

Practical Set 1 to 10

CE143 COMPUTER CONCEPTS & PROGRAMMING

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20DCS103 DEPSTAR CSE

Output :

```

"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
@ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @
♦ "If you are resisting something, you are feeling it. ♦
♥ Any energy you fight, you are feeling it. ♥
@ If you are pushing something away, @
♥ You are inviting it to stay." by Michael Singer. ♥
@ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @ ♦ ♥ @
Process returned 74 (0x4A) execution time : 0.031 s
Press any key to continue.

```

Practical - 2

Aim :

In a town, the percentage of men is 52. The percentage of total literacy is 48. If total percentage of literate men is 35 of the total population, write a program to find the total number of illiterate men and women if the population of the town is 80,000. Write Algorithms and Flowchart of this program.

Source Code :

```

#include<stdio.h>

void main ()
{
    int pop, popmen, popwomen, poplit, poilit, litmen, ilitmen, litwomen, ilitwomen;
    pop = 80000;

```

```
//population of men
popmen = (52 * pop) / 100;

//population of women
popwomen = pop - popmen;

//literate population
poplit = (48 * pop) / 100;

//literate population of men
litmen = (35 * pop) / 100;

//literate population of women
litwomen = poplit - litmen;

//iliterate population of men
ilitmen = popmen - litmen;

//iliterate population of women
ilitwomen = popwomen - litwomen;

printf("\n");
printf("Total population of the city : %d\n",pop);
printf("Total population of men : %d\n",popmen);
printf("Total population of women : %d\n",popwomen);
printf("Literate population of men : %d\n",litmen);
printf("Literate population of women : %d\n",litwomen);
printf("Illiterate population of men : %d\n",ilitmen);
```

```
printf("Illiterate population of women : %d\n",ilitwomen);  
}
```

Output :

```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
  
Total population of the city : 80000  
Total population of men : 41600  
Total population of women : 38400  
Literate population of men : 28000  
Literate population of women : 10400  
Illiterate population of men : 13600  
Illiterate population of women : 28000  
  
Process returned 39 (0x27)   execution time : 0.055 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 3

Aim :

A cashier has currency notes of denominations 10, 50 and 100. If the amount to be withdrawn is input through the keyboard in hundreds, find the total number of currency notes of each denomination the cashier will have to give to the withdrawer.

Source Code :

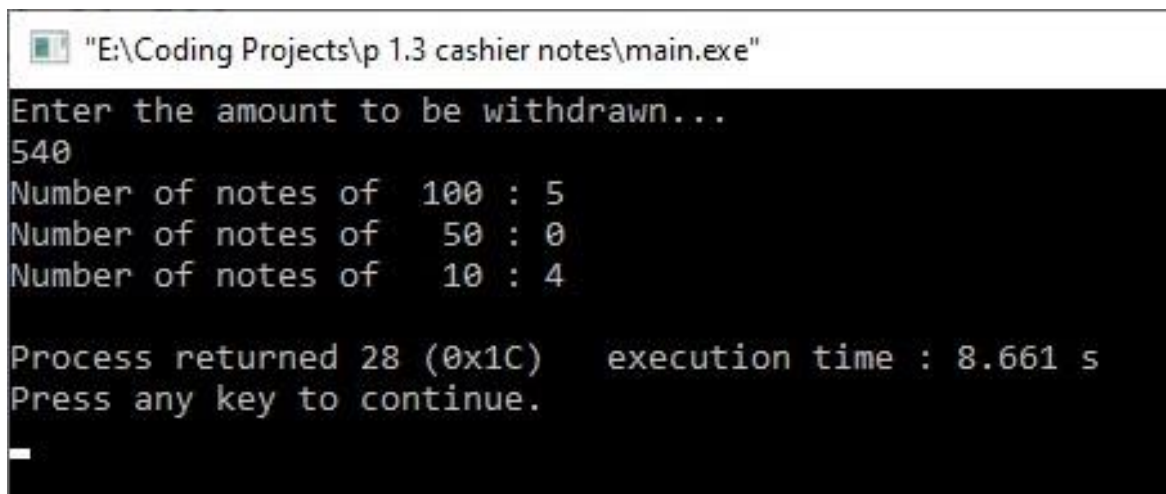
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void main()
{
    int amount;

    printf("Enter the amount to be withdrawn...\n");
    scanf("%d",&amount);

    printf("Number of notes of 100 : %d\n",amount/100);
    printf("Number of notes of 50 : %d\n",(amount%100)/50);
    printf("Number of notes of 10 : %d\n",((amount%100)%50)/10);
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\p 1.3 cashier notes\main.exe"
Enter the amount to be withdrawn...
540
Number of notes of 100 : 5
Number of notes of 50 : 0
Number of notes of 10 : 4

Process returned 28 (0x1C)   execution time : 8.661 s
Press any key to continue.
_
```

Set - 2

Practical - 1

Aim :

Write a program to calculate Net Salary. User has to input Basic Salary and Output should be:

Enter Basic Salary: 5000 (e.g. 5000)

Allowances:

DA = 70% of Basic Salary

HRA = 7% of Basic Salary

MA = 2% of Basic Salary

TA = 4% of Basic Salary Deduction:

PF = 12% of Basic Salary

IT = any value (e.g. 500)

Net Salary = Basic Salary + Allowances – Deduction

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    float bs, da, hra, ma, ta, allowance, deduction, pf, it, net;
    printf("Enter basic salary: ",bs);
    scanf ("%f",&bs);

    da=(70*bs)/100;
    hra=(7*bs)/100;
    ma=(2*bs)/100;
```

```
ta=(4*bs)/100;
allowance=da+hra+ma+ta;

printf("\nThe amount of DA = %f",da);
printf("\nThe amount of HRA = %f",hra);
printf("\nThe amount of MA = %f",ma);
printf("\nThe amount of TA = %f",ta);
printf("\nThe total amount of allowances = %f\n",allowance);

it=500;
pf=(12*bs)/100;
deduction = pf+it;
printf("\nThe amount of PF = %f",pf);
printf("\nThe amount of IT = %f\n",it);
printf("\nThe total deduction = %f",deduction);
net=bs+allowance-deduction;
printf("\nThe total net salary = %f\n",net);
}
```


Output :

```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter basic salary: 500000

The amount of DA = 350000.000000
The amount of HRA = 35000.000000
The amount of MA = 10000.000000
The amount of TA = 20000.000000
The total amount of allowances = 415000.000000

The amount of PF = 60000.000000
The amount of IT = 500.000000

The total deduction = 60500.000000
The total net salary = 854500.000000

Process returned 38 (0x26)   execution time : 9.037 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 2

Aim :

The distance between two cities (in km) is input through the keyboard. Write a program to convert and print its distance in meters, feet, inches and centimeters.

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

void main()
{
```

```
float x;

printf("Enter the distance between two cities in kilometers : ");

scanf("%f",&x);

printf("\n%f kilometers = %f meters\n",x,x*1000);

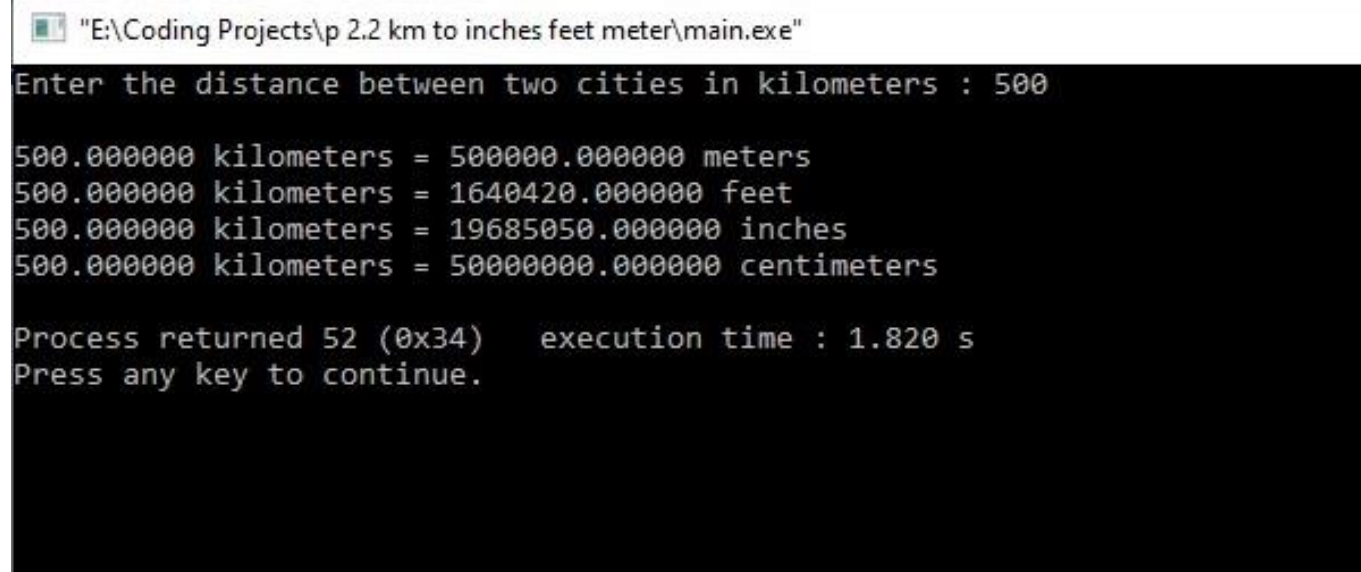
printf("%f kilometers = %f feet\n",x,x*3280.84);

printf("%f kilometers = %f inches\n",x,x*39370.1);

printf("%f kilometers = %f centimeters\n",x,x*100000);

}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\p 2.2 km to inches feet meter\main.exe"
Enter the distance between two cities in kilometers : 500

500.000000 kilometers = 500000.000000 meters
500.000000 kilometers = 1640420.000000 feet
500.000000 kilometers = 19685050.000000 inches
500.000000 kilometers = 50000000.000000 centimeters

Process returned 52 (0x34)   execution time : 1.820 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Set - 3

Practical - 1

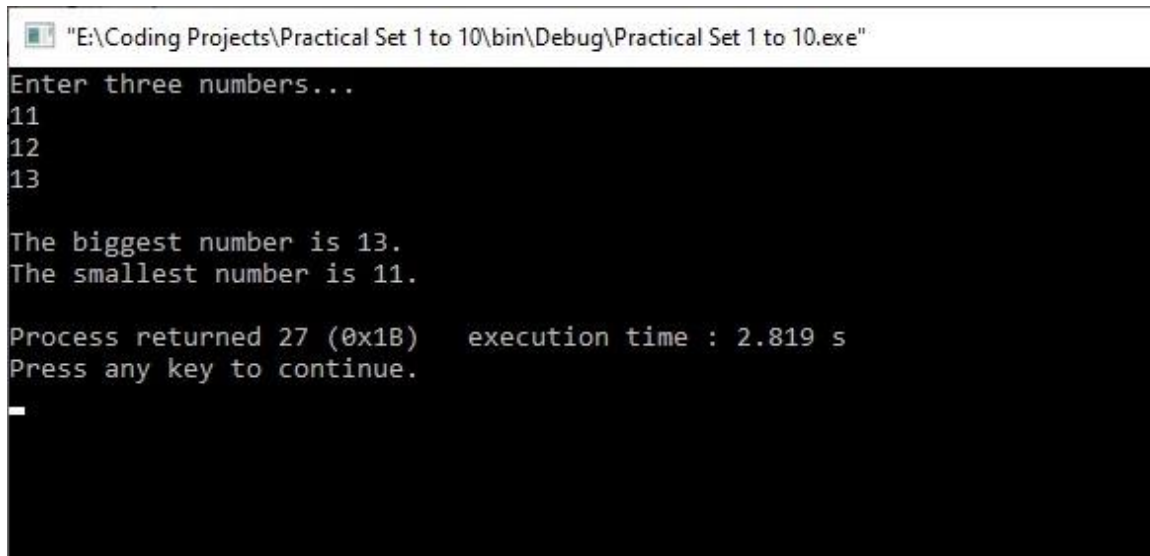
Aim :

Write a program to find the greatest of the three numbers entered through the keyboard using conditional operators.

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int x,y,z,max,min;
    printf("Enter three numbers...\n");
    scanf("%d %d %d",&x,&y,&z);
    if(x == y && y == z)
    {
        printf("\nEntered numbers are same.\n");
    }
    else
    {
        max = x>y ? (x>z ? x : z) : (y>z ? y : z);
        min = x<y ? (x<z ? x : z) : (y<z ? y : z);
        printf("\nThe biggest number is %d.\n",max);
        printf("\nThe smallest number is %d.\n",min);
    }
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter three numbers...
11
12
13

The biggest number is 13.
The smallest number is 11.

Process returned 27 (0x1B)    execution time : 2.819 s
Press any key to continue.
_
```

Practical - 2

Aim :

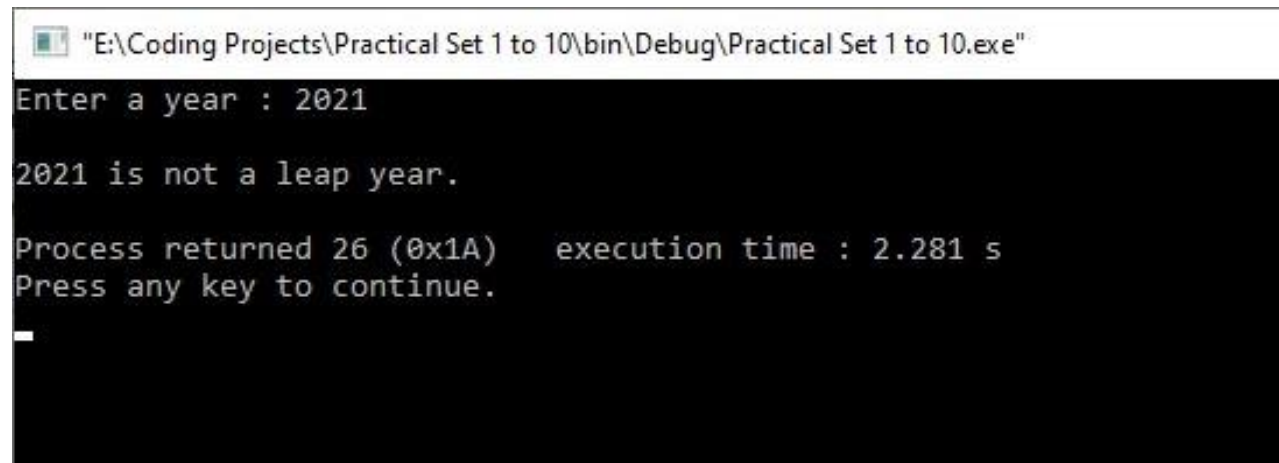
Any year is input through the keyboard. Write a program to determine whether the year is a leap year or not. Use the logical operators && and ||.

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int year;
    printf("Enter a year : ");
    scanf("%d",&year);
```

```
if ( (year%400==0) || (year%100!=0 && year%4==0) )
{
    printf("\n%d is a leap year.\n",year);
}
else
{
    printf ("\n%d is not a leap year.\n",year);
}
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter a year : 2021

2021 is not a leap year.

Process returned 26 (0x1A)   execution time : 2.281 s
Press any key to continue.
_
```

Set - 4

Practical - 1

Aim :

Write a program to convert the decimal number into octal and hexadecimal format. Hint: %o and %x

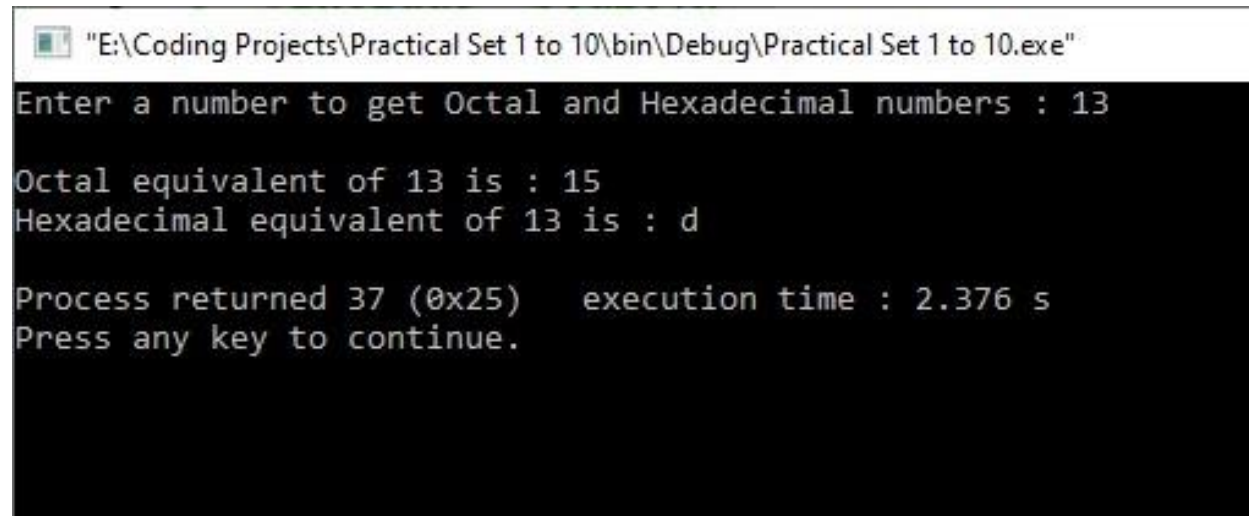
Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void main()
{
    int x;

    printf("Enter a number to get Octal and Hexadecimal numbers : ");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    printf("\nOctal equivalent of %d is : %o",x,x);
    printf("\nHexadecimal equivalent of %d is : %x\n",x,x);
}
```

Ouput :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter a number to get Octal and Hexadecimal numbers : 13

Octal equivalent of 13 is : 15
Hexadecimal equivalent of 13 is : d

Process returned 37 (0x25)    execution time : 2.376 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 2

Aim :

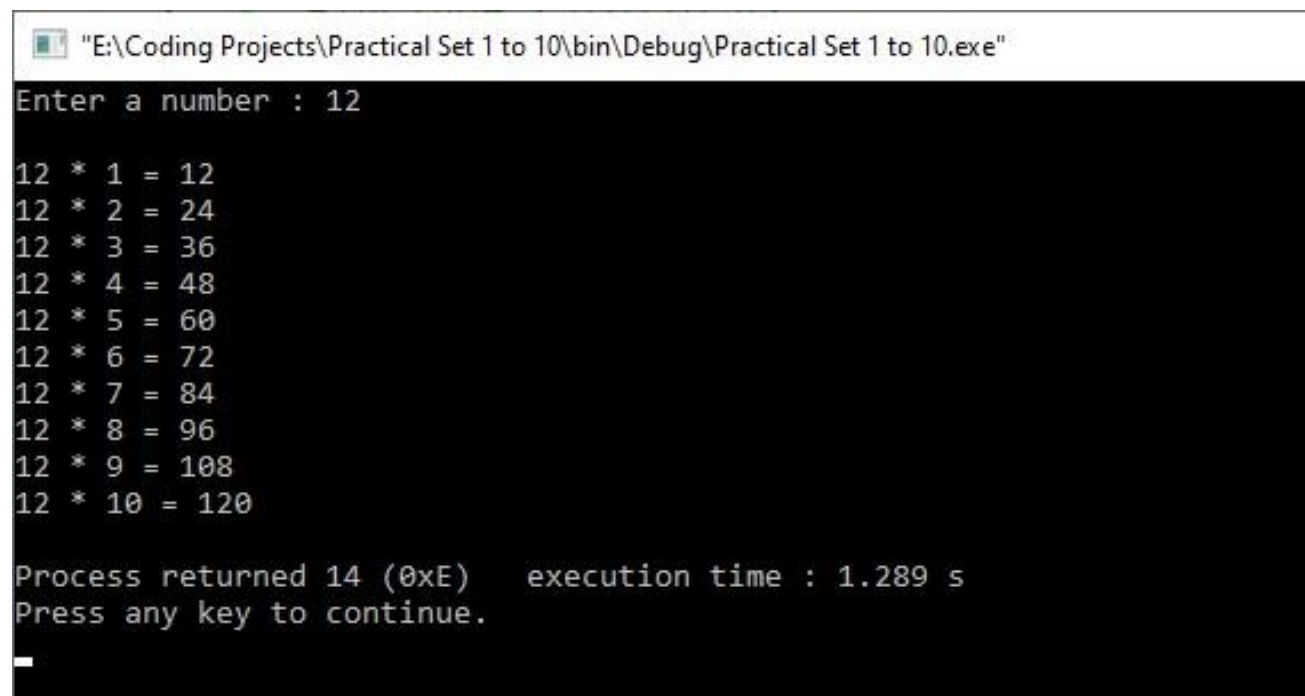
Write a C Program to print multiplication table of number entered by user.

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int x;
    printf("Enter a number : ");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    printf("\n%d * %d = %d\n",x,1,x*1);
```

```
printf("%d * %d = %d\n",x,2,x*2);
printf("%d * %d = %d\n",x,3,x*3);
printf("%d * %d = %d\n",x,4,x*4);
printf("%d * %d = %d\n",x,5,x*5);
printf("%d * %d = %d\n",x,6,x*6);
printf("%d * %d = %d\n",x,7,x*7);
printf("%d * %d = %d\n",x,8,x*8);
printf("%d * %d = %d\n",x,9,x*9);
printf("%d * %d = %d\n",x,10,x*10);
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter a number : 12
12 * 1 = 12
12 * 2 = 24
12 * 3 = 36
12 * 4 = 48
12 * 5 = 60
12 * 6 = 72
12 * 7 = 84
12 * 8 = 96
12 * 9 = 108
12 * 10 = 120
Process returned 14 (0xE)   execution time : 1.289 s
Press any key to continue.
_
```


Set - 5

Practical - 1

Aim :

If the cost price and selling price of an item is input through the keyboard, write a program to determine whether the seller has made profit or incurred loss. Also determine how much profit he made or loss he incurred.

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
//x=cost price and y=selling price
void main()
{
    float x,y;
    printf("Enter the cost price : ");
    scanf("%f",&x);
    printf("\nEnter the selling price : ");
    scanf("%f",&y);

    if (x<y)
    {
        printf("\nYou have made a PROFIT of %f !!!\n",y-x);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\nYou have incurred a LOSS of %f.\n",x-y);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output :

```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
Enter the cost price : 500  
Enter the selling price : 1000  
You have made a PROFIT of 500.000000 !!!  
Process returned 42 (0x2A) execution time : 4.784 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 2

Aim :

If the ages of Ram, Shyam and Ajay are input through the keyboard, write a program to determine the youngest of the three. (Hint: Use Nested Switch Statement)

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
void main()  
{
```

```
int n,Ram,Shyam,Ajay;
printf("Enter the age of Ram : ",Ram);
scanf("%d",&Ram);
printf("\nEnter the age of Shyam : ",Shyam);
scanf("%d",&Shyam);
printf("\nEnter the age of Ajay : ",Ajay);
scanf("%d",&Ajay);

printf("\nEnter '1' to know the youngest among them.\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
switch(1)
{
case 1:
    if ((Shyam>=Ram)&&(Ajay>=Ram))
        printf("Age : %d, Ram is the youngest.\n",Ram);

    switch(2)
    {
    case 2:
        if ((Ram>=Shyam)&&(Ajay>=Shyam))
            printf("Age : %d, Shyam is the youngest.\n",Shyam);
    }

    switch(3)
    {
    case 3:
        if ((Ram>=Ajay)&&(Shyam>=Ajay))
            printf("Age : %d, Ajay is the youngest.\n",Ajay);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output :

```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
Enter the age of Ram : 15  
Enter the age of Shyam : 16  
Enter the age of Ajay : 18  
Enter '1' to know the youngest among them.  
1  
Age : 15, Ram is the youngest.  
Process returned 18 (0x12)   execution time : 5.411 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 3

Aim :

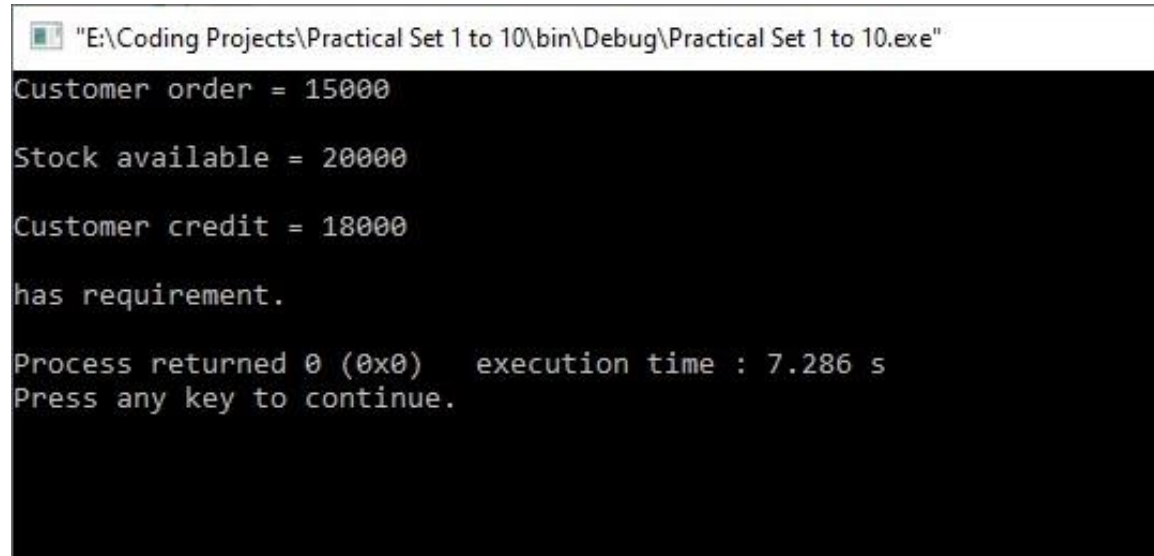
The policy followed by a company to process customer orders is given by the following rules: a) If a customer order is less than or equal to that in stock and 'has credit' is OK, supply 'has requirements'. b) If 'has credit' is not OK do not supply. Send him intimation. c) If 'has credit' is OK but the item in stock is less than 'has ordered', supply what is in stock and Intimate him that the balance will be refunded. Write a C program to implement the company policy.

Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

void main()
{
    int CO,HS,HC,CC,CD=14000;
    //CO=customer order, HS=stock of company, HC=customer credit
    //CC=customer credit, CD=company credit.
    printf("Customer order = ");
    scanf("%d",&CO);
    printf("\nStock available = ");
    scanf("%d",&HS);
    printf("\nCustomer credit = ");
    scanf("%d",&CC);
    if( CO<=HS && CC >= CD )
    {
        printf("\nhas requirement.\n");
    }
    else if( CO>HS && CC >= CD )
    {
        printf("balance will be refunded !\n");
    }
    else if(CC<CD)
    {
        printf("credit not sufficient !\n");
    }
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
Customer order = 15000  
Stock available = 20000  
Customer credit = 18000  
has requirement.  
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 7.286 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Set - 6

Practical - 1

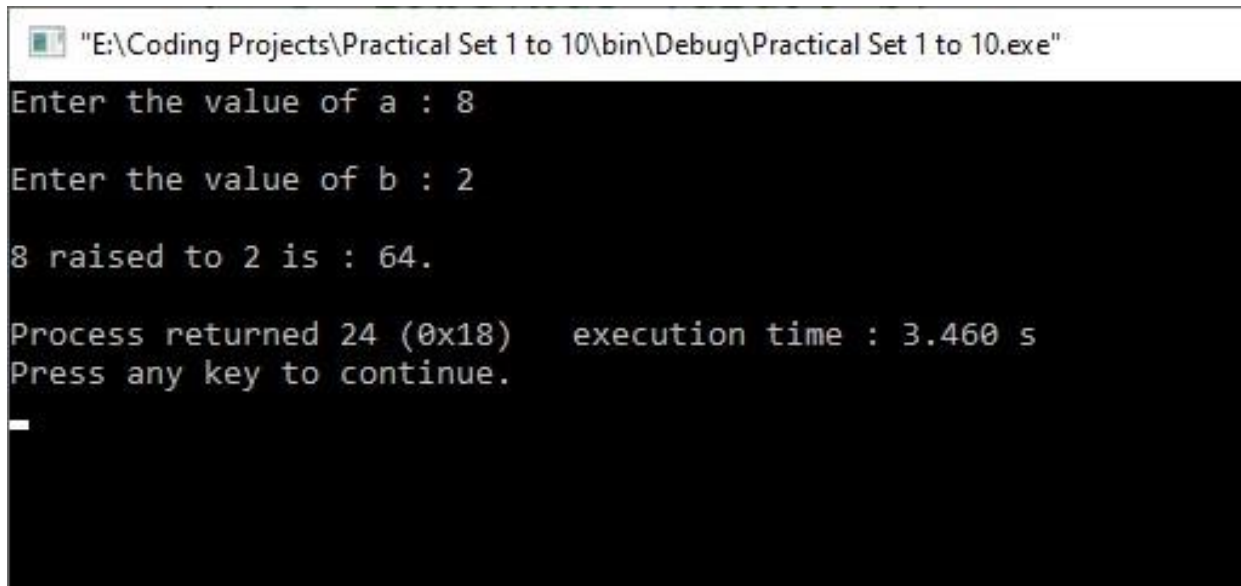
Aim :

Two numbers are entered through the keyboard. Write a program to find the value of one number raised to the power of another. (Use While loop)

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int a,b,c=1,x;
    printf("Enter the value of a : ");
    scanf("%d",&a);           // 3
    printf("\nEnter the value of b : ");
    scanf("%d",&b);           // 4
    x=b;
    while(b!=0)
    {
        c=c*a; // c=3 9 27 81
        b--;  // b=3 2 1 0
    }
    printf("\n%d raised to %d is : %d.\n",a,x,c);
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter the value of a : 8
Enter the value of b : 2
8 raised to 2 is : 64.
Process returned 24 (0x18)   execution time : 3.460 s
Press any key to continue.
_
```

Practical - 2

Aim :

Write a program to print the multiplication table of the number entered from the keyboard. The table should get displayed in the following form: 12*1=12 12*2=24 ...

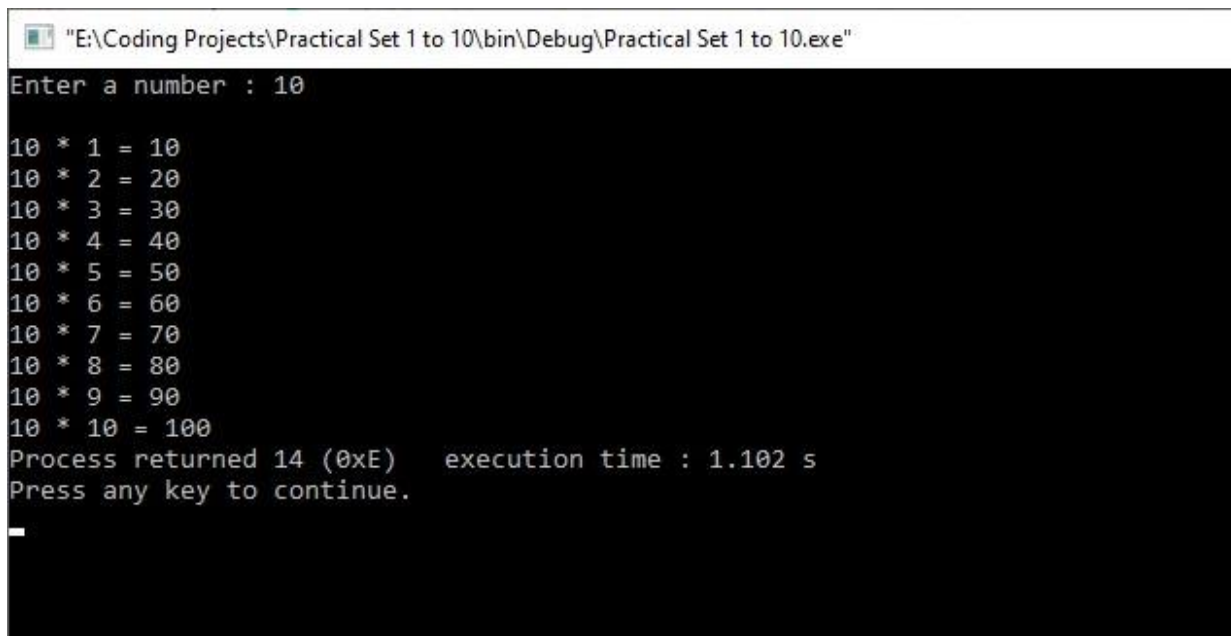
Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int n,x;
    printf("Enter a number : ");
```



```
scanf("%d",&n);  
for(x=1;x<=10;x++)  
{  
    printf("\n%d * %d = %d",n,x,n*x);  
}  
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
Enter a number : 10  
10 * 1 = 10  
10 * 2 = 20  
10 * 3 = 30  
10 * 4 = 40  
10 * 5 = 50  
10 * 6 = 60  
10 * 7 = 70  
10 * 8 = 80  
10 * 9 = 90  
10 * 10 = 100  
Process returned 14 (0xE)   execution time : 1.102 s  
Press any key to continue.  
_
```

Practical - 3

Aim :

Write a menu driven program which has following options: 1. Prime or not 2. Perfect number or not 3. Factorial of a number 4. Exit Use do...while statement so that the menu is displayed at least once. Also use Switch statement.

Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int c=0, num, n, flag=0, i, rem, sum=0;
    unsigned long long fact;
    while(c!=4)
    {
        //display menu
        printf("\n1.Prime or not \n2.Perfect number or not \n3.Factorial of a number\n4.Exit\n");
        //display choice option to the user

        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &c);
        //write case statement for Four options
        switch(c)
        {
            // Prime or Not
            case 1:

                printf("Enter an integer: ");
                scanf("%d", &num);
                n=num;
                for(i=2;i<=n/2;i++)
                {
                    if(num%i==0)
```

```
{
flag=1;
break;
}
}

//for number "1" it's neither prime nor composite
if(num==1)
printf("\n1 is neither prime nor composite");

else
{
if(flag==0)
printf("\n%d is Prime Number.\n\n", n);
else
printf("\n%d is not a Prime Number.\n\n", n);
}
break;

// Perfect Number or Not

case 2:

printf("Enter a Number\n");
scanf("%d", &num);
for (i = 1; i < num; i++){
rem = num % i;
if (rem == 0)
```

```
{
sum = sum + i;
}
}
if (sum == num){
printf("Entered Number is perfect number\n");
}
else{
printf("Entered Number is not a perfect number\n");

}
break;

// Factorial of a number

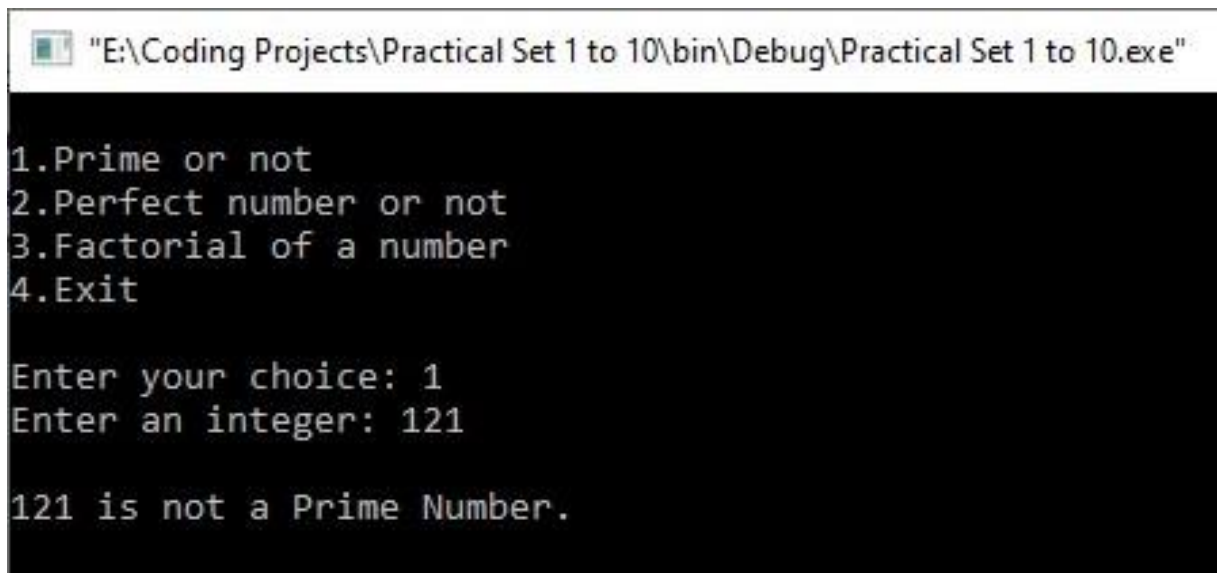
case 3:

fact = 1;
printf("\nEnter an integer: ");
scanf("%d", &num);

if (num < 0)
{
printf("Error! Factorial of a negative number doesn't exist.");
}
else
{
```

```
for (i = 1; i <= num; i++) {  
  
    fact = fact * i;  
  
}  
printf("\nFactorial of %d = %lld\n", num, fact);  
  
}  
break ;  
//For Exit block  
case 4:  
    printf("\nExit");  
    break;  
}  
}  
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
  
1.Prime or not  
2.Perfect number or not  
3.Factorial of a number  
4.Exit  
  
Enter your choice: 1  
Enter an integer: 121  
  
121 is not a Prime Number.
```

Practical - 4

Aim :

Write a program for a match-stick game between the computer and a user. Your Program should ensure that the computer always wins. Rules for the games are as follows:

- There are 21 match-sticks.
- The computer asks the player to pick 1, 2, 3, or 4 match-sticks.
- After the person picks, the computer does its picking.
- Whoever is forced to pick up the last match-stick loses the game. Use while loop, break and Continue Statements.

Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

void main()
{
    int m=21,p,c;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\nEnter 1,2,3 or 4 : ");
        scanf("%d",&p);
        if(p <1 || p>4 )
        {
            continue;
        }
        c=5-p;
        printf("\nComputer picked : %d\n",c);
        m=m-5;
```

```
printf("Total number of match sticks left is = %d\n",m);  
if(m==1)  
{  
    printf("\nYou have picked up the last stick !!!\nYou lost...\n");  
    break;  
}  
}  
}
```

Output :

"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"

```
Enter 1,2,3 or 4 : 1  
Computer picked : 4  
Total number of match sticks left is = 16  
Enter 1,2,3 or 4 : 2  
Computer picked : 3  
Total number of match sticks left is = 11  
Enter 1,2,3 or 4 : 3  
Computer picked : 2  
Total number of match sticks left is = 6  
Enter 1,2,3 or 4 : 4  
Computer picked : 1  
Total number of match sticks left is = 1  
You have picked up the last stick !!!  
You lost...  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 2.938 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Set - 7

Practical - 1

Aim :

Twenty five numbers are entered from the keyboard into an array. Write a program to find out how many of them are positive, negative, how many are even and odd.

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

void main()
{
    int a[25],i,p=0,n=0,even=0,odd=0;
    for (i=0;i<=25;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    for (i=0;i<=25;i++)
    {
        if (a[i]>0)
            p++;
        else
            n++;
        if (a[i]%2 == 0)
            even++;
        else
            odd++;
    }
}
```



```
}  
printf("Number of positive numbers : %d\n",p);  
printf("Number of negative numbers : %d\n",n);  
printf("Number of even numbers : %d\n",even);  
printf("Number of odd numbers : %d\n",odd);  
}
```

Output :

```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
1  
2  
3  
4  
8  
9  
10  
15  
55  
74  
-50  
-53  
-52  
25  
89  
100  
-48  
-103  
103  
77  
88  
99  
159  
200  
201  
199  
Number of positive numbers : 21  
Number of negative numbers : 5  
Number of even numbers : 11  
Number of odd numbers : 15  
  
Process returned 27 (0x1B)   execution time : 36.511 s  
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 2

Aim :

Write a program for creating two arrays of different size and merge both arrays into one by sorting those arrays in ascending order. [Merge by sorting]

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{

    int array1[50], array2[50], array3[100], m, n, i, j, k = 0;

    printf("\nEnter size of array Array 1 : ");
    scanf("%d", &m);

    printf("\nEnter elements of array 1 :\n");
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &array1[i]);
    }

    printf("\nEnter size of array 2 : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\nEnter elements of array 2 :\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &array2[i]);
    }
```

```
i = 0;
j = 0;
while (i < m && j < n)
{
    if (array1[i] < array2[j])
    {
        array3[k] = array1[i];
        i++;
    }
    else
    {
        array3[k] = array2[j];
        j++;
    }
    k++;
}
if (i >= m)
{
    while (j < n)
    {
        array3[k] = array2[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }
}
if (j >= n)
{
    while (i < m)
```

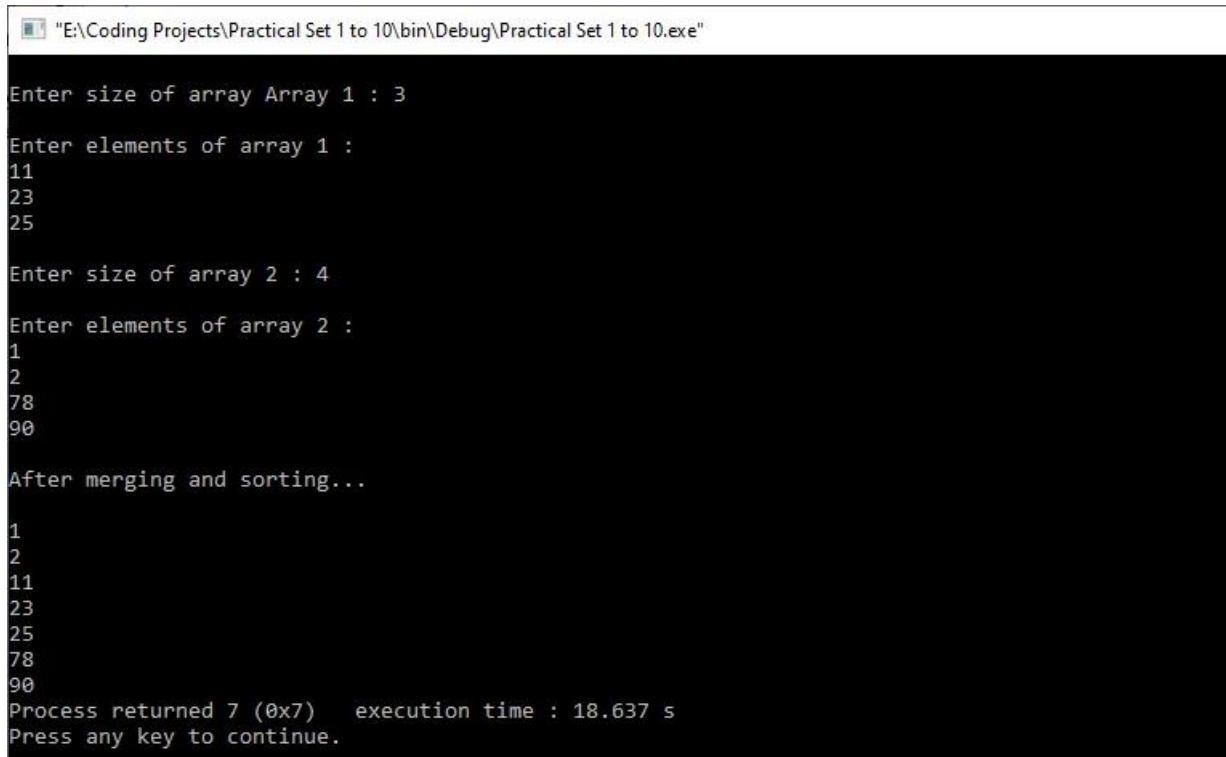
```
        {
            array3[k] = array1[i];

            i++;

            k++;
        }
    }

    printf("\nAfter merging and sorting... \n");
    for (i = 0; i < m + n; i++)
    {
        printf("\n%d", array3[i]);
    }
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter size of array Array 1 : 3
Enter elements of array 1 :
11
23
25
Enter size of array 2 : 4
Enter elements of array 2 :
1
2
78
90
After merging and sorting...
1
2
11
23
25
78
90
Process returned 7 (0x7)   execution time : 18.637 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 3

Aim :

Write a Program to multiply any two 3*3 Matrices.

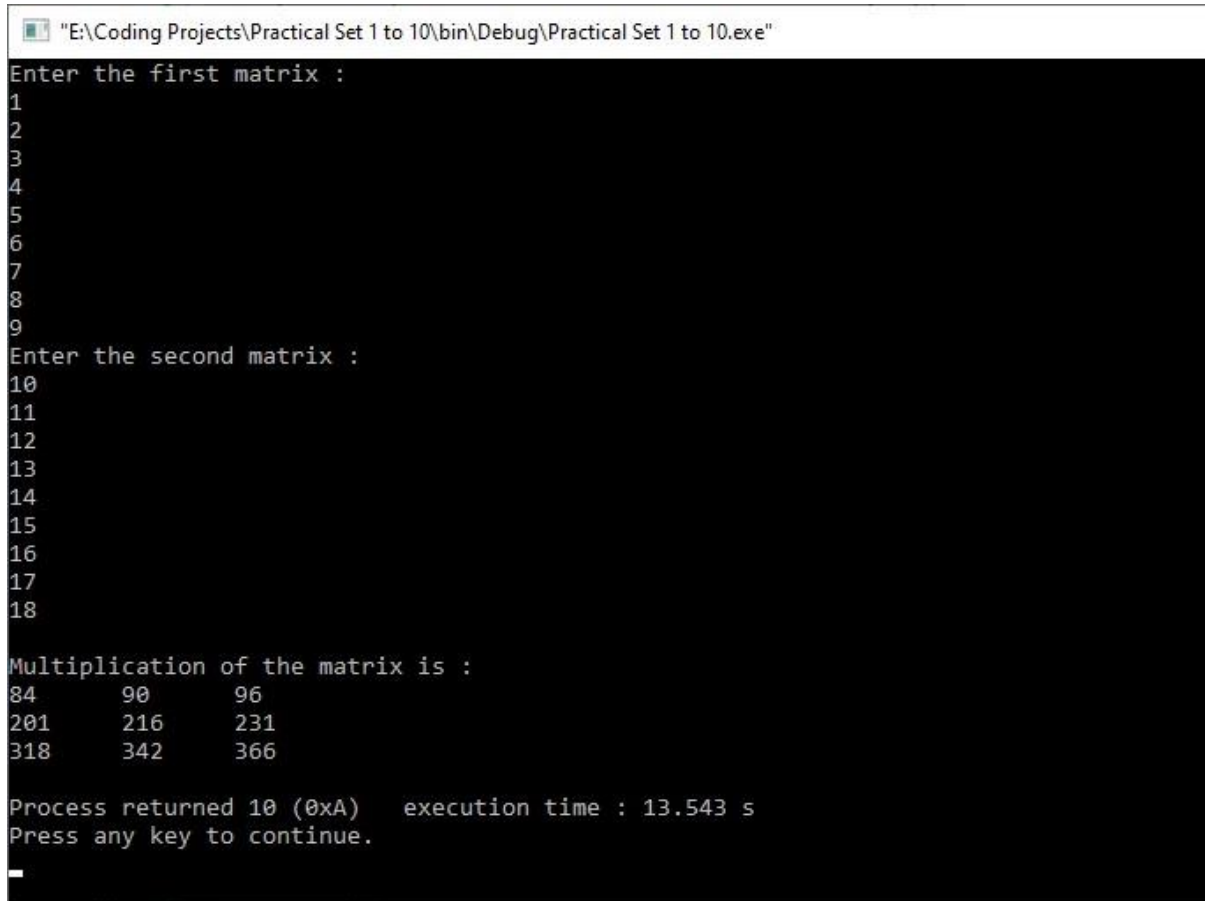
Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int i,j,a[3][3],b[3][3],mul[3][3],k;
    printf("Enter the first matrix :\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("Enter the second matrix :\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<3;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&b[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
```

```
{
    for(j=0;j<3;j++)
    {
        mul[i][j]=0;
        for(k=0;k<3;k++)
        {
            mul[i][j]+=a[i][k]*b[k][j];
        }
    }
}

printf("\nMultiplication of the matrix is :\n");
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<3;j++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",mul[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter the first matrix :
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
Enter the second matrix :
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
Multiplication of the matrix is :
84    90    96
201    216    231
318    342    366
Process returned 10 (0xA)    execution time : 13.543 s
Press any key to continue.
_
```

Set - 8

Practical - 1

Aim :

Take a user input for a string and calculate the number of alphabets, digits and special characters from the given input.

Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

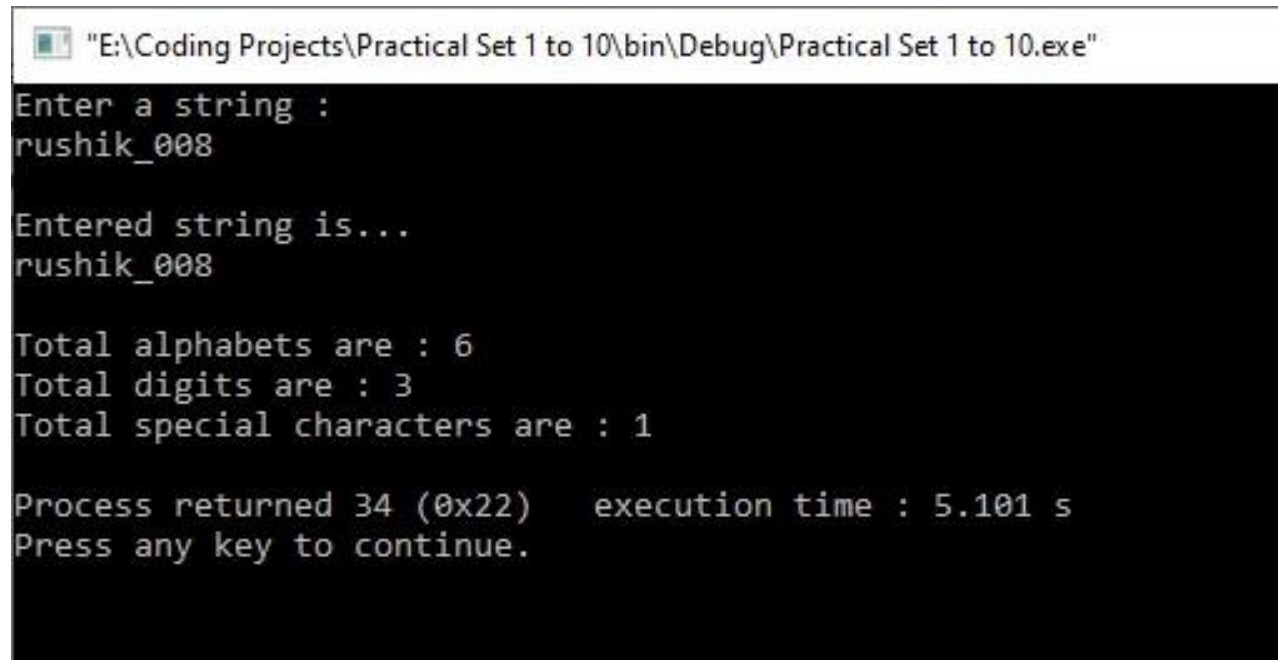
void main()
{
    char str[100],al=0,di=0,sp=0,i;
    puts("Enter a string :");
    gets(str);
    puts("\nEntered string is...");
    puts(str);
    for(i=0;i<=str[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        if(str[i]>='A' && str[i]<= 'Z' || str[i]>='a' && str[i]<='z')
        {
            al++;
        }
        else if(str[i]>='0' && str[i]<='9' )
        {
            di++;
        }
    }
}
```



```
        else
        {
            sp++;
        }
    }

    printf("\nTotal alphabets are : %d",al);
    printf("\nTotal digits are : %d",di);
    printf("\nTotal special characters are : %d\n",sp);
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter a string :
rushik_008

Entered string is...
rushik_008

Total alphabets are : 6
Total digits are : 3
Total special characters are : 1

Process returned 34 (0x22)    execution time : 5.101 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 2

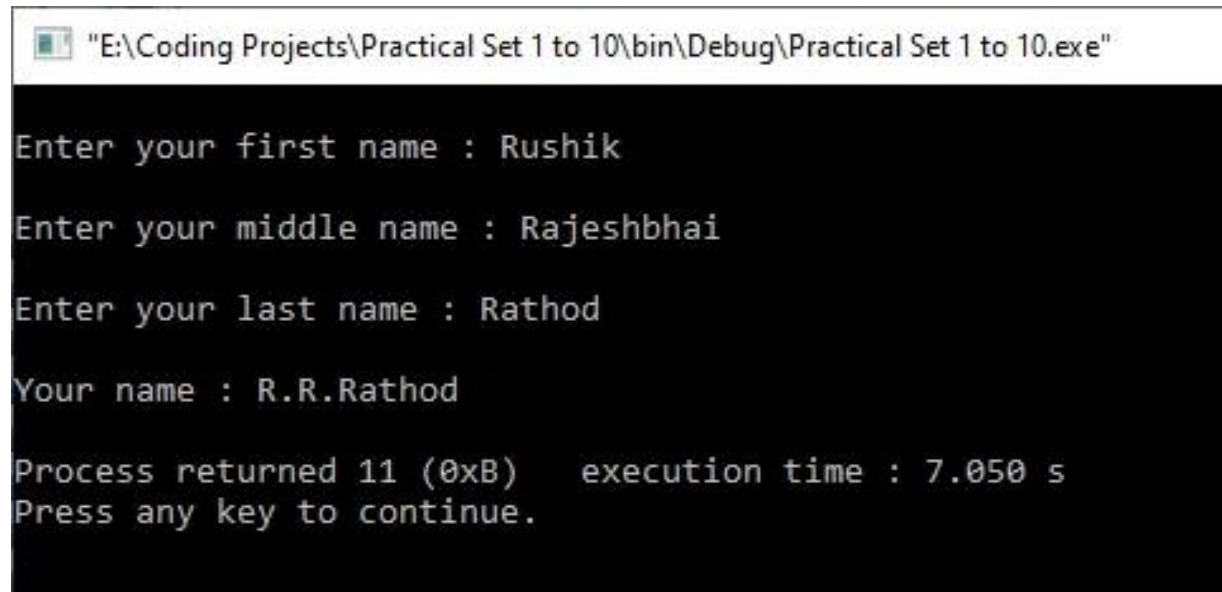
Aim :

Write a program that takes a set of names of individuals and abbreviates the first, middle and other names except the last name by their first letter.

Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
    int i,h;
    char a[15],b[15],c[15];
    printf("\nEnter your first name : ");
    scanf("%s",&a);
    printf("\nEnter your middle name : ");
    scanf("%s",&b);
    printf("\nEnter your last name : ");
    scanf("%s",&c);
    printf("\nYour name : ");
    printf("%c.%c.%c\n",a[0],b[0],c);
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"

Enter your first name : Rushik
Enter your middle name : Rajeshbhai
Enter your last name : Rathod
Your name : R.R.Rathod

Process returned 11 (0xB)   execution time : 7.050 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 3

Aim :

Write a C program to check if the user inputted string is palindrome or not using recursion.

Source Code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

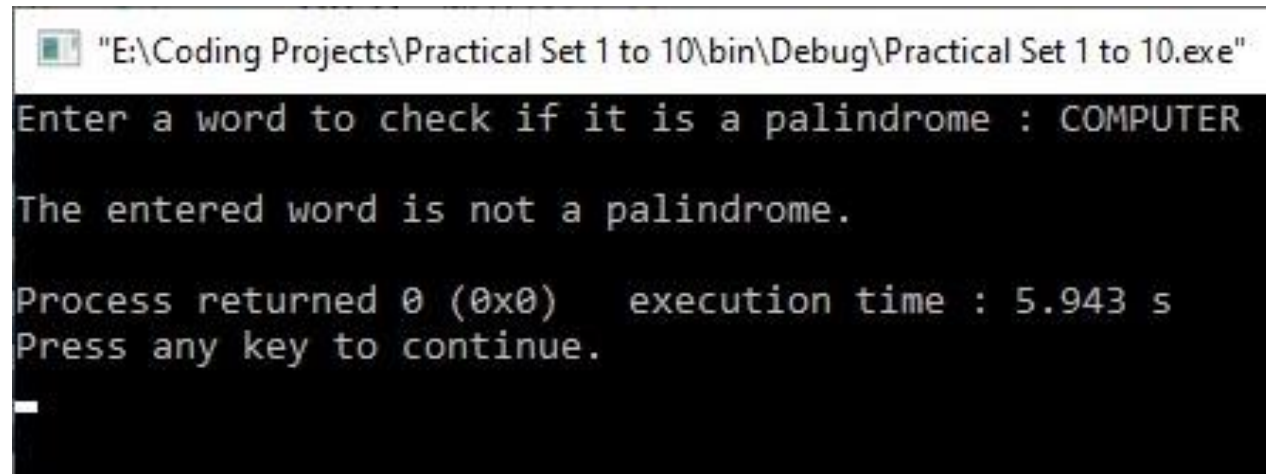
```
void check(char [], int);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{  
    char word[15];  
    printf("Enter a word to check if it is a palindrome\n");  
    scanf("%s", word);  
    check(word, 0);  
}
```

```
void check(char word[], int index)  
{  
    int len = strlen(word) - (index + 1);  
    if (word[index] == word[len])  
    {  
        if (index + 1 == len || index == len)  
        {  
            printf("The entered word is a palindrome\n");  
            return;  
        }  
        check(word, index + 1);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        printf("The entered word is not a palindrome\n");  
    }  
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
Enter a word to check if it is a palindrome : COMPUTER  
The entered word is not a palindrome.  
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 5.943 s  
Press any key to continue.  
_
```

Set - 9

Practical - 1

Aim :

Write a C program to check if the entered number is prime or not by using types of user defined functions

- (i) No arguments passed and no return value
- (ii) No arguments passed but a return value
- (iii) Argument passed but no return value
- (iv) Argument passed and a return value

Source Code :

No arguments passed and no return value

```
#include <stdio.h>

void checkPrimeNumber();

int main()
{
    checkPrimeNumber(); // argument is not passed
    return 0;
}

// return type is void meaning doesn't return any value
void checkPrimeNumber()
{
    int n, i, flag = 0;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
for(i=2; i <= n/2; ++i)
{
    if(n%i == 0)
    {
        flag = 1;
    }
}
if (flag == 1)
printf("%d is not a prime number.", n);
else
printf("%d is a prime number.", n);
}
```

No arguments passed but a return value

```
#include <stdio.h>
int getInteger();
int main()
{
    int n, i, flag = 0;
    // no argument is passed
    n = getInteger();
    for(i=2; i<=n/2; ++i)
    {
        if(n%i==0){
            flag = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
```

```
}  
if (flag == 1)  
printf("%d is not a prime number.", n);  
else  
printf("%d is a prime number.", n);  
return 0;  
}
```

Argument passed but no return value

```
#include <stdio.h>  
void checkPrimeAndDisplay(int n);  
int main()  
{  
    int n;  
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");  
    scanf("%d",&n);  
    // n is passed to the function  
    checkPrimeAndDisplay(n);  
    return 0;  
}  
// return type is void meaning doesn't return any value  
void checkPrimeAndDisplay(int n)  
{  
    int i, flag = 0;  
    for(i=2; i <= n/2; ++i)  
    {  
        if(n%i == 0){
```



```
flag = 1;
break;
}
}
if(flag == 1)
printf("%d is not a prime number.",n);
else
printf("%d is a prime number.", n);
}
```

Argument passed and a return value

```
#include <stdio.h>

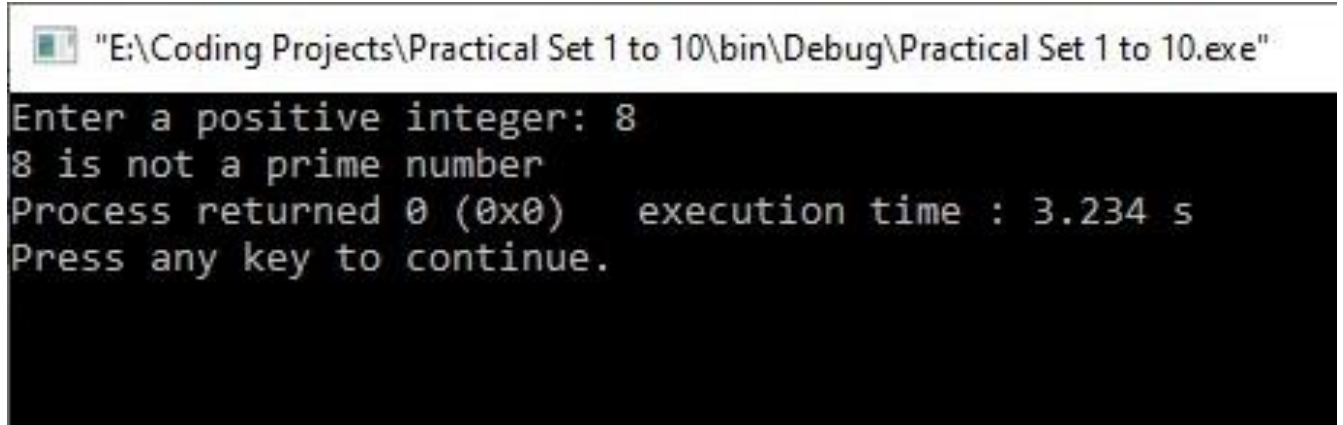
int checkPrimeNumber(int n);

int main()
{
    int n, flag;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    // n is passed to the checkPrimeNumber() function
    // the returned value is assigned to the flag variable
    flag = checkPrimeNumber(n);
    if(flag == 1)
    printf("%d is not a prime number",n);
    else
    printf("%d is a prime number",n);
    return 0;
}
```

```
// int is returned from the function
```

```
int checkPrimeNumber(int n)
{
    int i;
    for(i=2; i <= n/2; ++i)
    {
        if(n%i == 0)
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter a positive integer: 8
8 is not a prime number
Process returned 0 (0x0)    execution time : 3.234 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 2

Aim :

If the length of the sides of a triangle are denoted by a, b and c, then write a program to calculate the area of a triangle.

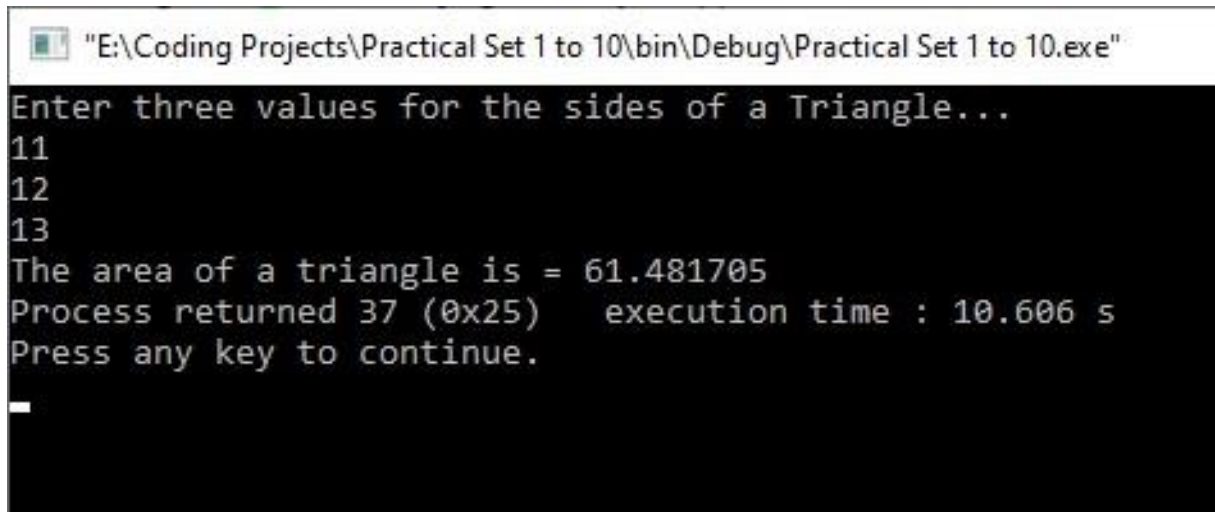
Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

void main()
{
    int p,q,r;
    float av,ans;
    printf("Enter three values for the sides of a Triangle...\n");
    scanf("%d %d %d",&p, &q, &r);
    av = (p+q+r)/2;
    ans = sqrt(av*(av-p)*(av-q)*(av-r));
    printf("The area of a triangle is = %f",ans);
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter three values for the sides of a Triangle...
11
12
13
The area of a triangle is = 61.481705
Process returned 37 (0x25) execution time : 10.606 s
Press any key to continue.
_
```

Practical - 3

Aim :

A positive integer is entered through the keyboard, write a function to find the binary equivalent of this number using recursion.

Source Code :

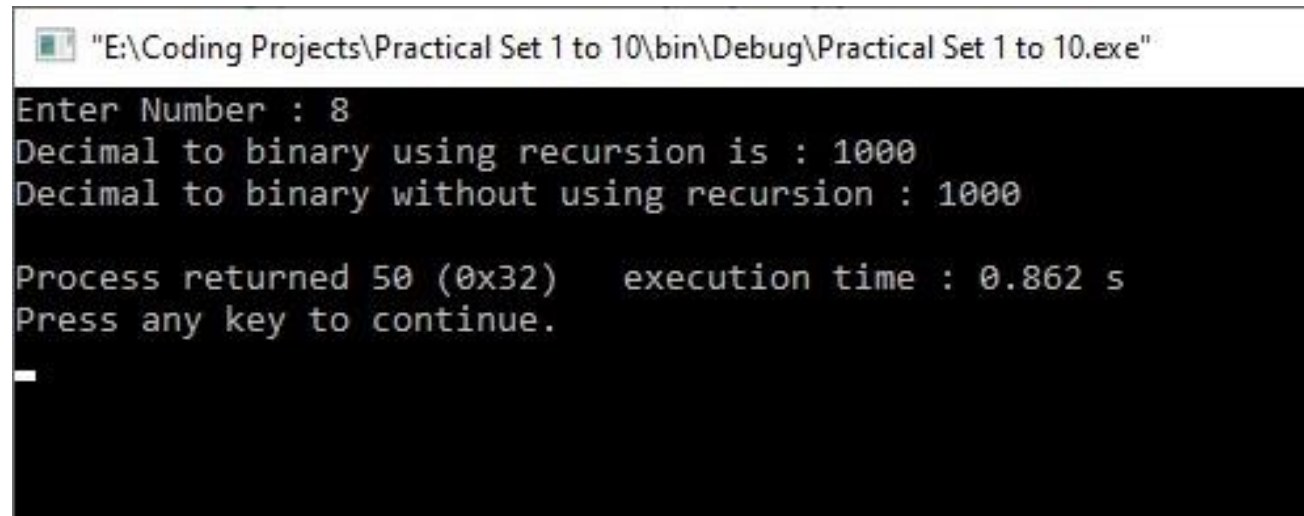
```
#include<stdio.h>

int non_rec_bin(int num)
{
    int x, res=0, pos=1;
    while (num!=0)
    {
        x = num%2;
```

```
res = res + (x*pos);
pos = 10*pos;
num = num/2;
}
return res;
}
int rec_bin(int num)
{
if(num==0)
{
return 0;
}
else
{
return ((num%2)+10*rec_bin(num/2));
}
}
void main()

{
int num;
printf("Enter Number : ");
scanf("%d", &num);
printf("Decimal to binary using recursion is : %d", rec_bin(num));
printf("\nDecimal to binary without using recursion : %d\n", non_rec_bin(num));
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
Enter Number : 8  
Decimal to binary using recursion is : 1000  
Decimal to binary without using recursion : 1000  
  
Process returned 50 (0x32)   execution time : 0.862 s  
Press any key to continue.  
_
```

Set - 10

Practical - 1

Aim :

Write a C program to create a structure of Book Detail and display the details of the book in appropriate format by passing structure as function argument.

Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

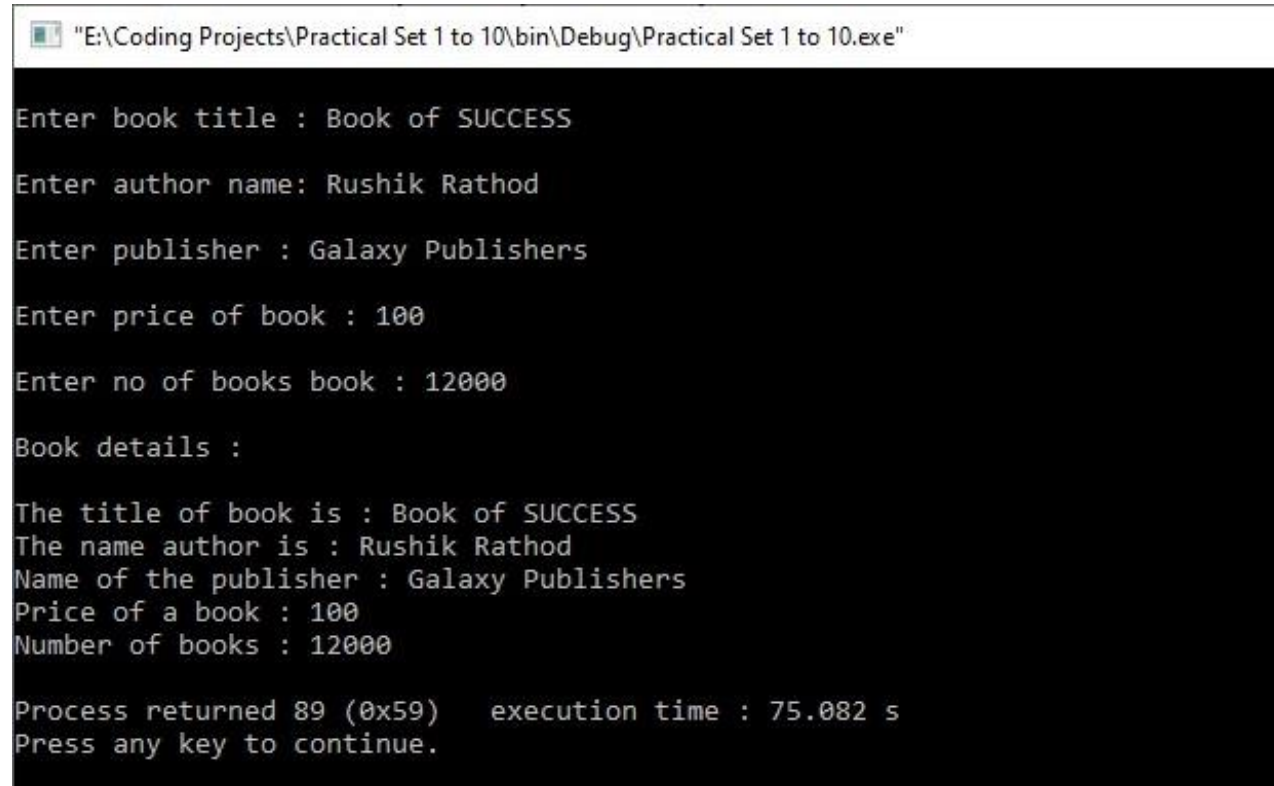
#include<string.h>

struct Book_Detail
{
    char title[32];
    char author[32];
    char publisher[32];
    int price;
    int b_n;
}b1;

void main()
{
    printf("\nEnter book title : ");
    gets(b1.title);
    printf("\nEnter author name: ");
    gets(b1.author);
    printf("\nEnter publisher : ");
```

```
gets(b1.publisher);  
printf("\nEnter price of book : ");  
scanf("%d",&b1.price);  
printf("\nEnter no of books book : ");  
scanf("%d",&b1.b_n);  
printf("\nBook details :\n");  
printf("\nThe title of book is : %s\nThe name author is : %s",b1.title,b1.author);  
printf("\nName of the publisher : %s\nPrice of a book : %d\nNumber of books :  
%d\n",b1.publisher,b1.price,b1.b_n);  
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
  
Enter book title : Book of SUCCESS  
Enter author name: Rushik Rathod  
Enter publisher : Galaxy Publishers  
Enter price of book : 100  
Enter no of books book : 12000  
Book details :  
  
The title of book is : Book of SUCCESS  
The name author is : Rushik Rathod  
Name of the publisher : Galaxy Publishers  
Price of a book : 100  
Number of books : 12000  
  
Process returned 89 (0x59)   execution time : 75.082 s  
Press any key to continue.
```


Practical - 2

Aim :

Create a Union called library to hold accession number, title of the book ,author name, price of the book and flag indicating whether the book is issued or not.(flag = 1 if the book is issued , flag = 0 otherwise). Write a program to enter data of one book and display the data.

Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
union book_detail
{
    char title[32];
    char author[32];
    int price;
    int accession_no;
}b1;
void main()
{
    int flag;
    char t[32],a[32];
    int p,acc;
    printf("Enter the book name : ");
    gets(t);
    printf("Enter the author's name : ");
    gets(a);
    printf("Enter the book price : ");
    scanf("%d",&p);
```

```
printf("Enter the accession number : ");
scanf("%d",&acc);
printf("\n 1. If book is issued");
printf("\n 0. If book is not issued : ");
scanf("\n%d",&flag);
printf("\n\n*****The book details*****\n\n");
strcpy(b1.title,t);
printf("\nThe name of the book is : %s",b1.title);
strcpy(b1.author,a);
printf("\nThe author of the book is : %s",b1.author);
b1.price=p;
printf("\nThe price of the book is : %d",b1.price);
b1.accession_no=acc;
printf("\nAccession number of the book is : %d\n",b1.accession_no);
if(flag)
{
    printf("The book is issued.\n");
}
else
{
    printf("The book is not issued.\n");
}
}
```

Output :

```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"
Enter the book name : Computer Networks
Enter the author's name : William Stallings
Enter the book price : 250
Enter the accession number : 008

    1. If book is issued
    0. If book is not issued : 1

*****The book details*****

The name of the book is : Computer Networks
The author of the book is : William Stallings
The price of the book is : 250
Accession number of the book is : 8
The book is issued.

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 106.451 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Practical - 3

Aim :

Write a C program for nested structure to display employee details such as, Age, Name, Address, Salary.

Source Code :

```
#include<stdio.h>

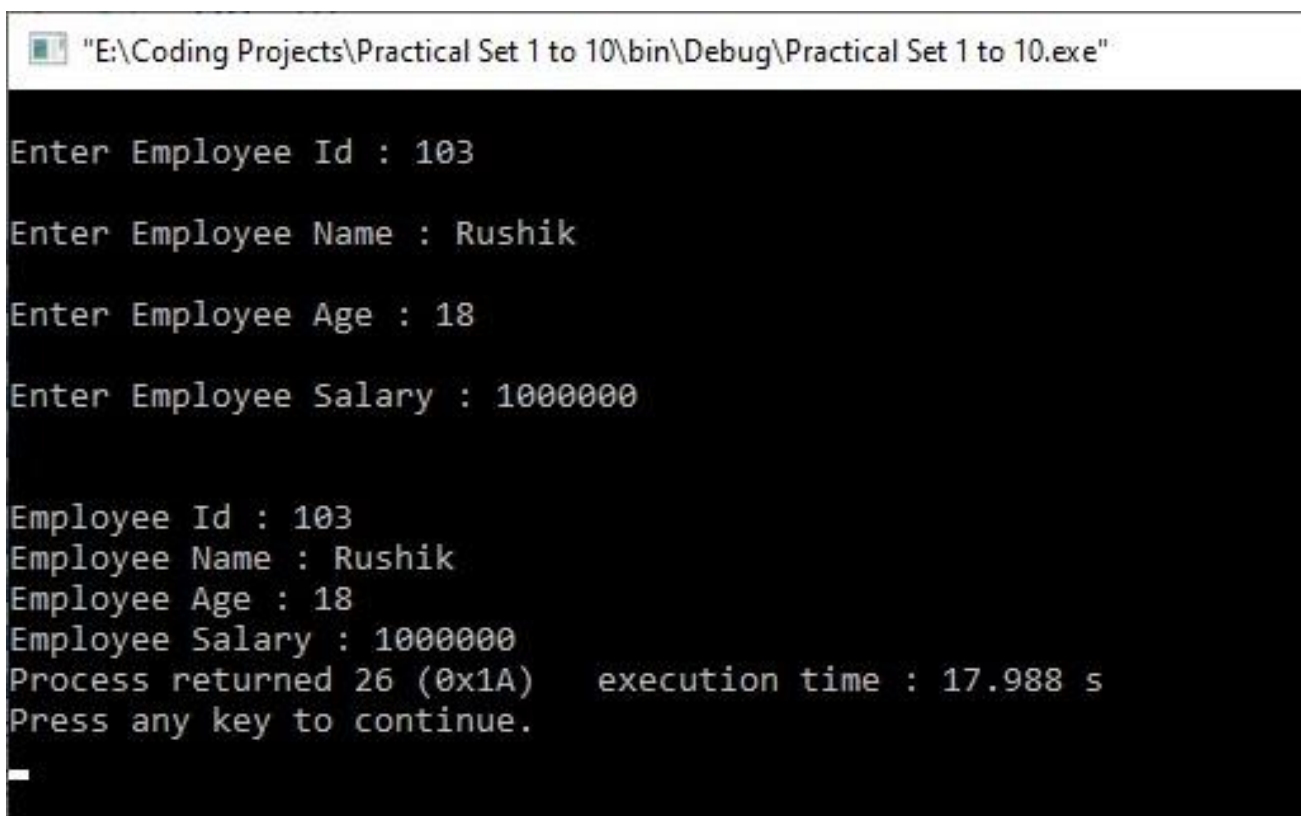
struct Employee
{
    int Id;
    char Name[25];
    int Age;
    long Salary;
};

void main()
{

    struct Employee E; //Statement 1
    printf("\nEnter Employee Id : ");
    scanf("%d",&E.Id);
    printf("\nEnter Employee Name : ");
    scanf("%s",&E.Name);
    printf("\nEnter Employee Age : ");
    scanf("%d",&E.Age);
    printf("\nEnter Employee Salary : ");
```

```
scanf("%ld",&E.Salary);  
printf("\n\nEmployee Id : %d",E.Id);  
printf("\nEmployee Name : %s",E.Name);  
printf("\nEmployee Age : %d",E.Age);  
printf("\nEmployee Salary : %ld",E.Salary);  
}
```

Output :



```
"E:\Coding Projects\Practical Set 1 to 10\bin\Debug\Practical Set 1 to 10.exe"  
  
Enter Employee Id : 103  
Enter Employee Name : Rushik  
Enter Employee Age : 18  
Enter Employee Salary : 1000000  
  
Employee Id : 103  
Employee Name : Rushik  
Employee Age : 18  
Employee Salary : 1000000  
Process returned 26 (0x1A)    execution time : 17.988 s  
Press any key to continue.  
_
```

Thank you... :)