TCET **THAKUR COLLEGE** **C PROGRAMMING LAB** **TECHNOLOGY**

Zagdu Singh Charitable Trust's (Regd.)

(Autonomous Institute Affiliated to University of Mumbai, Approved by AICTE & Govt. of Maharashtra)
• Institute Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore
• ISO 9001 : 2015, 14001 : 2015, 50001 : 2015 Certified • Accredited Programmes by National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

NAME: SAGAR CHOURASIYA   PRATICAL:01   BATCH:02
SUBJECT: C PROGRAMMING LAB   FYBOV:SEM-1(DS)

Experiment 01
Display Basic Text Messages

1.Practical Aim: Write a program to print simple string like "Hello World" , "Welcome to C

Programming".

2. Learning Objective: To write and execute a C program that displays a simple text message on the screen.

3: Tools/Software Requires:

Sr. No.	Name of Resources	Specification	Quantity	Remarks
1.	Hardware	Computer (13-15) Ram (Min 2gb)	1	For All Practical
2.	Software	Turbo C/C++	1	For All Practical

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4. Theory:

1. **Header File(**#include<stdio.h>**)**

   - Provides access to standard input and output functions like printf()**.**

2. **main () function**

   - Every C program starts executing from the main()function.

3. **Printf()function**

   - Used to display output (text or value) on the screen.

4. **Semicolon(;)**

   - Every statement in C must end with a semicolon.

5. **\n(new linw)**

   ☐ Moves to the next line after printing the message

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5. Problem Statement:

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Start the program

Step 2: Include the header file <stdio.h> for input and output functions.

Step 3: Define the main() function.

Step 4: Inside the main() function, use the printf() function to display the message

"HELLO WORLD", "WELCOME TO C PROGRAMMING".

Step 5: End the main ()function with return 0.

Step 6: Stop the program.

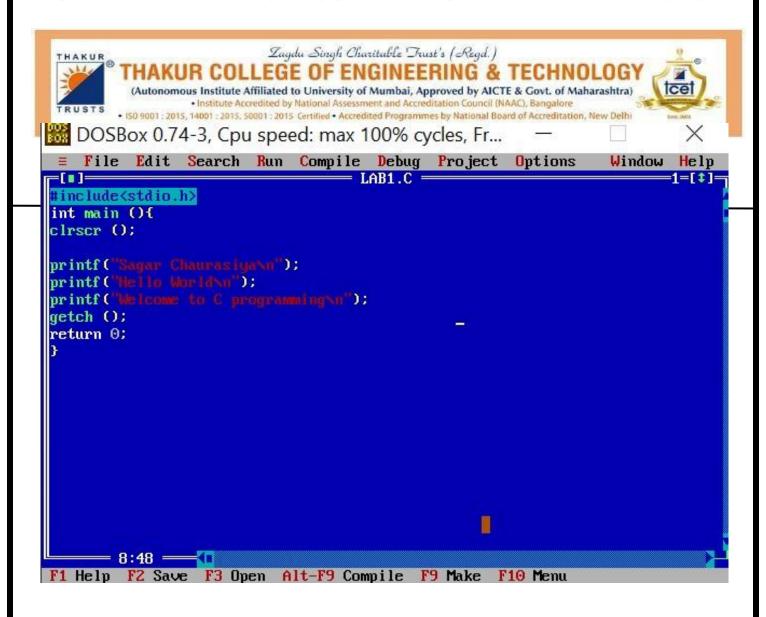NAME: SAGAR CHOURASIYA   PRATICAL:01   BATCH:02
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CODE:

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DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: max 100% cycles, Fr...

≡ File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help

LAB1.C

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

printf("Sagar Chaurasiya\n");
printf("Hello World\n");
printf("Welcome to C programming\n");
getch ();
return 0;
}
```

8:48

F1 Help F2 Save F3 Open Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make F10 Menu

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OUTPUT:

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```
DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: max 100% cycles, Fr...    —    □    ×

Sagar Chaurasiya
Hello World
Welcome to C programming
_
```

NAME: SAGAR CHOURASIYA   PRATICAL:01   BATCH:02
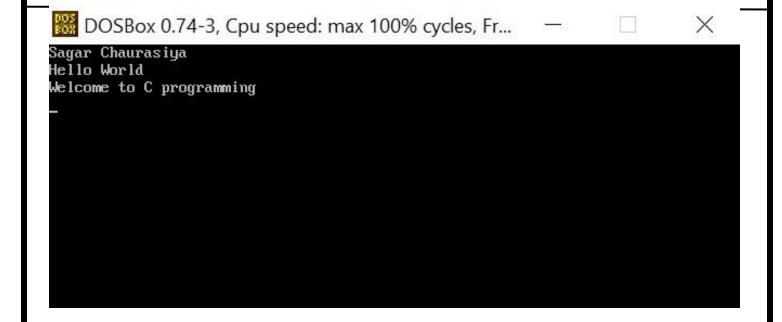SUBJECT: C PROGRAMMING LAB   FYBOV:SEM-1(DS)

6. Conclusion:

In this experiment, we successfully code and executed a simple C program to display the message.

Through the program, we learned:

- The basic structure of a C program.
- The use of the printf()function for displaying the message.
- The importance of including the header files like <stdio.h>.
- This program helped us to understand how a C program starts,executes,and terminates properly.

7. Viva Questions:

1. What is the purpose of this program?

Answer: The purpose of this program is to display a simple message on the screen using the printf() function in C.

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2.What does #include <stdio.h> mean?

Answer: It is a header file that stands for Standard Input/Output.

It allows the use of input and output functions like printf().

3. What is the use of printf() function?

Answer: The printf() function is used to print text, numbers, or other data on

the screen

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4. Why is the main() function important in C?

Answer: The main() function is the entry point of every C program.Execution of the program starts from main().

5. What is the meaning of return 0;?

Answer: return 0; indicates that the program has executed successfully without any errors.

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8. For Faculty use only:

Correction Parameters	Formative Assessment [40%]	Timely completion of practical [40%]	Attendance learning attitude [20%%]

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