



C PROGRAMMING LAB RECORD

Submitted by

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Under the Guidance of
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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of
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In
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



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B.M.S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



DECLARATION

I, ROHIT KUMAR student of 2nd Semester, B.E, Department of COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, B.M.S College of Engineering, Bangalore, hereby declare that, this laboratory work for " C Programming " course has been carried out by us under the guidance of Prof. REKHA G S , Assistant Professor , Department of CSE, B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bangalore during the academic semester April-2021-June-2021

We also declare that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the development reported here is not from part of any other report by any other students.

ROHIT KUMAR(1BM20CS128)

PROGRAM 1

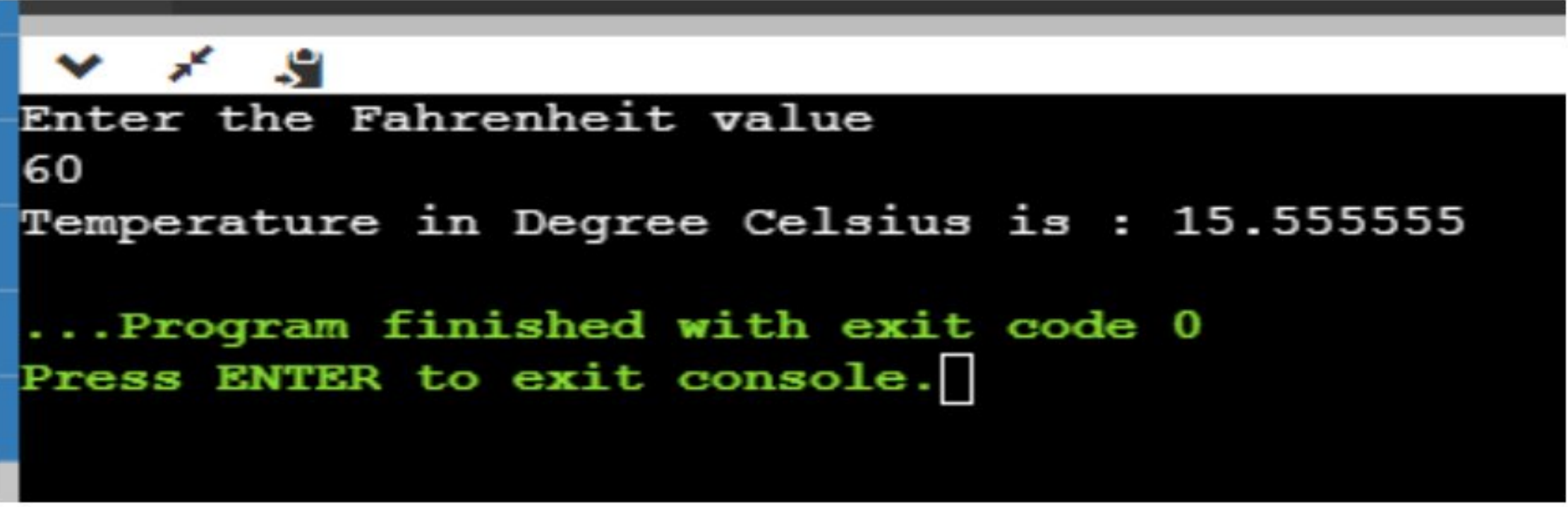
Develop a C program to convert degrees Fahrenheit into degrees Celsius.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main ()
{
    float Fahrenheit, Celsius;
    //Read the value of Fahrenheit from the user at runtime
    printf ("Enter the Fahrenheit value\n");
    scanf ("%f", &Fahrenheit);
    Celsius = ((Fahrenheit-32) *5)/9;
    printf ("Temperature in Degree Celsius is: %f", Celsius);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a console window with a black background and white text. The text shows the program's execution: it prompts for a Fahrenheit value, receives '60', calculates the Celsius equivalent as '15.555555', and then displays a green message: '...Program finished with exit code 0' followed by 'Press ENTER to exit console.' with a cursor.

```
Enter the Fahrenheit value
60
Temperature in Degree Celsius is : 15.555555
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

PROGRAM 2

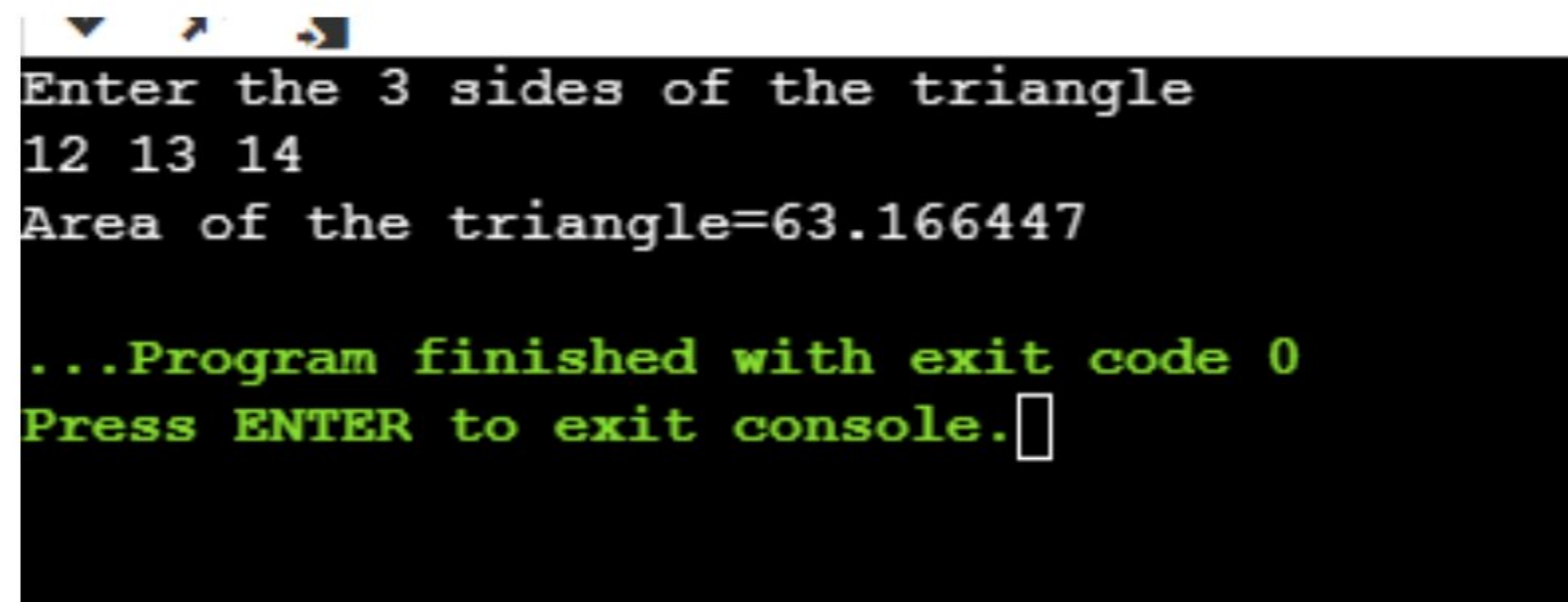
Develop a C program to find the area of a triangle given its sides as input using functions.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
float area_triangle(int a, int b, int c)
{
    float s, area;
    s=(a+b+c)/2; //s is called the semi perimeter
    area= sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c));
    return area;
}

int main()
{
    float side1, side2, side3,result;
    printf("Enter the 3 sides of the triangle\n");
    scanf("%f %f %f",&side1, &side2, &side3);
    result=area_triangle(side1, side2, side3); //Function call
    printf("Area of the triangle=%f", result);
    return 0;
}
```


Output:



```
Enter the 3 sides of the triangle
12 13 14
Area of the triangle=63.166447

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

PROGRAM 3:

Develop a C program to find all possible roots of a quadratic equation.

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    double a, b, c, discriminant, root1, root2, realPart, imagPart;
    printf("Enter coefficients a, b and c: ");
    scanf("%lf %lf %lf", &a, &b, &c);

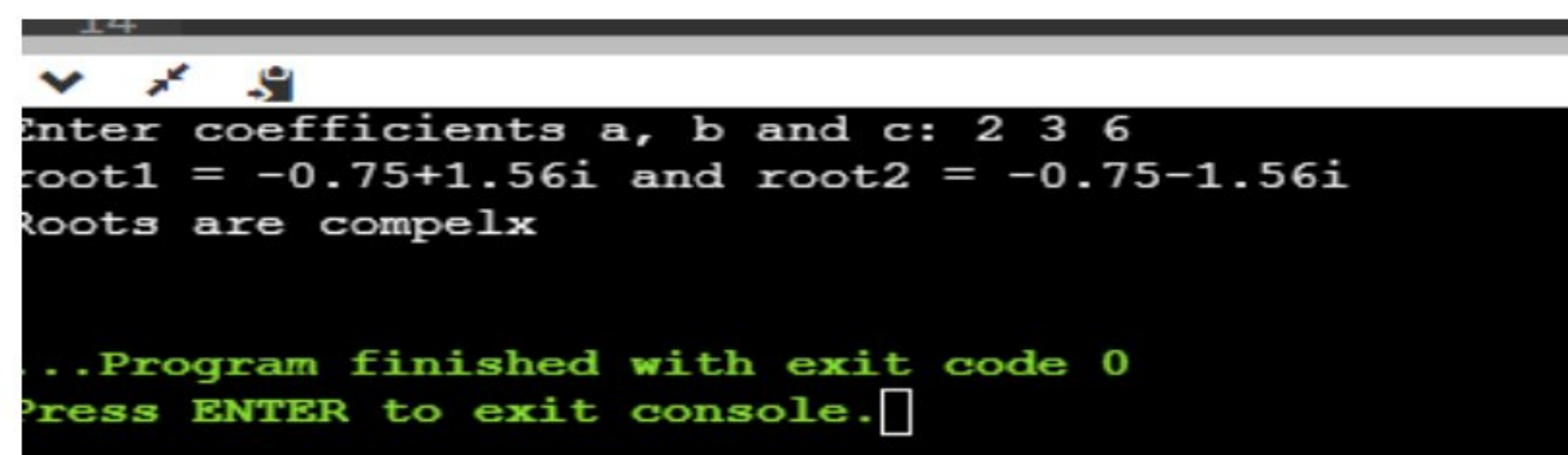
    discriminant = b * b - 4 * a * c;

    // condition for real and different roots
    if (discriminant > 0) {
        root1 = (-b + sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
        root2 = (-b - sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
        printf("root1 = %.2lf and root2 = %.2lf\n", root1, root2);
        printf("Roots are real and distinct\n");
    }

    // condition for real and equal roots
    else if (discriminant == 0) {
        root1 = root2 = -b / (2 * a);
        printf("root1 = root2 = %.2lf\n", root1);
        printf("Roots are real and equal\n");
    }

    // if roots are not real
    else {
        realPart = -b / (2 * a);
        imagPart = sqrt(-discriminant) / (2 * a);
        printf("root1 = %.2lf+%.2lfi and root2 = %.2lf-%.2lfi\n", realPart, imagPart, realPart,
imagPart);
        printf("Roots are compelx\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:



```
14
Enter coefficients a, b and c: 2 3 6
root1 = -0.75+1.56i and root2 = -0.75-1.56i
Roots are compelx

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console. □
```

PROGRAM 4:

Develop a C program to determine whether the entered character is a vowel or consonant using switch case statement.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char ch;
```

```
    /* Input an alphabet from user */
```

```
    printf("Enter an alphabet: ");
```

```
    scanf("%c", &ch);
```

```
    /* Switch value of ch */
```

```
    switch(ch)
```

```
    {
```

```
        case 'a':
```

```
            printf("Vowel");
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 'e':
```

```
            printf("Vowel");
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 'i':
```

```
            printf("Vowel");
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case 'o':
```

```
            printf("Vowel");
```

```
            break;
```

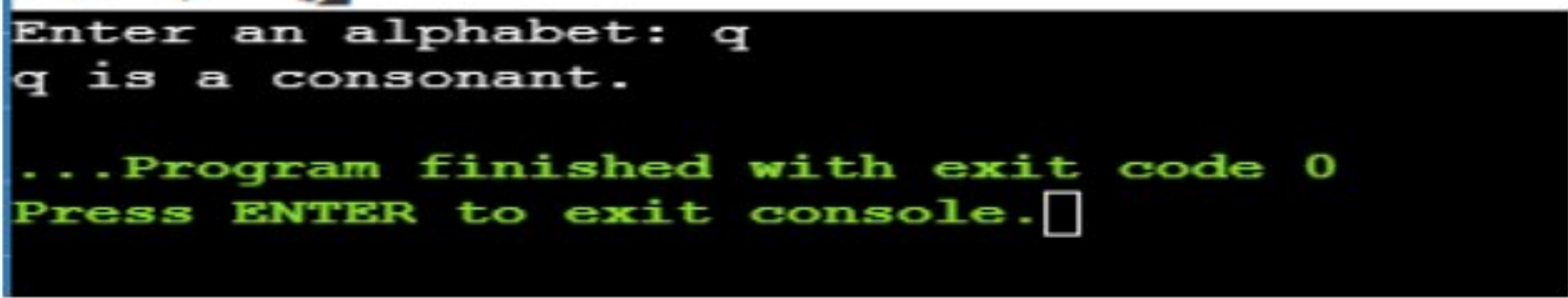
```
        case 'u':
```



```
        printf("Vowel");
        break;
    case 'A':
        printf("Vowel");
        break;
    case 'E':
        printf("Vowel");
        break;
    case 'I':
        printf("Vowel");
        break;
    case 'O':
        printf("Vowel");
        break;
    case 'U':
        printf("Vowel");
        break;
    default:
        printf("Consonant");
    }

    return 0;
}
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a black background and white text. At the top, there are three small icons (a triangle, a circle, and a square). The text in the terminal reads: "Enter an alphabet: q", "q is a consonant.", "...Program finished with exit code 0", and "Press ENTER to exit console." followed by a cursor icon.

```
Enter an alphabet: q
q is a consonant.
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

PROGRAM 5:

Develop a C program to print even numbers from M to N.

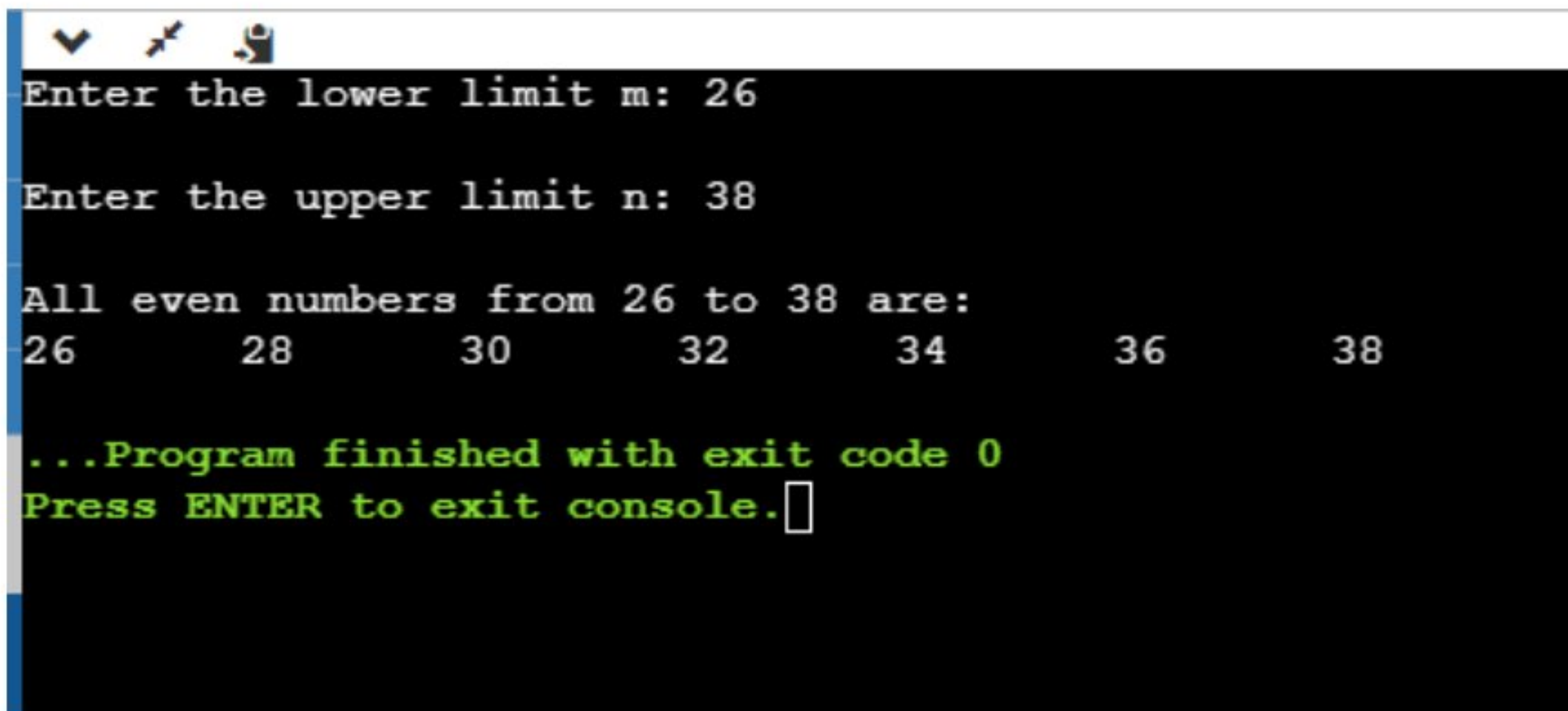
```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int i, m, n;
    printf("Enter the lower limit m: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("\nEnter the upper limit n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\nAll even numbers from %d to %d are: \n", m, n);
    i=m;
    while(i<=n)
    {
        if(i%2==0)
        {
            printf("%d\n", i);
        }

        i++;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:



```
Enter the lower limit m: 26
Enter the upper limit n: 38
All even numbers from 26 to 38 are:
26      28      30      32      34      36      38
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Program 6:

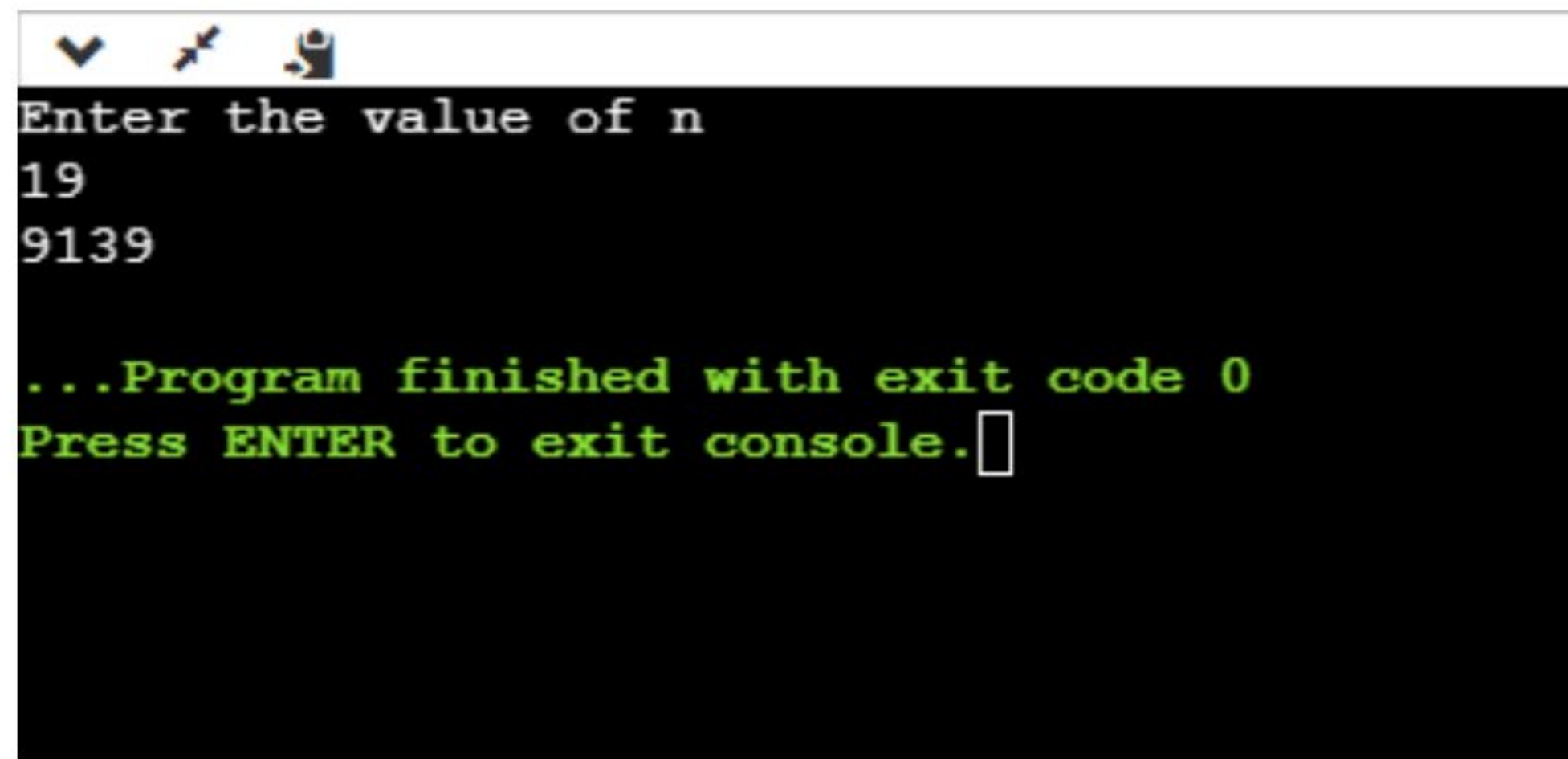
Develop a program to calculate the sum of squares of first n odd numbers.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int squareSum(int n)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
    {
        sum += (2*i - 1) * (2*i - 1);
    }
    return sum;
}

int main()
{
    int res,n;
    printf("Enter the value of n\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    res=squareSum(n);
    printf("%d", res);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a console window with a black background and white and green text. The window has a title bar with three icons: a checkmark, a pencil, and a person. The text inside the window reads: "Enter the value of n", "19", "9139", "...Program finished with exit code 0", and "Press ENTER to exit console." followed by a cursor.

```
Enter the value of n
19
9139

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

PROGRAM 7:

Develop a program to perform addition of two Matrices.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
int i, j;
int rows1, cols1, rows2, cols2, rows_sum, cols_sum;
int mat1[5][5], mat2[5][5], sum[5][5];
printf("\n Enter the number of rows in the first matrix : ");
scanf("%d",&rows1);
printf("\n Enter the number of columns in the first matrix : ");
scanf("%d",&cols1);
printf("\n Enter the number of rows in the second matrix : ");
scanf("%d",&rows2);
printf("\n Enter the number of columns in the second matrix : ");
scanf("%d",&cols2);
if(rows1 != rows2 || cols1 != cols2)
{
printf("\n Number of rows and columns of both matrices must be equal");
exit(0);
}
rows_sum = rows1; //rows_sum = rows2;
cols_sum = cols1; //cols_sum = cols2;
printf("\n Enter the elements of the first matrix ");
for(i=0;i<rows1;i++)
{
```

```

for(j=0;j<cols1;j++)
{
scanf("%d",&mat1[i][j]);
}
}
printf("\n Enter the elements of the second matrix ");
for(i=0;i<rows2;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<cols2;j++)
{
scanf("%d",&mat2[i][j]);
}
}
for(i=0;i<rows_sum;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<cols_sum;j++)
sum[i][j] = mat1[i][j] + mat2[i][j];
}
printf("\n The elements of the resultant matrix are ");
for(i=0;i<rows_sum;i++)
{
printf("\n");
for(j=0;j<cols_sum;j++)
printf("\t %d", sum[i][j]);
}
return 0;
}

```


Output:

```
Enter the number of rows in the first matrix : 2
Enter the number of columns in the first matrix : 2
Enter the number of rows in the second matrix : 2
Enter the number of columns in the second matrix : 2
Enter the elements of the first matrix 12 13 14 15
Enter the elements of the second matrix 16 17 18 19

The elements of the resultant matrix are
    28    30
    32    34

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.□
```

PROGRAM 8:

Develop a C program to copy one string to another string and find its length without using built in functions.

Code:

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



```

int main() {
    char s1[100], s2[100];
    int i=0, length=0;

    printf("\nEnter the string :");
    gets(s1);

    i = 0;
    while (s1[i] != '\0') {
        s2[i] = s1[i];
        i++;
    }

    s2[i] = '\0';
    printf("\nCopied String is %s ", s2);

    i=0;
    while(s2[i]!='\0')
        i++;
    length=i;
    printf("\n The length of the string is : %d\n", length);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```
Enter the string :Good morning  
Copied String is Good morning  
The length of the string is : 12  
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console. 
```

PROGRAM 9:

Develop a C program to create student structure, read two student details(Student roll number, name, section, department, fees, and results i.e., total marks obtained) and print the student details who has scored the highest.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

struct student
{
    int roll_no;
    char name[20];
    char section[5];
    char dept[20];
    float fees;
    int marks;
};

int main()
{
    struct student stud1, stud2;
    printf("Enter Student 1 details:\n");
    printf("\nEnter the roll number:");
    scanf("%d",&stud1.roll_no);
    printf("\nEnter the name:");
    scanf("%s", stud1.name);
    printf("\nEnter the section:");
    scanf("%s",stud1.section);
    printf("\nEnter the Department:");
    scanf("%s",stud1.dept);
    printf("\nEnter the fees:");
    scanf("%f",&stud1.fees);
```



```

printf("\nEnter the marks:");
scanf("%d",&stud1.marks);

printf("Enter Student 2 details:\n");
printf("\nEnter the roll number:");
scanf("%d",&stud2.roll_no);
printf("\nEnter the name:");
scanf("%s", stud2.name);
printf("\nEnter the section:");
scanf("%s",stud2.section);
printf("\nEnter the Department:");
scanf("%s",stud2.dept);
printf("\nEnter the fees:");
scanf("%f",&stud2.fees);
printf("\nEnter the marks:");
scanf("%d",&stud2.marks);

if(stud1.marks>stud2.marks)
{
    printf("The details of the student who has scored highest marks is:\n");
    printf("\nRoll number=%d",stud1.roll_no);
    printf("\nName=%s",stud1.name);
    printf("\nSection=%s",stud1.section);
    printf("\nDepartment=%s",stud1.dept);
    printf("\nFees=%f",stud1.fees);
    printf("\nMarks obtained=%d",stud1.marks);
}
else
{
    printf("The details of the student who has scored highest marks is:");

```



```
printf("\nRoll number=%d",stud2.roll_no);
printf("\nName=%s",stud2.name);
printf("\nSection=%s",stud2.section);
printf("\nDepartment=%s",stud2.dept);
printf("\nFees=%f",stud2.fees);
printf("\nMarks obtained=%d",stud2.marks);
}
}
```

Output:

```
Enter Student 1 details:
Enter the roll number:12
Enter the name:Sneha
Enter the section:CL
Enter the Department:Chemical
Enter the fees:12000
Enter the marks:98
Enter Student 2 details:
Enter the roll number:11
Enter the name:Preesha
Enter the section:CN
Enter the Department:CSE
Enter the fees:12000
Enter the marks:99
The details of the student who has scored highest marks is:
Roll number=11
Name=Preesha
Section=CN
Department=CSE
Fees=12000.000000
Marks obtained=99
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

PROGRAM 10:

Develop a C program to perform arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and remainder) on two integers using pointers.

Code:

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

```
void addition( int *a, int *b, int *t) //Pass by reference or call by reference or pass  
by address
```

```
{  
  
    *t = *a + *b;
```

```
}
```

```
void subtraction( int *d, int *e, int *s)
```

```
{  
  
    *s=*d-*e;
```

```
}
```

```
void multiplication( int *f, int *g, int *m)
```

```
{  
  
    *m=*f * *g;
```

```
}
```

```
void division( int *h, int *i, int *q)
```

```
{  
  
    *q=*h / *i;
```

```
}
```

```
void reminder( int *j, int *k, int *r)
```

```
{  
  
    *r=*j % *k;
```

```
}
```

```

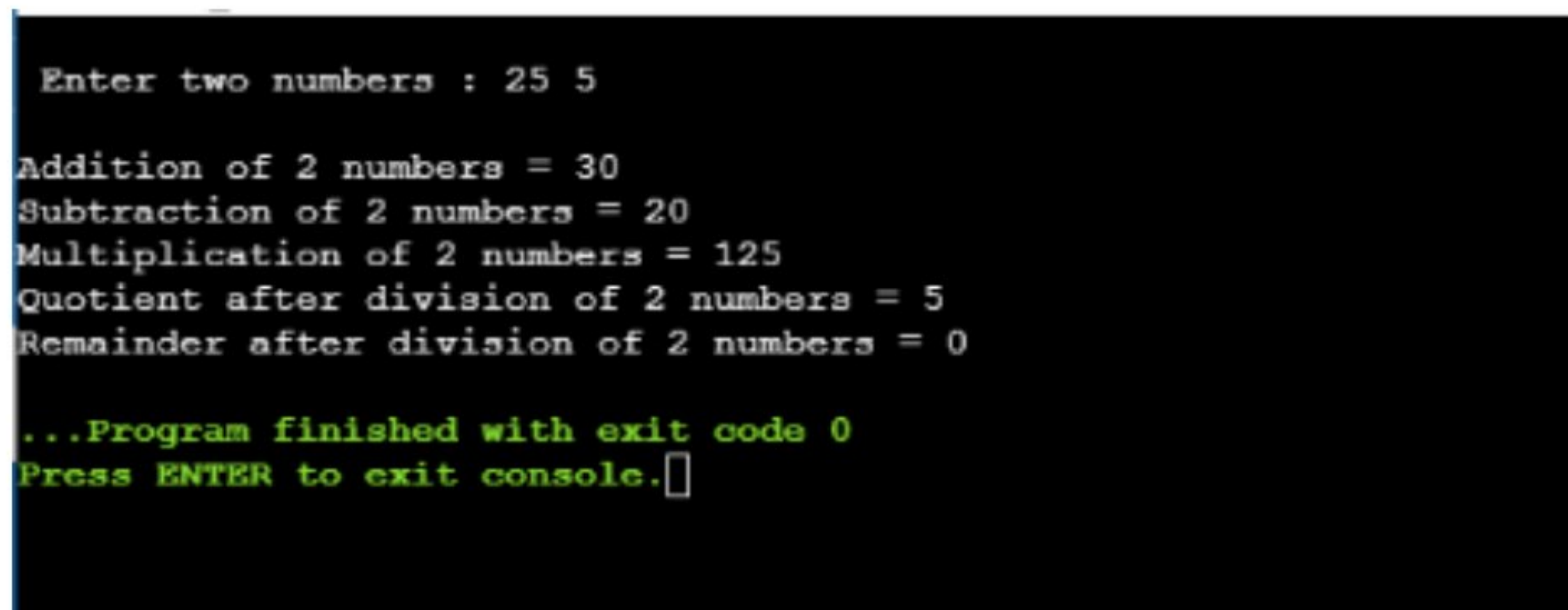
int main()
{
    int num1, num2, sum, difference, multiply, quotient, rem;
    printf("\n Enter two numbers : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);
    addition(&num1, &num2, &sum); //Function call
    subtraction(&num1, &num2, &difference);
    multiplication(&num1, &num2, &multiply);
    division(&num1, &num2, &quotient);
    reminder(&num1, &num2, &rem);

    printf("\nAddition of 2 numbers = %d", sum);
    printf("\nSubtraction of 2 numbers = %d", difference);
    printf("\nMultiplication of 2 numbers = %d", multiply);
    printf("\nQuotient after division of 2 numbers = %d", quotient);
    printf("\nRemainder after division of 2 numbers = %d", rem);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

Enter two numbers : 25 5

Addition of 2 numbers = 30
Subtraction of 2 numbers = 20
Multiplication of 2 numbers = 125
Quotient after division of 2 numbers = 5
Remainder after division of 2 numbers = 0

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```