North South University Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering CSE 115L: Programming Language I Lab Week 02 – IF-ELSE AND CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Basic syntax of if-else statement in C.	Example 1: any non 0 value is considered true
If(condition){ Statements; }else{ Statements; } Condition is a Boolean expression written with only	<pre>#include<stdio.h> int main() { if(1) { printf("The statement is true!!\n"); }</stdio.h></pre>
relational operators or Boolean operator or combination of both.	return 0; }

Ex-2(if-else with relational operators and Boolean operators combination)	Ex-3(The 'Or' operator)	Operators	
<pre>#include<stdio.h> int main() { int num; printf("Enter a number:"); scanf("%d",#);</stdio.h></pre>	<pre>#include<stdio.h> int main() { char c; printf("Enter a character:"); scanf("%c",&c); if(c=='a' c=='A') printf("You pressed A!!"); else if(c=='B' c=='b') printf("You pressed B!!"); else if(c=='c' c=='C') printf("You pressed C!!"); else printf("You pressed different key!\n"); return 0; }</stdio.h></pre>	Relational operators Op1 > Op2 op1 >= op2 op1 < op2 op1 <= op2	Op1 Greater than Op2 Op1 greater than or equal to op2 Op1 less than op2 Op1 less than r
if(num>=90) printf("Grade is A!"); else if(num>= 80 && num < 90)		op1 == op2 op1 != op2	equal to op2 Op1 equal to op2 Op1 not equal to op2
<pre>printf("Grade is B!"); else if(num>=70 && num<80) printf("Grade is C!"); else printf("Fail!"); return 0; }</pre>		Boolean operators && !!!!!	AND Or Not Not equal

Lab Tasks (If and else)

- 1. Determine whether an integer input is odd or even.
 - 2. Write a program that checks whether a particular year is leap year or not. To determine whether a year is leap year or not use the following rule.

A leap year must satisfy any or both of the following conditions:

- Divisible by 400
- Divisible by 4 and not divisible by 100

- 3. Write a program to check and output whether a char input is digit, uppercase letter or lowercase letter. Use the following information:
- Digit: 0-9: ASCII value (48-57)
- Uppercase alphabet: A-Z: ASCII value (65-90)
- Lowercase alphabet: a-z: ASCII value (97-122)
- 4. Write a program that finds the maximum of the three numbers. Take numbers as input

Syntax of switch	Ex-4 (switch demo)	Ex-5(two or more cases sharing one break
in C		statements)
switch (#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>
expression)	int main()	int main()
{	{	{
case label1:	int n;	char c;
body1	printf("Enter a number between (1-3):");	printf("Enter a Grade letter:");
break;	scanf("%d",&n);	scanf("%c",&c);
		switch(c)
case label2:	switch(n)	{
body2	{	case 'A':
break;	case 1:	case 'a':
	printf("Pressed 1!\n");	printf("You got A! \n");
case label3 :	break;	break;
body3	case 2:	case 'B':
break;	printf("Pressed 2!\n");	case 'b':
	break;	printf("You got B! \n");
default :	case 3:	break;
default-	printf("Pressed 3!\n");	case 'C':
body	break;	case 'c':
break;	default :	printf("You got C! \n");
}	printf("You did not press between (1-3)\n");	break;
next-statement;		default:
•	}	printf("Invalid Grade! \n");
	}	}
		return 0;
		}

Switch Task

1. Write a program that asks user for an arithmetic operator (+, -, * or /) and two operands (say a and b). Display result of the corresponding calculation using **switch** statement.

Enter the operator: *
Enter a: 50
Enter b: 3
Result: 150

Home Tasks

- 1. Take an integer input from user and check the following conditions:
 - If the number is divisible by both 2 and 3: Print "Divisible by both"
 - If the number is divisible by either 2 or 3 : Print "Divisible by 2 or 3"
 - If none of the above conditions is true, print "Not divisible by 2 or 3"
- 2. Write a C program to input month number and print number of days in that month. You must use switch-case to solve this problem. Assume February has 28 day