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CYCLE SHEET 3 (Based on Functions)

Aim:

To solve the given problem using C.

Q. Design a number converter system

Code:

```
// Cycle sheet 3 program
// Doesn't convert decimals
# include <stdio.h>
# include <math.h>
# define N 50
int m_to_decimal(char arr[], int m, int l);
void decimal_to_n(int num, int n);
int valid(char arr[], int m, int 1);
int main()
    int m, n, l = 0, status, QW;
  char number[N];
    printf("\n----- PROGRAM TO CONVERT NUMBER FROM BASE M TO BASE N -----\n");
    printf("2 <= m,n <= 16\n\n");</pre>
    printf("Enter m: ");
    status = scanf("%d", &m);
    fflush(stdin);
    while (status == 0 || m < 2 || m > 16)
        printf("Invalid input! Enter m: ");
        status = scanf("%d", &m);
        fflush(stdin);
    printf("\nEnter n: ");
    status = scanf("%d", &n);
    fflush(stdin);
    while (status == 0 \mid \mid n < 2 \mid \mid n > 16)
        printf("Invalid input! Enter n: ");
        status = scanf("%d", &n);
        fflush(stdin);
```

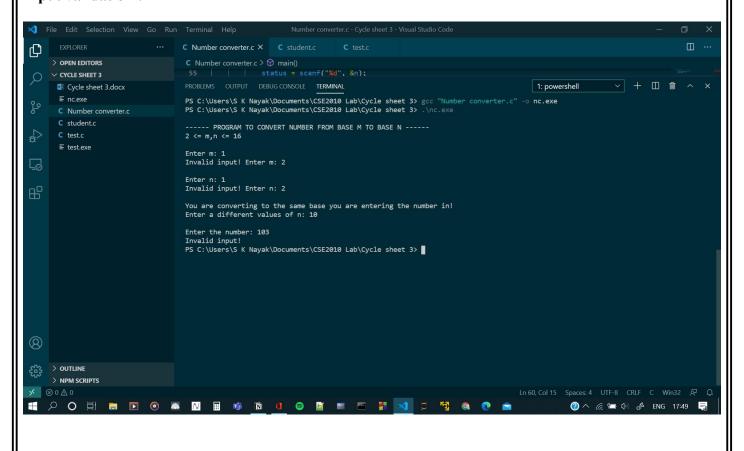
```
while(m == n)
        printf("\nYou are converting to the same base you are entering the number in!\
n");
        printf("Enter a different values of n: ");
        status = scanf("%d", &n);
        fflush(stdin);
        while (status == 0 \mid | n < 2 \mid | n > 16)
            status = scanf("%d", &n);
            fflush(stdin);
    printf("\nEnter the number: ");
    fgets(number, N - 1, stdin);
    for(1 = 0; number[1] != '\n'; l++);
    //printf("%d\n", l);
    if(valid(number, m, 1) == 0)
        printf("Invalid input!\n");
    else
        QW = m_to_decimal(number, m, 1);
        printf("\nThe resulting number is: \n");
        decimal_to_n(QW, n);
        return 0;
// Function to convert between base m and decimal
// Where 1 < m <= 16
int m_to_decimal(char arr[], int m, int 1)
    char residue[16] = { '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', 'A', 'B',
    int weight[N];
    int i, j, num = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 1; i++)
        for(j = 0; j < 16; j++)
            if(arr[i] == residue[j])
                weight[i] = j;
```

```
for(i = 0; i < 1; i++)
        num += weight[i]*pow(m, l-1-i);
    return num;
// Function to convert the number from base 10 to base n
void decimal_to_n(int num, int n)
    char residue[16] = { '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', 'A', 'B',
    char c[N], converted[N];
    int i = 0, j, rem, temp;
    while (num != 0)
        rem = num % n;
        c[i] = residue[rem];
        num /= n;
        i++;
    c[i] = ' \ 0';
    converted[i] = '\0';
    for(j = 0; c[j] != '\0'; j++)
        converted[i-1-j] = c[j];
    printf("%s\n\n", converted);
// Function to check is input is valid
int valid(char arr[], int m, int 1)
    char residue[16] = { '0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', 'A', 'B',
    int i, j, flag = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 1; i++)
        for(j = 0; j < m; j++)
            if(arr[i] == residue[j])
                flag = 1;
                break;
```

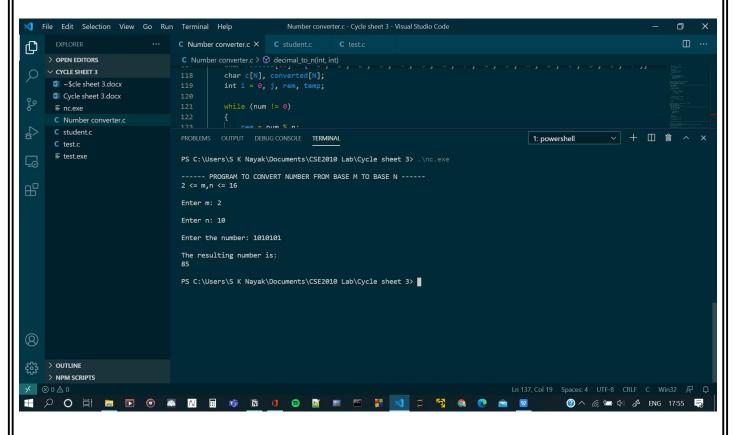
```
}
if(flag == 0)
{
    return flag;
}
if (i != 1-1)
{
    flag = 0;
}
return flag;
}
```

Output:

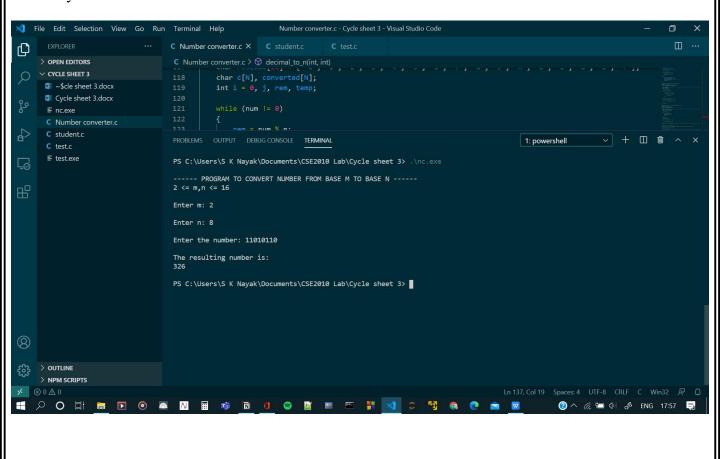
Input validation:-



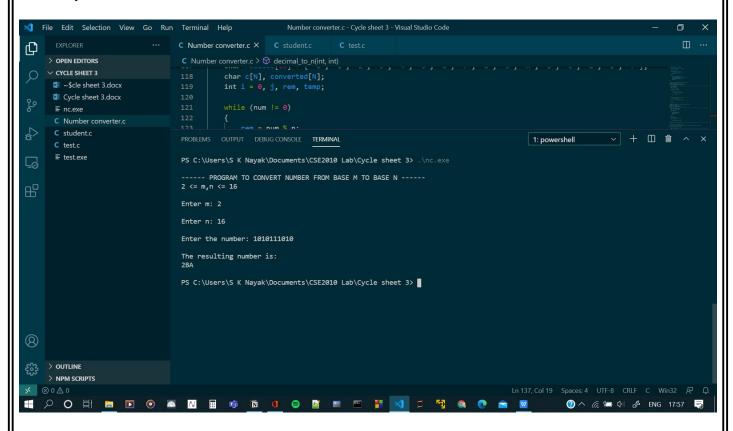
1. Binary to Decimal



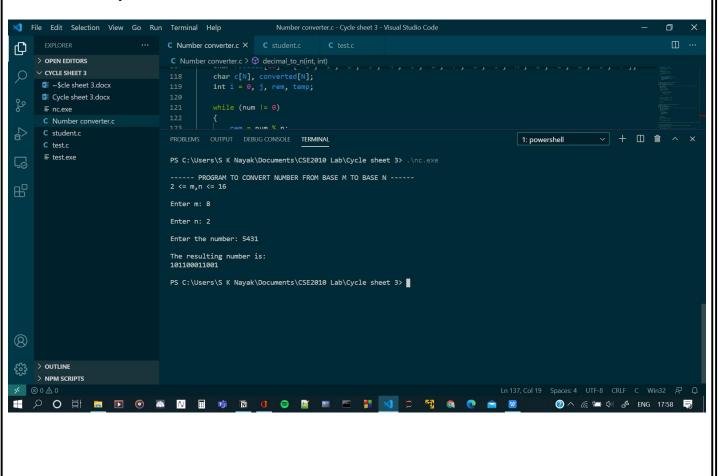
2. Binary to Octal



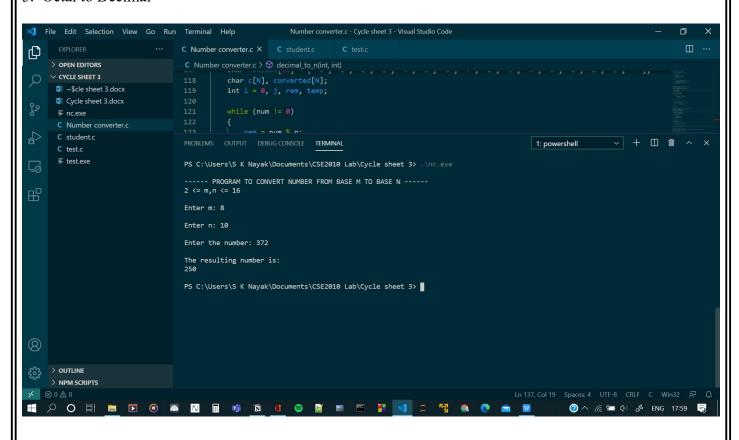
3. Binary to Hexadecimal



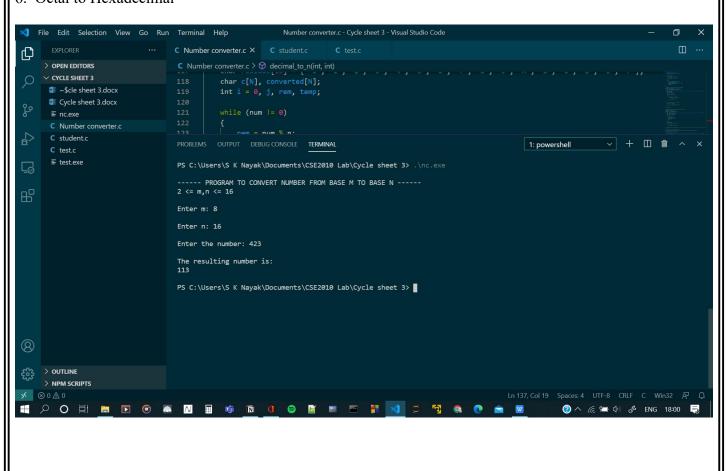
4. Octal to Binary



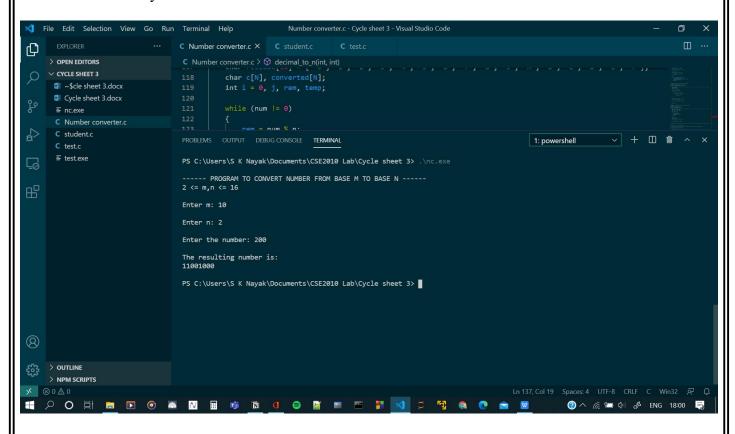
5. Octal to Decimal



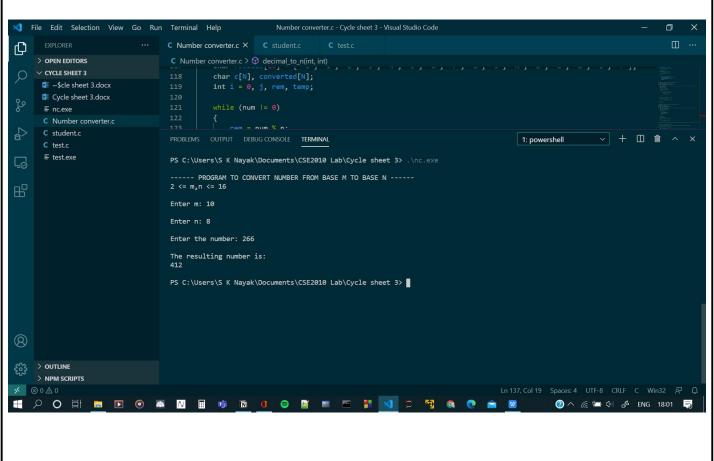
6. Octal to Hexadecimal



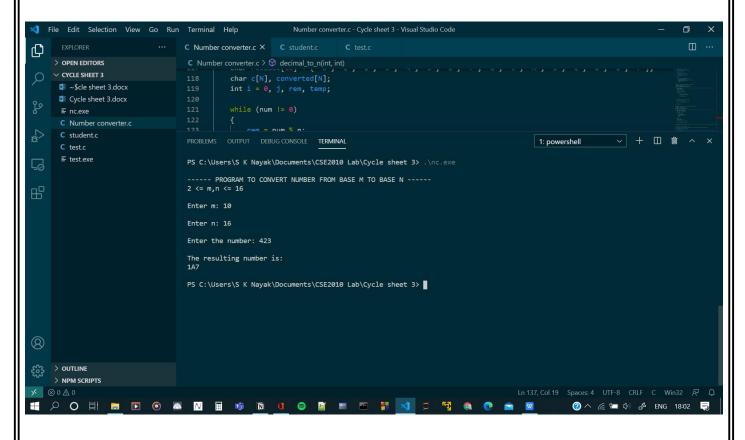
7. Decimal to Binary



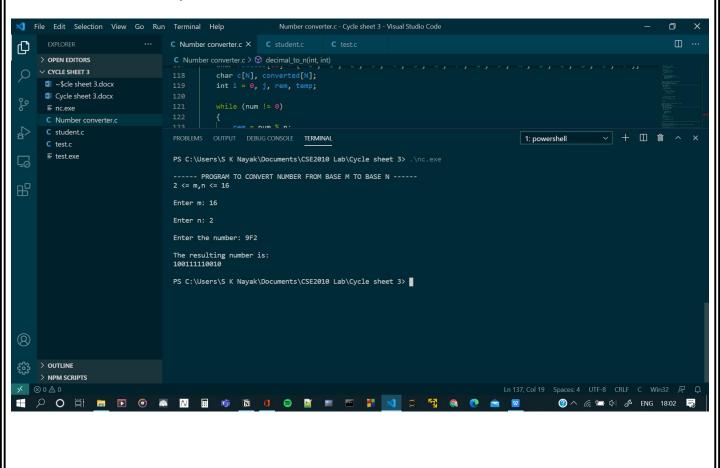
8. Decimal to Octal



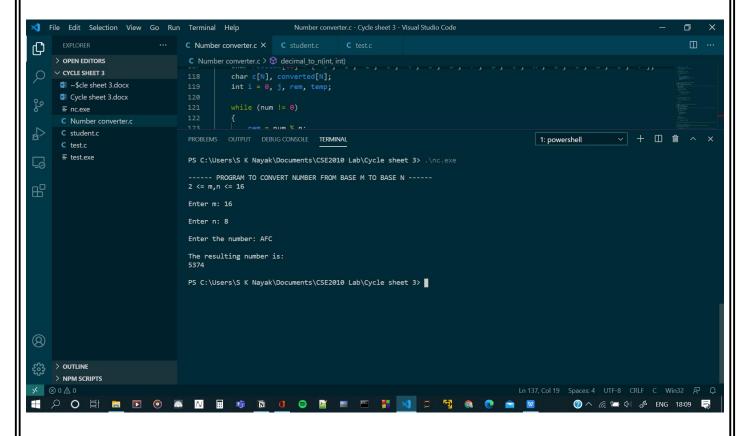
9. Decimal to Hexadecimal



10. Hexadecimal to Binary



11. Hexadecimal to Octal



12. Hexadecimal to Decimal

