

Nepal College of Information Technology
Balkumari, Lalitpur

Programming in C (Tutorials)

Chapter 1

- a) Explain the different generations of programming languages.
- b) Explain the block diagram of the computer in detail.
- c) What are programming languages? Explain their types in brief.
- d) What are the different types of computer software? Explain.
- e) What is a structural programming language? Explain.
- f) Differentiate between primary and secondary memory.
- g) What is computer software? Explain different types of software.
- h) What is SDLC? Explain the different methods involved in SDLC.
- i) What do you mean by instructions?
- j) Write the significance of algorithm and flowchart in programming.
- k) Why is feasibility analysis required for a program?
- l) Why is testing and debugging necessary while writing a program?
- m) Write an algorithm and flowchart to find the even numbers in the program.
- n) Write an algorithm and flowchart to check whether a number is prime or not.
- o) Write an algorithm and flowchart to find if the number is palindrome or not.
- p) Write an algorithm and flowchart to find the average of two numbers.
- q) Write an algorithm and flowchart to swap two numbers.
- r) Write algorithm and flow chart to find the sum of n natural numbers.
- s) Why is C called a structural programming language?
- t) What are the differences between evaluation and maintenance.

Chapter 2

- a) Why is C called a middle level language?
- b) Why is C called a system programming language?
- c) What are unary, binary and ternary operators in C?
- d) Why is the header file in C included in a program? List out the different header files you know.
- e) What is operator? List out the different types of operators in C.
- f) List out the different data types used in C programming.
- g) What is operand? What are identifiers? List the rules for naming identifiers.
- h) Write a program to display addition, subtraction, multiplication and division using inputs from the user.
- i) Write a program to declare two integer and one float variables then initialize them to 10, 15, and 12.6. Also print the variable values in the screen.

- j) Write a C program to prompt the user to input 3 integer values and print these values in forward and reversed order.
- k) Write a program to calculate simple and compound interest.
- l) WAP to find the average of two numbers.
- m) WAP to find remainder and quotient.
- n) WAP to find the area and circumference of a circle
- o) WAP to find the area of equilateral triangle
- p) WAP to swap two numbers using temporary variable and without using temporary variable
- q) WAP to find ASCII value of character entered by user.

Chapter 3

- a) What are control statements? Explain all looping statements in C with examples
- b) What is an entry controlled and exit controlled loop?
- c) Why do you use continue and break statement? Explain with example
- d) Differentiate between switch and nested if else with a suitable example
- e) Write a program to check whether input alphabet is vowel or not using if-else and switch statement.
- f) WAP to check whether two numbers are equal, greater or lesser than each other.
- g) WAP to display whether the roots of a quadratic equation have equal, different or imaginary roots.
- h) WAP to display whether the year is a leap year or not.
- i) WAP to display the greater of two numbers.
- j) WAP to check whether a person is eligible to vote or not
- k) WAP to check whether a number is odd or even.
- l) WAP to print n natural numbers and calculate the sum of n natural numbers.
- m) WAP to display the fibonacci series.

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34.....

- n) WAP to find the reverse of a number.
- o) WAP to find HCF and LCM of two numbers.
- p) WAP to check if a number is prime or not.
- q) WAP to check the palindrome number.
- r) WAP to check the armstrong number. $153 = 1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 153$

Chapter 4

- a) WAP to sort the n elements of the array in decreasing order and display the second largest element.
- b) WAP to find the largest and smallest element of the n sized array.
- c) WAP to read a matrix and find the sum of all digits in the main diagonal.

- d) Define string. Explain the string handling function with suitable examples.
- e) Define array. How can you initialize a one dimensional array at compile time and run time? Explain with suitable examples.
- f) WAP to search an element in a one dimensional array.
- g) WAP to find the largest and smallest number from a list of 100 numbers.
- h) Explain string handling function with examples.
- i) WAP to add two 3x3 matrices. Display the result in the third 3x3 matrix.
- j) Explain some functions that are related to string.
- k) WAP to find the average of n numbers using an array.
- l) Write a C program to count the total number of even and odd elements in an array.
- m) Write a C program to find the reverse of an array.
- n) WAP to check whether a string is palindrome or not.
- o) WAP to find the frequency of a character in a string
- p) WAP to find the frequency of a vowels and consonants in a string
- q) WAP to sort the given string in alphabetical order.
- r) WAP to sort n strings in alphabetical order

Chapter 5

- a) Define function, function calling and function declaration with examples
- b) Why are functions used? Explain function call by value and call by reference with example
- c) What is a recursive function? Explain the major advantages of recursive function.
- d) What is pre-processor directives? Explain macros with example
- e) Define local and global variables? Explain different storage class with examples
- f) Does a function return multiple values? When and how a function will return single or multiple values.
- g) WAP to find the sum of n natural numbers using recursive function
- h) WAP to generate Fibonacci series with recursive function
- i) WAP to check whether a number is prime or not using a user defined function.
- j) WAP to swap two numbers using a user defined function.
- k) WAP to find the GCD of a number using recursion.
- l) Explain all the types of storage class with examples.

Chapter 6

- a) How does a function return multiple values using pointer?
- b) What is pointer? Explain about calloc(), malloc() and realloc() function with suitable example.
- c) Differentiate between static and dynamic memory allocation.

- d) What is a pointer variable? How can memory of a variable be initialized dynamically.
- e) Explain the relationship between array and pointer.
- f) Write a program to enter 10 floating numbers in an array and display it.
- g) WAP to define an array, input some elements and find their sum using pointer.
- h) Write a program to display largest and smallest element of an array
- i) Write a program to initialize one dimensional array of size 8 and display the sum and average of array elements
- j) Write a program to read two matrices of order 3 * 2, add them and display the resultant matrix in matrix form
- k) Write a program to multiply two 3*3 matrix.
- l) Write a program to find biggest among three numbers using pointer.
- m) Write a program to swap value of two variables using pointer.
- n) WAP to convert upper case letter into lower and vice versa using passing pointer to a function

Chapter 7

- a) Define structure and union. Explain way of declaring and accessing member of them with suitable example
- b) What do you mean by nested structure? Explain with examples
- c) How do you declare and initialize an array of structure variables?
- d) Create a structure named Employee with structure members name, eid, address, and gender. Structure needs to read information for 50 employees.
- e) Why do we need structure? WAP to input name, address, phone number, address, salary, department of 500 employees of a company.
- f) Create a structure named company which has name, address, phone and noOfEmployee as member variables. Read name of company, its address, phone and noOfEmployee. Finally display these members' value
- g) write a function which accepts structure as argument and returns structure to the calling program.
- h) Differentiate between union and structures.

Chapter 8

- a) What are the different file opening modes in C? Explain
- b) What is the significance of file pointer in file file handling.
- c) Create a structure for a cricket game that includes members (country name, player name, playing type (eg: batting, bowling or both), number of matches played by player and salary). Save the information in a file named "cricket.txt" and display the information of those players who had played more than 10 matches.
- d) Write name, age and height of a person into a data file "person.txt" and read it (use fprintf() and fscanf() function)
- e) WAP to add n natural numbers into a file. And display odd numbers and even numbers read from the file.

Write Short notes on:

- a) Program testing and debugging
- b) Software development life cycle
- c) Operator precedence
- d) String handling function
- e) Dynamic memory management
- f) Self referential structure
- g) Storage class in C
- h) Structure and union
- i) Pointer arithmetic
- j) Void pointer
- k) Escape sequence
- l) Goto statement
- m) Pseudo code
- n) Macro
- o) Switch cases
- p) Binary and Unary operator
- q) File opening in C
- r) Documentation
- s) Generation of Computers
- t) Union in C
- u) Pre-processor Directives
- v) Break and continue statement
- w) Call by value and call by reference
- x) Basic Data type

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