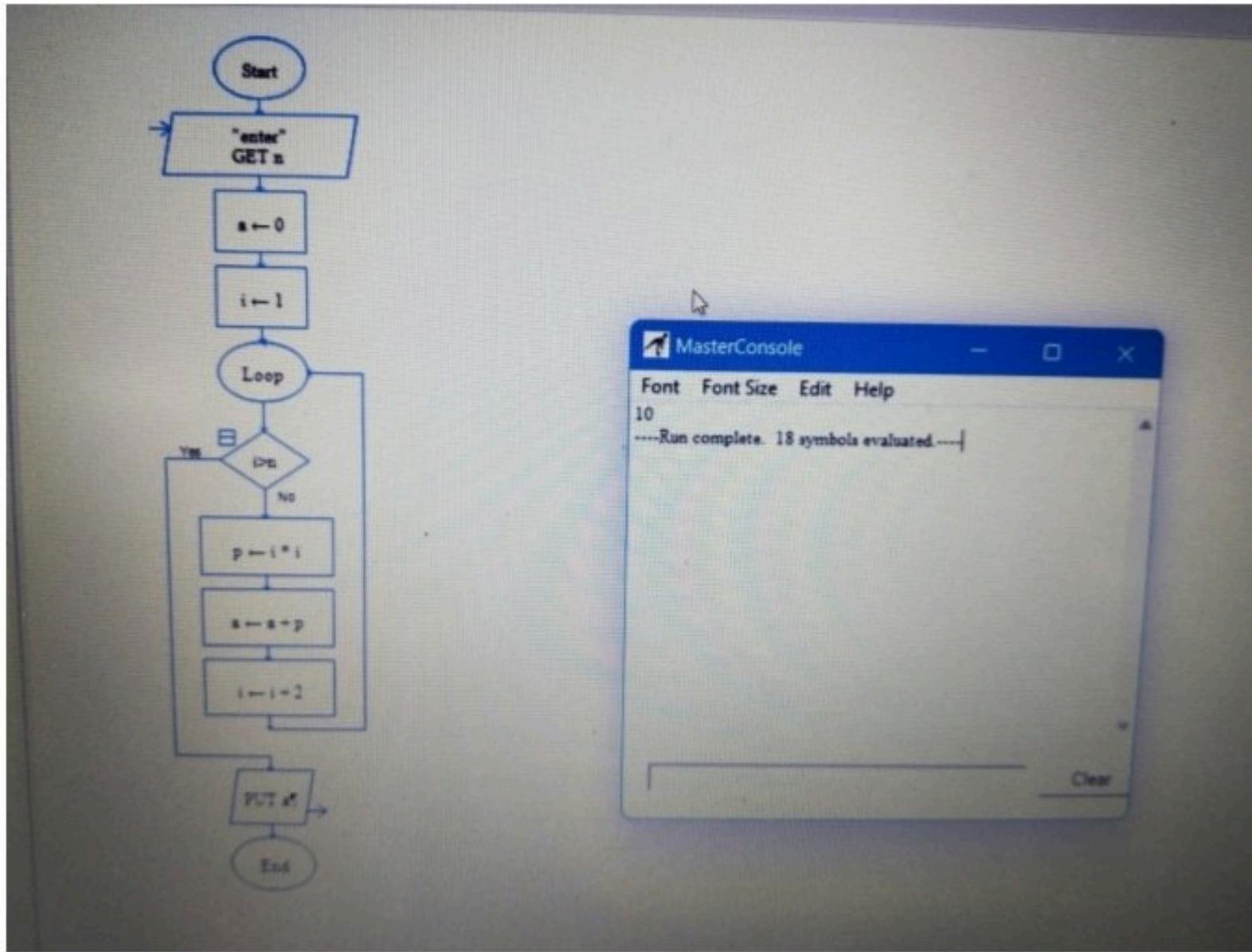
Terminal Window:

```
enter the number :3
10

Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Bottom Bar:

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- ⑬ STEP 1 : Begin
- STEP 2 : Declaration of variables
- STEP 3 : Using loop statements.
- STEP 4 : sum = $y(4(u)^2 - 1)/3$
- STEP 5 : print the values
- STEP 6 : End.

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```
1 //include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n ,i,p;
6     int a=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
10    {
11        p=i*i*i;
12        a=a+p;
13    }
14    printf("%d",a);
15
16 }
17
18 }
```

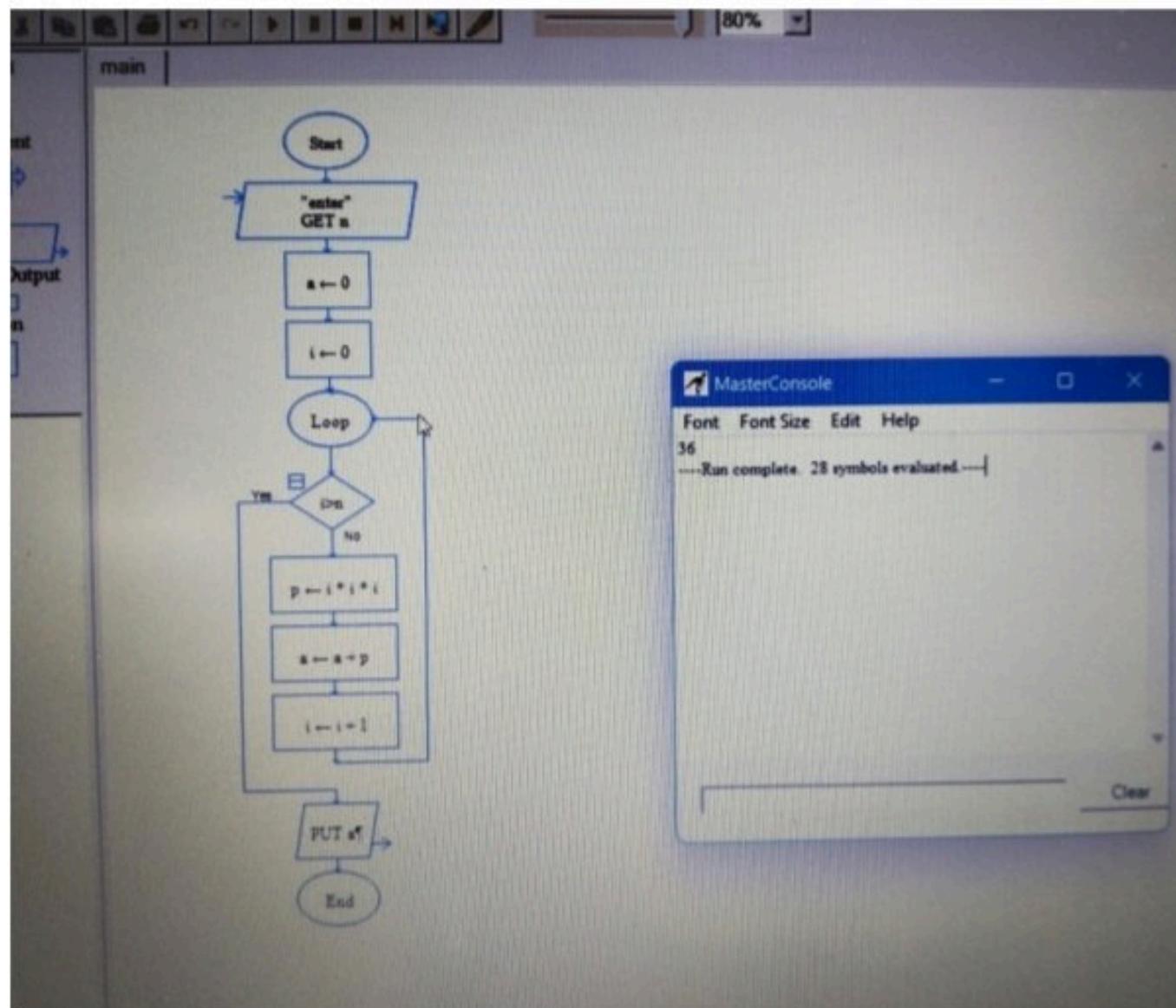
```
enter the number :3
36

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Help • Contact Us • GDB

• Privacy

ne_c_compiler@tab-stdn:



- (13) Step 1 : Begin
- Step 2 : declaration of variables
- Step 3 : using loop statements
- Step 4 : sum = i * i * i
- Step 5 : print the values
- Step 6 : end.

/C++

Main C

```
1 //include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n ,i,p;
6     int a=1;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
10    {
11        a=a*i;
12    }
13    printf("%d",a);
14
15 }
16
17
```

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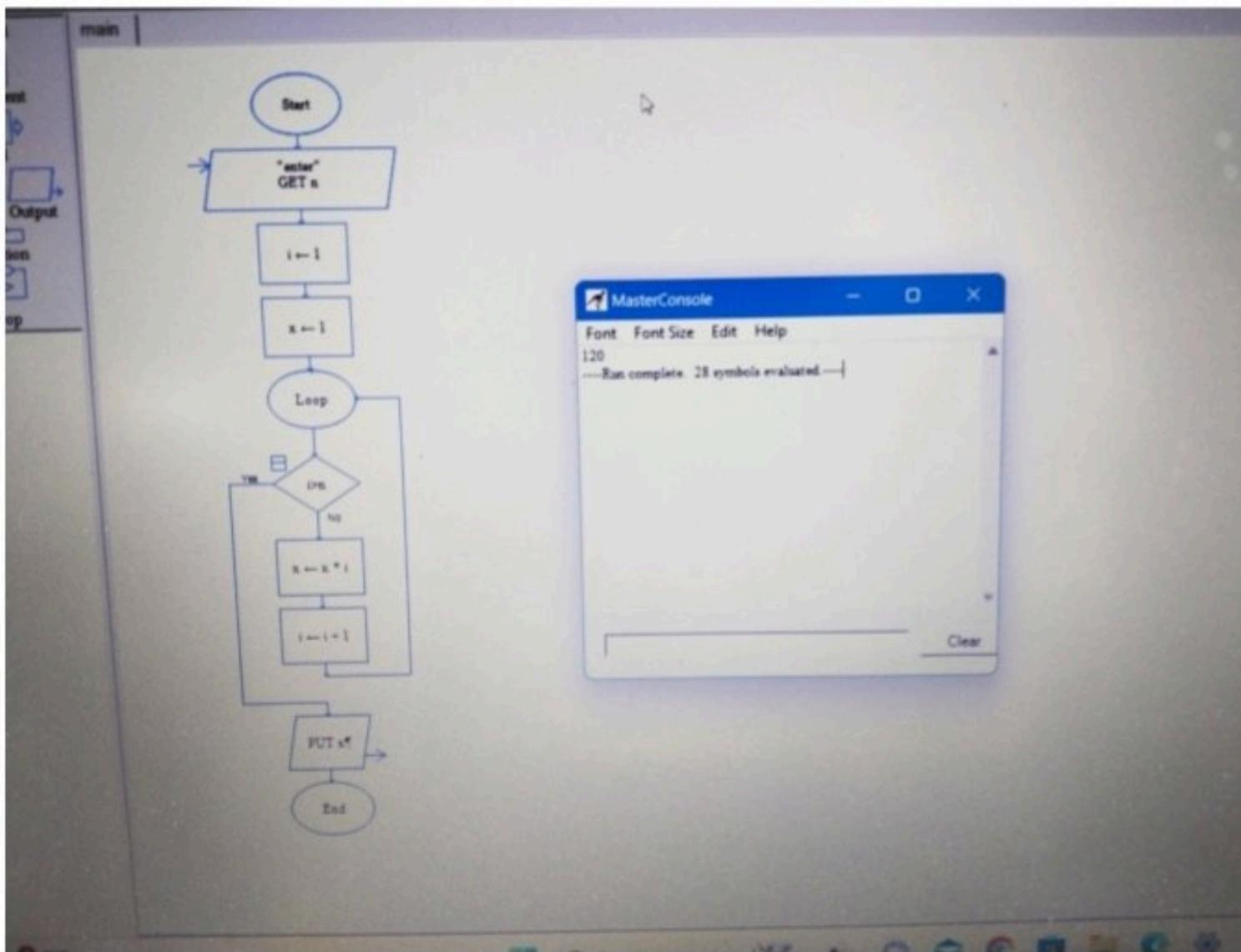
enter the number :5

120

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.

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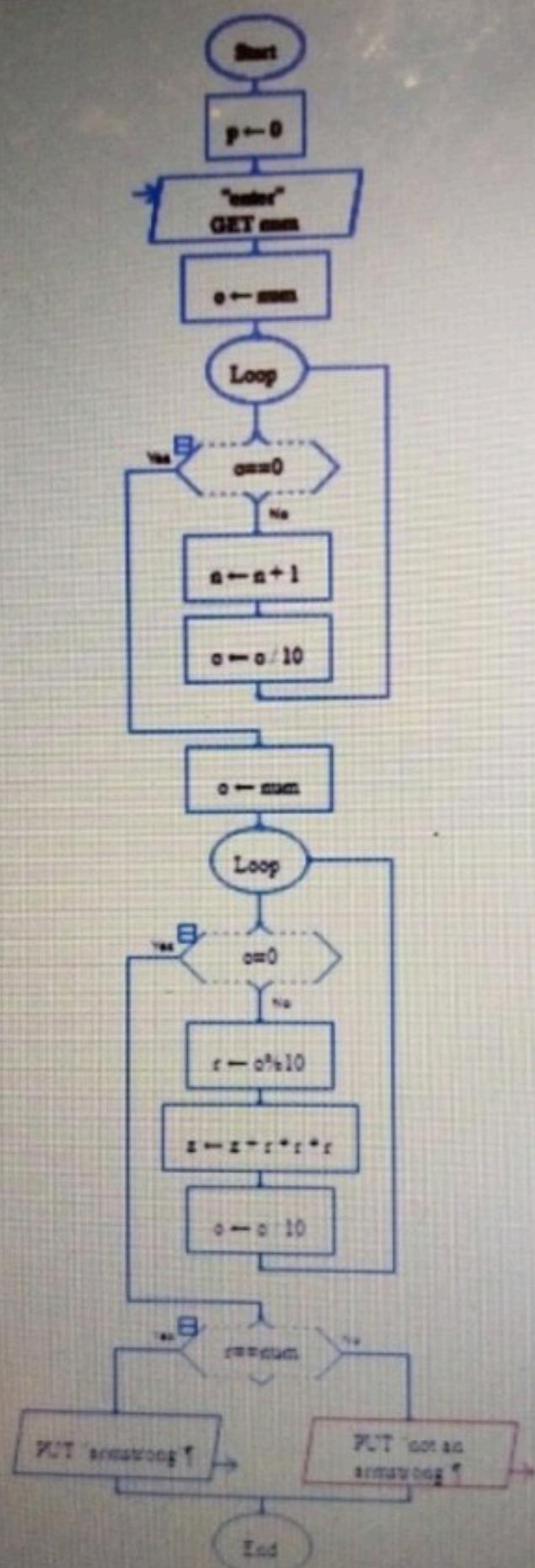
- (4) STEP 1 : Beg in
- STEP 2 : declare variable
- STEP 3 : begin at a b to 1
- STEP 4 : create loop with initialization
 $i = 0$ and ($i \leq = 0$)
i = 0 and in the loop
- STEP 5 : print a in the loop
- STEP 6 : assign i to b
- STEP 7 : Assign a to b
- STEP 8 : Close loop
- STEP 9 : Stop

```
main.c
```

```
1 #include <math.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 int main() {
5     int num, originalNum, remainder, n = 0;
6     float result = 0.0;
7
8     printf("Enter an integer: ");
9     scanf("%d", &num);
10
11    originalNum = num;
12    for (originalNum = num; originalNum != 0; ++n) {
13        originalNum /= 10;
14    }
15    for (originalNum = num; originalNum != 0; originalNum /= 10) {
16        remainder = originalNum % 10;
17        result += pow(remainder, n);
18    }
19    if ((int)result == num)
20        printf("%d is an Armstrong number.", num);
21    else
22        printf("%d is not an Armstrong number.", num);
23    return 0;
24 }
```

```
Input
```

```
Enter an integer: 4561
4561 is not an Armstrong number.
I
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



Step1 : Begin

Step2 : Assign $a = 0$, result = 0

Step3 : declare n variable

Step4 : for loop $P \neq 0$; increment

Step5 : Create a loop $P \neq 0$

Step6 : Create a loop $P \neq 0$

Step7 : if ($P = N$) then

Step8 : Print f

Step9 : Stop

or C/C++

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N? 0

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AIP

enter no of numbers ::5

1
2
3
4
5

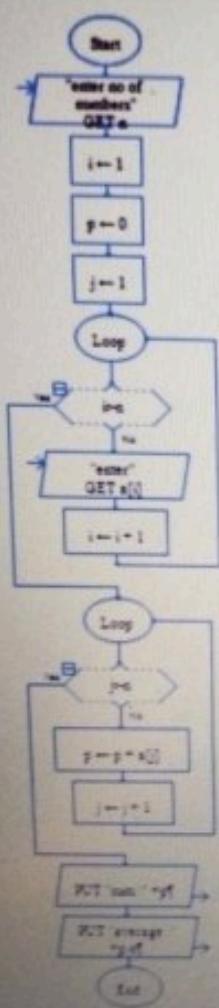
sum of numbers is 15

average :: 3

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.

```
main.c
1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 void main()
{
5     int n,p=0,avg;
6
7     printf("enter no of numbers ::");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     int a[n];
10    for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
11    {
12        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
13    }
14    for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
15    {
16        p=p+a[j];
17    }
18
19    printf("sum of numbers is %d",p);
20    printf("\n average :: %d",p/n);
21
22 }
23
```



MasterConsole

Font Font Size Edit Help

```

sum:15
average:3
----Run complete. 52 symbols evaluated.----

```

Clear

The screenshot shows the 'MasterConsole' window with a menu bar. The console area displays the output of the program: 'sum:15' and 'average:3'. Below this, a message indicates the run is complete with 52 symbols evaluated. At the bottom right is a 'Clear' button.

(17)

- Step 1 : Begin
- Step 2 : declare variables
- Step 3 : assign value = 0.
- Step 4 : create loop with $n > 0 ; i++$
- Step 5 : print f
- Step 6 : end (stop)

main.c

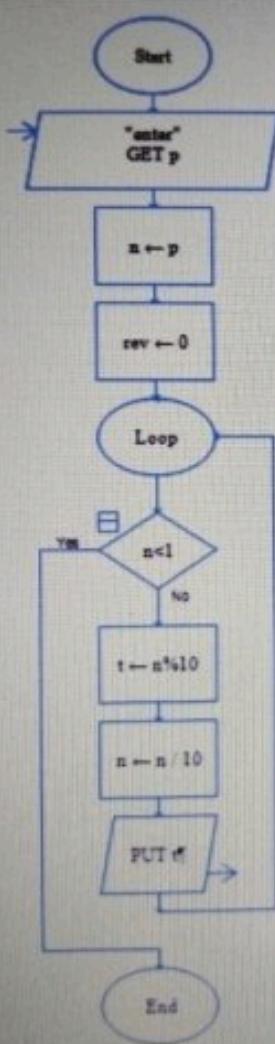
Save

```
1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 void main()
5 {
6     int n,rem,rev=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     printf("digits of the numbers are :");
10    for(int i=0;n>1;i++){
11        rem=n%10;
12        n=n/10;
13        printf(" %d",rem);
14    }
15
16 }
17
```

```
enter the number :456
digits of the numbers are : 6 5 4
```

```
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```





MasterConsole

Font Font Size Edit Help

```

660.5600
---Run complete. 23 symbols evaluated---
9
6.9000
5.6900
4.5690
---Run complete. 27 symbols evaluated---
  
```

- (18) STEP1 : Begin
- Step2 : declare variable
- STEP3 : Assign values
- Step4 : Close the loop
- Step5 : print f
- Step6 : STOP



Run

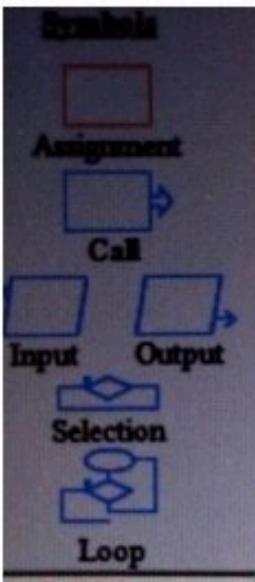


main.c

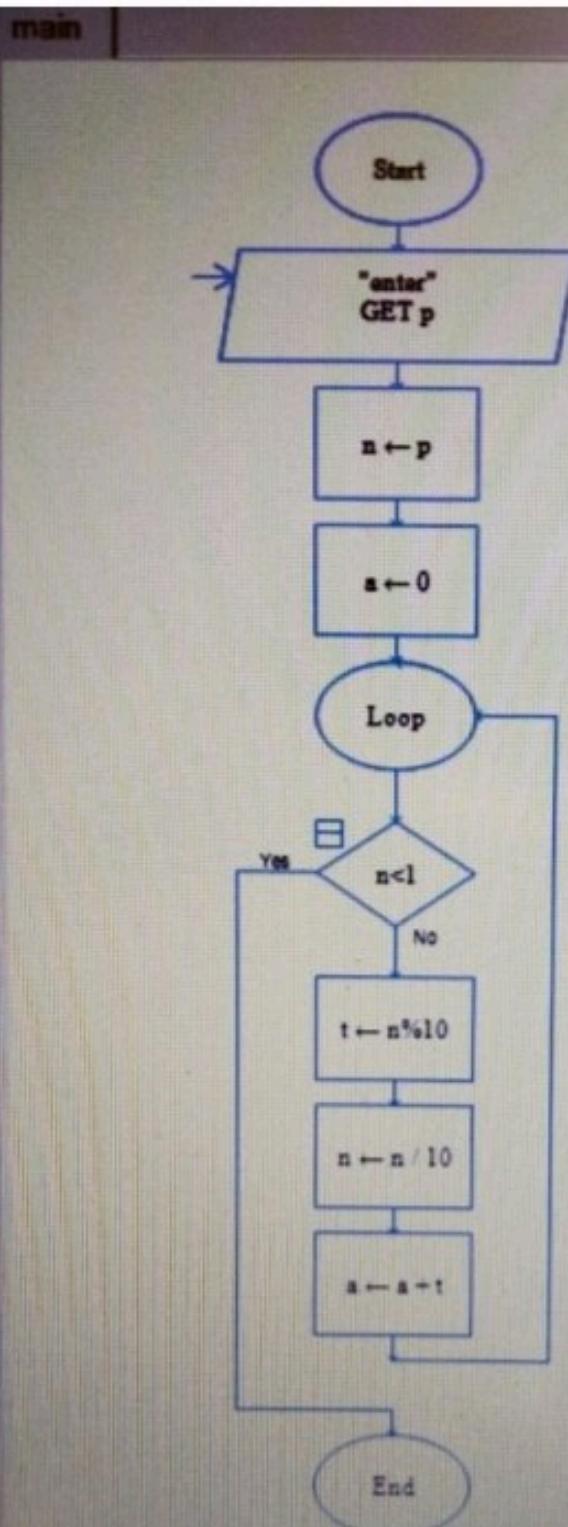
```
1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 void main()
5 {
6     int n,rem,rev=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     for(int i=0;n>1;i++){
10         rem=n%10;
11         n=n/10;
12         rev=rev+rem;
13     }
14     printf("sum of its digits = %d",rev);
15 }
16
```



```
enter the number :456
sum of its digits = 15
...
Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



n: 0.4560
p: 456
rev: 660.5600
t: 4.5600



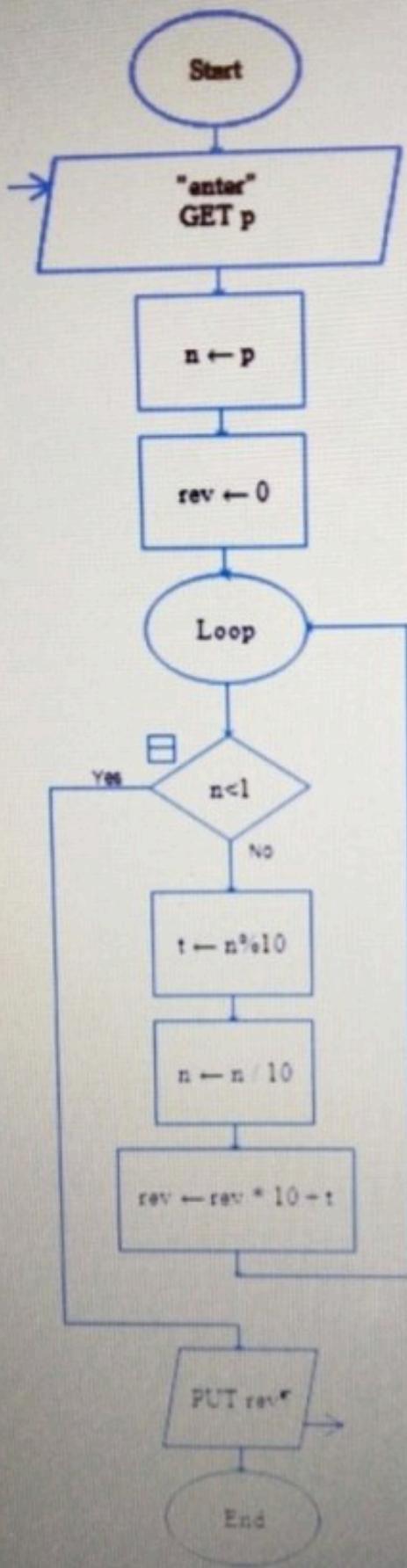
- ⑨ Step 1: Begin
Step 2: Declaration of variable.
Step 3: Create loop with condition $n > 0$
Step 4: End the loop and print f
Step 5: Stop

```
1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 void main()
5 {
6     int n,rem,rev=0;
7     printf("enter the number :");
8     scanf("%d",&n);
9     printf("reverse number is :");
10    for(int i=0;n>1;i++){
11        rem=n%10;
12        n=n/10;
13        printf("%d",rem);
14    }
15
16 }
17
```

```
input
enter the number :1235564
reverse number is :465532

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

out
Input
Output
on
p
5600



Step1: Begin

Step2: Declaration of variable

Step3: Assign P to n * j / 2

Step4: P is equal to zero

Step5: Stop.

eGDB Beta

Debugger for c/c++

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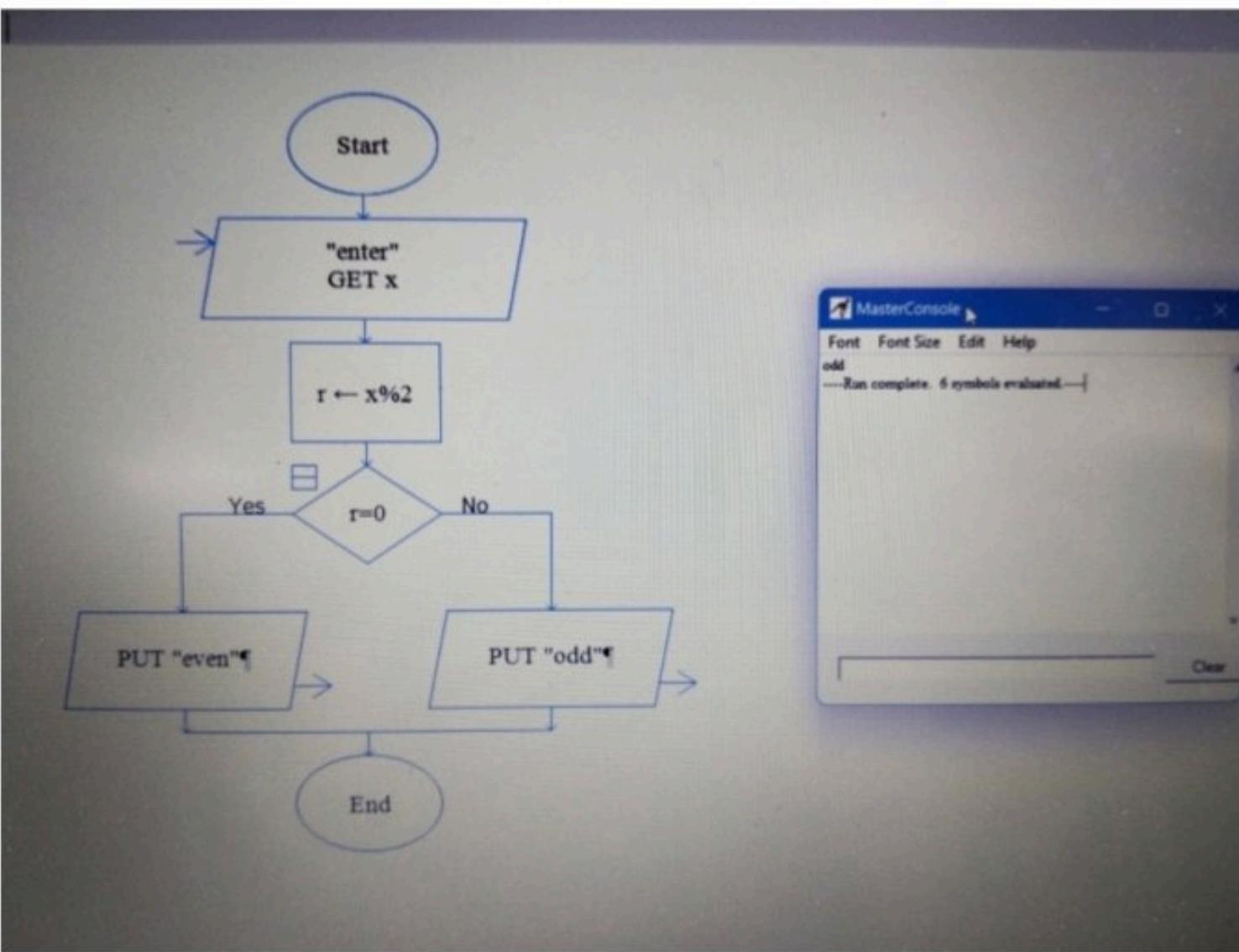
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main.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void main()
4 {
5     int n;
6     printf("enter the number :");
7     scanf("%d", &n);
8     if(n%2==0)
9     {
10         printf("the given number is even");
11     }
12     else
13     {
14         printf("the given number is odd");
15     }
16 }
17
18 }
19 }
```

enter the number :5
the given number is odd

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.



① STEP1 : Begin

STEP2 : declare variables

STEP3 : input no. of variables

STEP4 : create loop so that sum of all

elements

STEP5 : close the loop

STEP6 : print sum 'P' average "P/n"

STEP7 : STOP