

## **Functions:-**

### **1) C Program to Demonstrate the Working of Keyword long**

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

```
int main() {  
    int a;  
    long b;  
    long long c;  
    double e;  
    long double f;  
    printf("Size of int = %zu bytes \n", sizeof(a));  
    printf("Size of long int = %zu bytes\n", sizeof(b));  
    printf("Size of long long int = %zu bytes\n", sizeof(c));  
    printf("Size of double = %zu bytes\n", sizeof(e));  
    printf("Size of long double = %zu bytes\n", sizeof(f));  
    return 0; }
```

### **2) C Program to Find the Sum of Natural Numbers using Recursion**

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

```
int sum(int n);  
int main() {  
    int number, result;  
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");  
    scanf("%d", &number);  
    result = sum(number);  
    printf("sum = %d", result);  
    return 0; }  
int sum(int n) {  
    if (n != 0)  
        return n + sum(n-1);  
    else  
        return n; }
```

### **3) C Program to Find G.C.D Using Recursion**

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

```
int hcf(int n1, int n2);  
int main() {
```

```

int n1, n2;
printf("Enter two positive integers: ");
scanf("%d %d", &n1, &n2);
printf("G.C.D of %d and %d is %d.", n1, n2, hcf(n1, n2));
return 0; }
int hcf(int n1, int n2) {
    if (n2 != 0)
        return hcf(n2, n1 % n2);
    else
        return n1; }

```

#### **4) C Program to Reverse a Sentence Using Recursion**

```

#include <stdio.h>
void reverseSentence();
int main() {
    printf("Enter a sentence: ");
    reverseSentence();
    return 0;
}
void reverseSentence() {
    char c;
    scanf("%c", &c);
    if (c != '\n') {
        reverseSentence();
        printf("%c", c);
    }
}

```

#### **5) C program to calculate the power using recursion**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int power(int n1, int n2);
int main() {
    int base, a, result;
    printf("Enter base number: ");
    scanf("%d", &base);
    printf("Enter power number(positive integer): ");

```

```

scanf("%d", &a);
result = power(base, a);
printf("%d^%d = %d", base, a, result);
return 0;
}
int power(int base, int a) {
    if (a != 0)
        return (base * power(base, a - 1));
    else
        return 1;
}

```

### **Strings:-**

#### **1) C Program to Find the Frequency of Characters in a String**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char str[1000], ch;
    int count = 0;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
    printf("Enter a character to find its frequency: ");
    scanf("%c", &ch);
    for (int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
        if (ch == str[i])
            ++count;
    }
    printf("Frequency of %c = %d", ch, count);
    return 0;
}

```

#### **2) C Program to Remove all Characters in a String Except Alphabets**

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char line[150];
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    fgets(line, sizeof(line), stdin); // take input
}

```

```

for (int i = 0, j; line[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
while (!(line[i] >= 'a' && line[i] <= 'z') && !(line[i] >= 'A' && line[i] <= 'Z') &&
!(line[i] == '\0')) {
    for (j = i; line[j] != '\0'; ++j) {
        line[j] = line[j + 1];
    }
    line[j] = '\0';
}
}
printf("Output String: ");
puts(line);
return 0;
}

```

### 3) C Program to Find the Length of a String

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char s[] = "Programming is fun";
    int i;
    for (i = 0; s[i] != '\0'; ++i);
    printf("Length of the string: %d", i);
    return 0;
}

```

### 4) C Program to Concatenate Two Strings

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char s1[100] = "programming ", s2[] = "is awesome";
    int length, j;
    length = 0;
    while (s1[length] != '\0') {
        ++length;
    }
    for (j = 0; s2[j] != '\0'; ++j, ++length) {
        s1[length] = s2[j];
    }
}

```

```
s1[length] = '\0';  
printf("After concatenation: ");  
puts(s1);  
return 0; }
```

## **5) C Program to Copy String Without Using strcpy()**

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main() {  
    char s1[100], s2[100], i;  
    printf("Enter string s1: ");  
    fgets(s1, sizeof(s1), stdin);  
    for (i = 0; s1[i] != '\0'; ++i) {  
        s2[i] = s1[i]; }  
    s2[i] = '\0';  
    printf("String s2: %s", s2);  
    return 0; }
```

## **Structures and Unios:-**

### **1) C Program to Store Information of a Student Using Structure**

```
#include <stdio.h>  
struct student {  
    char name[50];  
    int roll;  
    float marks;  
} s;  
int main() {  
    printf("Enter information:\n");  
    printf("Enter name: ");  
    fgets(s.name, sizeof(s.name), stdin);  
    printf("Enter roll number: ");  
    scanf("%d", &s.roll);  
    printf("Enter marks: ");  
    scanf("%f", &s.marks);  
    printf("Displaying Information:\n");  
    printf("Name: ");  
    printf("%s", s.name);
```

```
printf("Roll number: %d\n", s.roll);  
printf("Marks: %.1f\n", s.marks);  
return 0; }
```

## **2) C Program to Add Two Distances (in inch-feet system) using Structures**

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
struct Distance {  
    int feet;  
    float inch;  
}  
  
int main() {  
    int d1, d2, result;  
  
    printf("Enter 1st distance\n");  
    printf("Enter feet: ");  
    scanf("%d", &d1.feet);  
    printf("Enter inch: ");  
    scanf("%f", &d1.inch);  
  
    printf("\nEnter 2nd distance\n");  
    printf("Enter feet: ");  
    scanf("%d", &d2.feet);  
    printf("Enter inch: ");  
    scanf("%f", &d2.inch);  
  
    result.feet = d1.feet + d2.feet;  
    result.inch = d1.inch + d2.inch;  
    while (result.inch >= 12.0) {  
        result.inch = result.inch - 12.0;  
        ++result.feet; }  
  
    printf("\nSum of distances = %d\'-%.1f'", result.feet, result.inch);  
    return 0; }
```

## **3) C Program to Add Two Complex Numbers by Passing Structure to a Function**

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
typedef struct complex {  
    float real;  
    float imag;  
} complex;
```

```

complex add(complex n1, complex n2);
int main() {
    complex n1, n2, result;
    printf("For 1st complex number \n");
    printf("Enter the real and imaginary parts: ");
    scanf("%f %f", &n1.real, &n1.imag);
    printf("\nFor 2nd complex number \n");
    printf("Enter the real and imaginary parts: ");
    scanf("%f %f", &n2.real, &n2.imag);
    result = add(n1, n2);
    printf("Sum = %.1f + %.1fi", result.real, result.imag);
    return 0; }

complex add(complex n1, complex n2) {
    complex temp;
    temp.real = n1.real + n2.real;
    temp.imag = n1.imag + n2.imag;
    return (temp); }

```

#### 4) C Program to Store Information of Students Using Structure

```

#include <stdio.h>
struct student {
    char firstName[50];
    int roll;
    float marks;
} s[5];
int main() {
    int i;
    printf("Enter information of students:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
        s[i].roll = i + 1;
        printf("\nFor roll number%d,\n", s[i].roll);
        printf("Enter first name: ");
        scanf("%s", s[i].firstName);
        printf("Enter marks: ");
    }
}

```

```

scanf("%f", &s[i].marks); }
printf("Displaying Information:\n\n");
for (i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
    printf("\nRoll number: %d\n", i + 1);
    printf("First name: ");
    puts(s[i].firstName);
    printf("Marks: %.1f", s[i].marks);
    printf("\n"); }
return 0; }

```

## 5) C Program to Store Data in Structures Dynamically

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct course {
    int marks;
    char subject[30];
};
int main() {
    struct course *ptr;
    int noOfRecords;
    printf("Enter the number of records: ");
    scanf("%d", &noOfRecords);
    ptr = (struct course *)malloc(noOfRecords * sizeof(struct course));
    for (int i = 0; i < noOfRecords; ++i) {
        printf("Enter subject and marks:\n");
        scanf("%s %d", (ptr + i)->subject, &(ptr + i)->marks);
    }
    printf("Displaying Information:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < noOfRecords; ++i) {
        printf("%s\t%d\n", (ptr + i)->subject, (ptr + i)->marks);
    }
    free(ptr);
    return 0;
}

```