

Output:-

- - - - Demonstrate various datatypes - - - -

No.

1

2.

3.

Name of student:-

Raj

Address of student:

Mumbai

Roll no of student:

80.60

Percentage of student: 80.60

Grade of student:

A+

Mobile no:-

7045918929

Student name : Raj

Student Address: Mumbai

Student Roll no : 15

Student Percentage: 80.60

Student Grade: A+

Student Mobile no: 7045918929

Aim:- To study use of different datatype.

Source code:-

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    char name [50];
    char add [50];
    int roll no;
    float percent;
    char grade;
    long int mob;
    clrscr();
    printf ("-- Demonstration various datatype--");
    printf ("Name of student \n");
    scanf ("%s", & Name);
    printf ("Address of student \n");
    scanf ("%s", & add);
    printf ("Roll no of student \n");
    scanf ("%d", & roll no);
    printf ("Percentage of student \n");
    scanf ("%f", & percent);
    printf ("Grade of student \n");
    scanf ("%s", & grade);
    printf ("Mobile no \n");
    scanf ("%ld", & mob);
```

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```
point f ("In student name : %s"
point f ("In student address : %s", name)
point f ("In student roll no : %d", rollno)
point f ("In student percent : %f", percent)
point f ("In student grade : %c", grade)
point f ("In student mobile no : %d", mobile)
getch();
```

3

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Program 2:

Area of Circle:-

Source code:-

#

#

```
void main ()
```

```
{ float r;
```

```
float pi = 3.14;
```

```
float area;
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
point f ("Enter radius in ");
```

```
scanf ("%f", &r);
```

```
area = pi * r * r;
```

```
point f ("Area : %f", area);
```

```
} getch();
```

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Calculus as

Addition 1st no: 8

Addition 2nd no: 2

Addition of numbers: 10

Subtraction of no: 6

Multiplication of no: 16

Division of no: 6

Practical - 2

Aim:- Write C program which will show the use of various different types of operators.

Arithematic operators

Source code:

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

```
{ int n1, n2, add, sub, mul, div;
```

```
clrscr();
```

```
printf("Enter 1st no:");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n1);
```

```
printf("Enter 2nd no:");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n2);
```

```
add = n1 + n2;
```

```
printf("Addition of numbers : %d\n", add);
```

```
sub = n1 - n2;
```

```
printf("Subtraction of no. : %d\n", sub);
```

```
mul = n1 * n2;
```

```
printf("Multiplication of no. : %d\n", mul);
```

2. Logical operators

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```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int x, y, z, v1, v2, v3, v4, v5;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter 1st no :");
    scanf("%d", &x);
    printf("Enter 2nd no :");
    scanf("%d", &y);
    printf("Enter 3rd no :");
    scanf("%d", &z);
    v1 = (x == y) && (z > y);
    printf("Value 1 is : %d \n", v1);
    v2 = (x == y) && (z < y);
    printf("Value 2 is : %d \n", v2);
    v3 = 1(x == y);
    printf("Value 3 is : %d \n", v3);
    v4 = 0(x == y);
    printf("Value 4 is : %d \n", v4);
    v5 = !x == y;
    printf("Value 5 is : %d \n", v5);
    getch();
}
```

Output
Enter
Enter
Enter
Value
Value
Value
Value
Value
Value
Value
Value
Value

Output:

Enter 1st no: 9

30

Enter 2nd no: 8

Enter 3rd no: 2

Value 1 is: 0

Value 2: 1

Value 3 is: 1

Value 4 is: 0

Value 5 is: 1

Jm:
17/01/2020

18:

Practical - 3

Aim:- Programs on decision statements.

- 1) WAP to find whether entered year is leap year or not

Algorithm:-

S-1:- Take integer variable year.

S-2:- Using user input take the value.

S-3:- Using nested if else conditions, if the value is true, print it as a leap year or print it as not a leap year.

Source code:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int year;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter year : ");
    scanf("%d", &year);
    if (year % 4 == 0);
    {
```

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:-

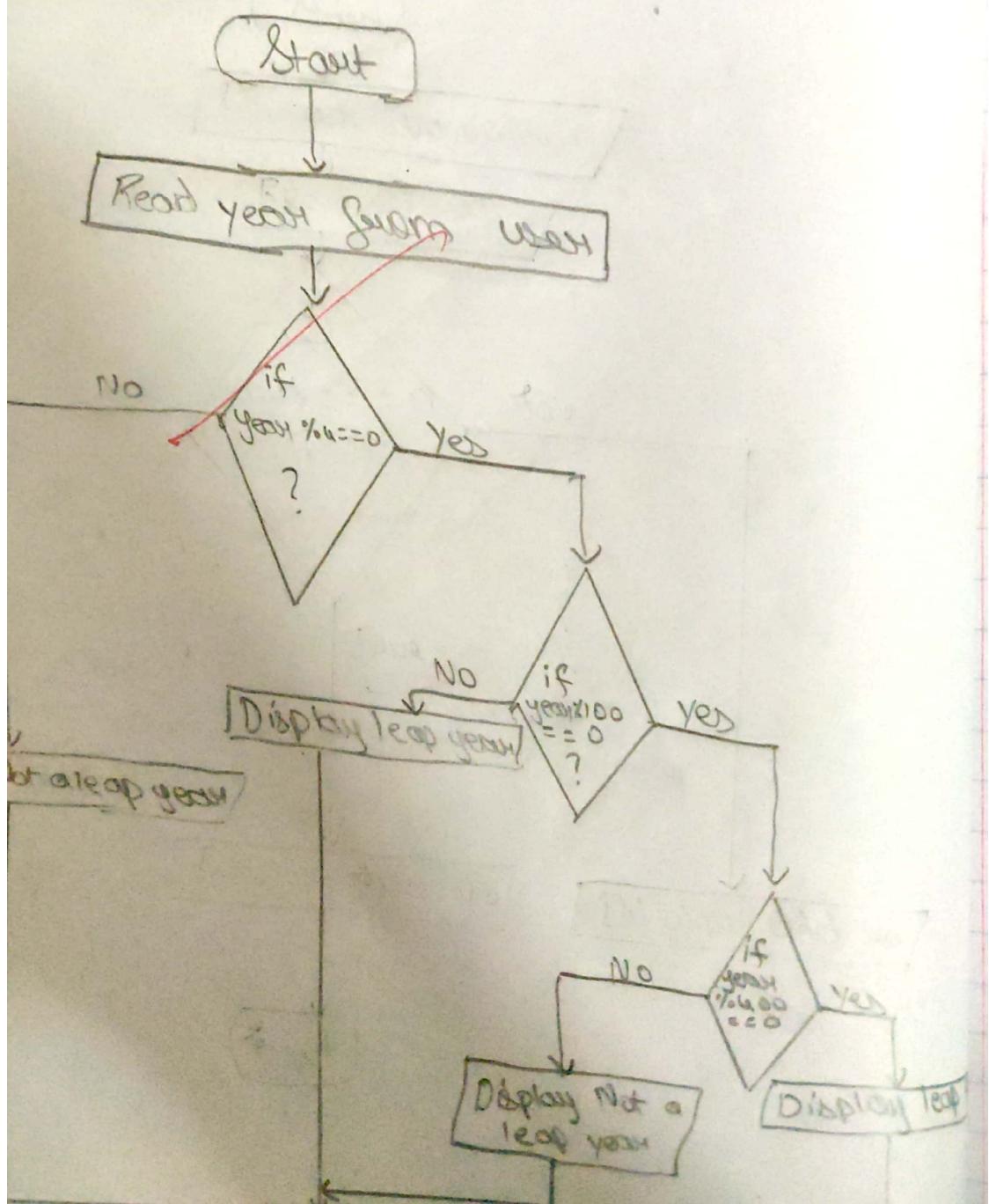
test year : 1900

1900 is not a leap year

test year : 2012

2012 is a leap year.

Output:-



```
if (year % 100 == 0)
```

```
{ if (year % 400 == 0)
```

```
    printf ("%d is a leap year", year);
```

```
else
```

```
    printf ("%d is not a leap year", year);
```

```
}
```

~~```
else
```~~~~```
    printf ("%d is a leap year", year);
```~~

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
    printf ("%d is not a leap year", year);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

2) WAP to find odd and even number.

Algorithm:-

S-1:- Take integer variable number.

S-2:- Using user input, take the value. flowchart

S-3:- Use conditional statement.

if ($\text{num} \% 2 == 0$) print even,
else print odd.

S-4:- Print the result.

Source code:-

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter the number:");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if (num % 2 == 0)
        printf("%d is an even number", num);
    else
        printf("%d is an odd number", num);
    getch();
}
```

Output:-

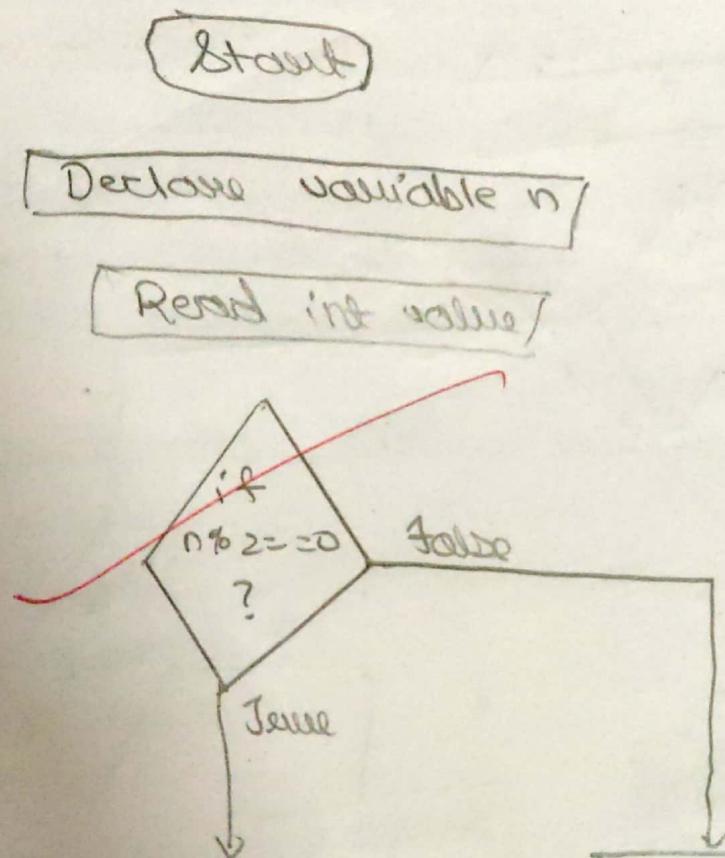
enter the number :- -7

-7 is an odd number.

enter the number:- 22

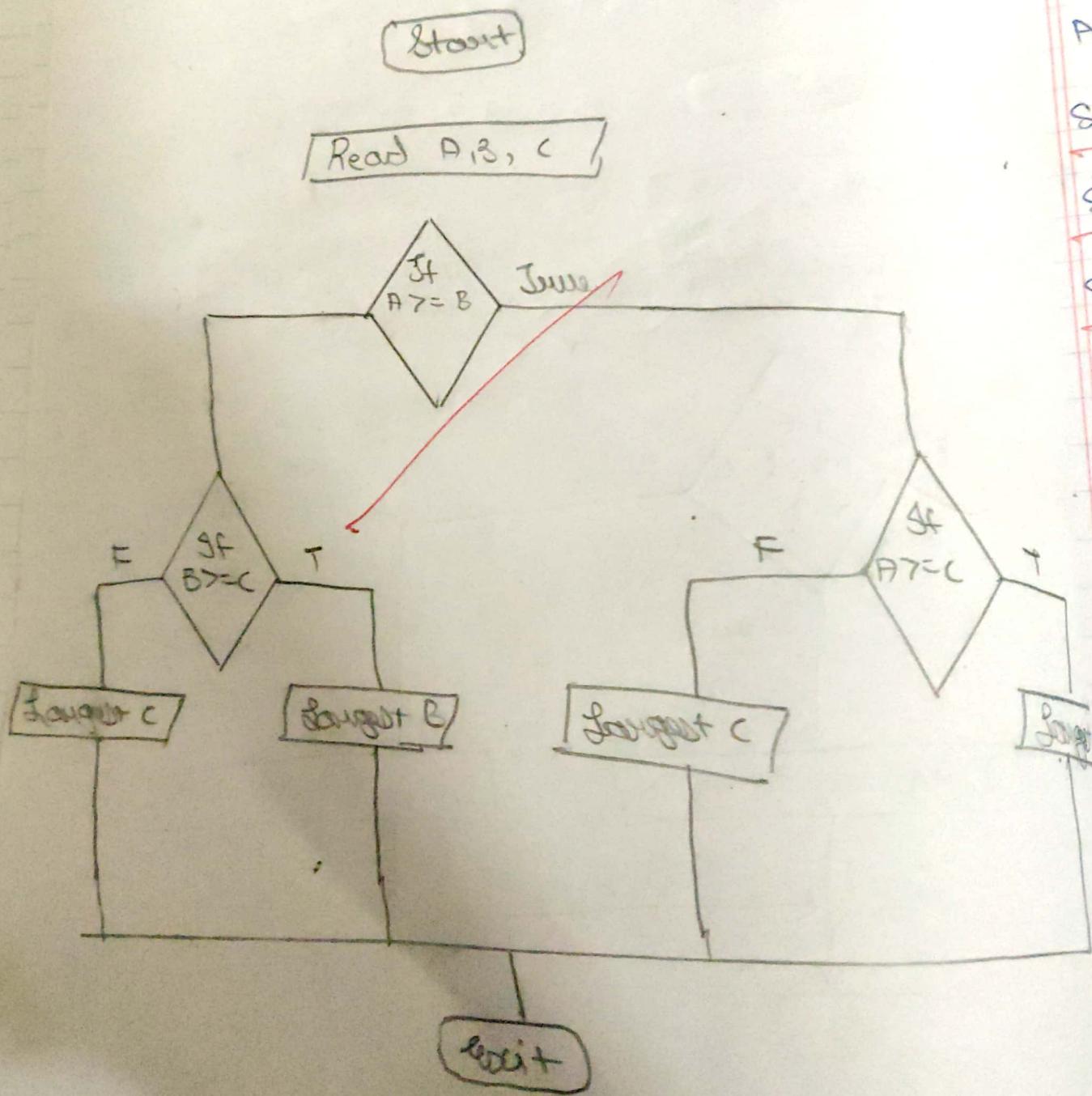
22 is an even number.

Flowchart:-



Output :-
order the numbers :- 2, 2, 7
7 is the largest number.

Flow chart:-



* WAP to find largest of three numbers using nested if... else.

Algorithm.

S-1:- Take the three variables A, B, C.

S-2:- Using user input, take the values.

S-3:- Using nested if else statement determine which number is greater.

~~S-4:- print the largest number.~~

Source code:-

```
# include < stdio.h >
# include < conio.h >
int main()
{
```

```
    int A, B, C;
```

```
    printf("Enter three numbers");

```

```
    scanf("%d %d %d", &A, &B, &C);

```

```
    if (A >= B)
```

```
{
```

```
        if (A >= C)
```

```
            printf("%d is the largest number", A);

```

```
            printf("%d is the largest number", A);

```

```
        else
            printf("%d is the largest number", C);

```

```
    }
```

22

else

{

if ($B >= C$)
print f (" %d is the longest number")

else

print f (" %d is the longest number")

}

getchar();

}

Suri
24/01/2020