1. write a program to return a value over a function call without using return ?

#include <stdio.h>

void sum(void);

void main()

{

int a,b;

printf("enter 2 numbers");

scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);

sum();

}

void sum(void)

{

int sum,a,b;

sum = a+b;

printf(" Sum is %d:", sum);

}

2. write a ascending order program with the dynamic pointer?

#include <stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int main()

{

int \*p,n,i,j,temp;

printf("Enter the total numbers :\n ");

scanf("%d",&n);

p=(int \*)malloc(n\*sizeof(int));

printf("Enter %d Numbers: \n",n);

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&(p+i));

}

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)

{

if((p+i)>(p+j))

{

temp=\*(p+i);

(p+i)=(p+j);

\*(p+j)=temp;

}

}

}

printf("After Sorting in Ascending Order: \n");

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

printf("%d",\*(p+i));

return 0;

}

3. You need to have a structure program to have some values in default over the structure member and print that default values in main?

#include <stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

struct student

{

char firstName[10] = "arya";

int roll =13;

float marks = 35;

} s[5];

int main()

{

int i,roll,marks;

char firstName;

for (i = 0; i < 5; ++i)

{

printf("\nRoll number: %d\n",roll);

printf("First name: ");

puts(s[i].firstName);

printf("Marks: %f", s[5].marks);

printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}

4. Concat two strings with and without using string functions.

// C Program to concatenate two strings without using strcat

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

    char str1[10] = "Hello", str2[10] = "World";

    char str3[20];

    int i = 0, j = 0;

    printf("\nFirst string: %s", str1);

    printf("\nSecond string: %s", str2);

    while (str1[i] != '\0')

{

        str3[j] = str1[i];

        i++;

        j++;

   }

    i = 0;

    while (str2[i] != '\0')

{

        str3[j] = str2[i];

        i++;

        j++;

   }

    str3[j] = '\0';

    printf("\nConcatenated string: %s", str3);

    return 0;

}

//C Program to concatenate two strings using strcat

#include <stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

char a[10]="hello",b[10]="world";

printf("%s\n",a);

printf("%s\n",b);

printf(strcat(a,b));

return 0;

}

5. get the difference between structure and union?

Structure assigns memory for each variable

All variables can be accessed the same time.

Union assigns memory value of largest data type common to all variables. Only one value can be accessed at a time.