**Department of Computer Applications**

**PES University**

**Procedural Programming**

Assignment 2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | For hexadecimal numbers the format specifier is | | | | | | |
|  | **%x – for small case letters and %X for capital letters** | | | | | | |
|  | To display the exact values of the variables what should be added in the code snippet? | | | unsigned int I;  unsigned char c;  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | |
|  | **printf(“%u%c”,I,c);** | | | | | | |
|  | What should be added in the code snippet to accept values for the given variables? | | | double d;  long double ld;  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | | | |
|  | **scanf(“%lf%Lf”,&d,&ld);** | | | | | | |
|  | Which type of directive is present in the code?  **File inclusion**  **Simple Macro** | | | #include<stdio.h>  #define UPPER 25  int main()  {  int i;  for(i=1;i<=UPPER;i++)  printf(“%d”,i);  return 0;  } | | | |
|  | Which is not a preprocessor directive? | | | | | | |
|  | 1. #pragma | 1. #define | | 1. #include | | | 1. **#notdefined** |
|  | What does #include “stdio.h” do? | | | | | | |
|  | **Searches stdio.h first in the include path and then in the current directory.** | | | | | | |
|  | What is the output of the program?  **2** | | | #include<stdio.h>  int main() {  int s =2;  #ifdef DEF  s=s\*2;  #else  printf("%d",s);  #endif  return 0;  } | | | |
|  | What does the statement #undef PENTIUM mean | | | | | | |
|  | **Causes the definition of PENTIUM to be undefined** | | | | | | |
|  | What is the use of #pragma directive? | | | | | | |
|  | **Used to turn on and off certain features** | | | | | | |
|  | What is the output of the program?  **Hello** | | | #define M  int main()  {  #ifdef M  #ifndef N  printf("Hello\n");  #else  printf("Hi\n");  #endif  #endif  return 0;  } | | | |
|  | What is the output of the following program?  **nn** | | | #define PUMP(p) printf("n")  int main()  {  PUMP("Lenovo");  PUMP("DELL");  return 0;  } | | | |
|  | Which is true? | | | | | | |
| 1. Space between macro and argument is necessary while defining a macro. | | | 1. **Space between macro and argument is necessary while calling a macro.** | | | |
|  | Where can macros be defined in a program? | | | | | | |
| **At the end of the program** | | **At the beginning of the program** | | | **Inside any functions** | |
|  | What will be the output of the program?  **81** | | | #define CUBE(p) p\*p\*p  int main()  {  int k;  k=27/CUBE(3);  printf("%d\n", k);  return 0;  return 0;  } | | | |
|  | What will be the output of the program?  **5** | | | #define SEMI  int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])  {  int j=5;  printf("%d\n",j )SEMI;  return 0;  } | | | |
|  | What will be the output of the program?  **5** | | | #define SEMI ;  int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])  {  int j=5;  printf("%d\n",j )SEMI  return 0;  } | | | |
|  | At what stage does the statement #include”filename” gest replaced by the contents of the file “filename” | | | | | | |
|  | **Before compilation** | | | | | | |
|  | Which definition is correct? | | | | | | |
| 1. #define SQUARE (Y) (Y \* Y) | 1. #define SQUARE (Y) (Y \* y) | | 1. #define square (y) (y\*y) | | | 1. **#define SQUARE (Y) ((Y) \* (Y))** |
|  | What will be the output of the program?  **FUTURE** | | | | #define FUTURE think  int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])  {  printf("FUTURE");  return 0;  } | | |
|  | What is the output of the program?  **11** | | | | #define POD(X) (X\*X)  int main(int argc, char const \*argv[])  {  int i=3, k;  k=POD(i+2);  printf("%d\n",k );  return 0;  } | | |
|  | What is the output of the program?  **The code gives an error as undeclared identifier.** | | | | #define DEV(a)  int main()  {  int a = 12;  printf(“%d”,DEV);  return 0;  } | | |
|  | Which of the following statements are true? | | | | | | |
| 1. **All the macros are removed from the file after preprocessing.** | | | | 1. All the functions are removed from the file after preprocessing. | | |
|  | The directive #include<stdio.h> is replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  **Contents of stdio.h** | | | | | | |
|  | Interpret the meaning of the control string in the following statement. | | | | | | |
| scanf(“%12ld%5hd%15lf%15le”,&a, &b, &c, &d); | | | | | | |
| **a is assigned a long decimal integer with a maximum field width of 12**  **b is assigned a short decimal integer with a maximum field width of 5**  **c and d are assigned double precision quantities with maximum field widths of 15.** | | | | | | |
|  | A C Program consists of the following statements  int I, j;  long ix;  short s;  unsigned u;  float x;  double dx;  char c;  Write appropriate scanf statement to enter values for I, j, x and dx assuming that each integer quantity does not exceed four characters, floating-point quantity does not exceed eight characters and double precision does not exceed fifteen characters.  **scanf(“%4d%4d%8e%15le”,&I, &j, &x, &dx);** or **scanf(“%4d%4d%8e%15lf”,&I, &j, &x, &dx);** | | | | | | |
|  | For the following variable declarations float a=2.5, b=0.0005, c=3000;  Show the output resulting from the printf statement   1. printf(“%3f %3f %3f”, a, b, c); **2.500000 0.000500 3000.000000** 2. printf(“%12.4e %12.4f %12.4f”, a, b, c); **2.5000e+000 5.0000e-004 3.000000e+003** | | | | | | |
|  | char text[80];  Write a printf function that will allow the contents of the text to be displayed   1. With only first eight characters **printf(“%.8f”, text);** 2. The first eight characters preceded by five blanks **printf(“%13.8f”, text);** 3. The first eight characters followed by five blanks **printf(“%-13.8f”, text);** | | | | | | |
|  | What is the output of the following printf statements?  printf("includehelp.com\rOK\n"); **OKcludehelp.com**  printf("includehelp.com\b\b\bOk\n"); **includehelp.okm** | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | |