

# **VIDUSH SOMANY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH, KADI**



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GANDHINAGAR**

## **25CE101**

## **FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMING**

**LAB MANUAL**  
**SEMESTER – 1**

<b>ENROLLMENT NO</b>	
<b>NAME</b>	
<b>BRANCH</b>	

## CERTIFICATE



*This is to certify that Mr. / Ms. \_\_\_\_\_*

*\_\_\_\_\_ Enrollment No.: \_\_\_\_\_ has*

*Satisfactorily completed the course \_\_\_\_\_ at*

*Vidush Somany Institute Of Technology & Research, Kadi (Kadi Sarva*

*Vishwavidyalaya) for \_\_\_\_\_ Year (B.E.) semester \_\_\_\_\_*

*of \_\_\_\_\_ branch in the Academic year \_\_\_\_\_.*

*Date of Submission: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_*

**Faculty Name with Signature**

**Head of Department**

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## **PRACTICAL 1**

**Write a program to print your address.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    // Printing address directly using printf
    printf("My Address:\n");
    printf("VSITR\n");
    printf("123, MG Road\n");
    printf("Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380001\n");
    printf("India\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## PRACTICAL 2

**Write a program to perform average of five variables.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a, b, c, d, e;
    float avg;

    // Input 5 numbers
    printf("Enter 5 numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d %d %d %d", &a, &b, &c, &d, &e);

    // Calculate average
    avg = (a + b + c + d + e) / 5.0;

    // Print result
    printf("Average = %.2f\n", avg);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## PRACTICAL 3

**Write a program to print area of circle, rectangle and square.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define PI 3.14 // constant value for  $\pi$ 

int main() {
    float radius, length, breadth, side;
    float areaCircle, areaRectangle, areaSquare;

    // Circle
    printf("Enter radius of circle: ");
    scanf("%f", &radius);
    areaCircle = PI * radius * radius;

    // Rectangle
    printf("Enter length and breadth of rectangle: ");
    scanf("%f %f", &length, &breadth);
    areaRectangle = length * breadth;

    // Square
    printf("Enter side of square: ");
    scanf("%f", &side);
    areaSquare = side * side;

    // Print results
    printf("Area of Circle = %.2f\n", areaCircle);
    printf("Area of Rectangle = %.2f\n", areaRectangle);
    printf("Area of Square = %.2f\n", areaSquare);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	



## **PRACTICAL 4**

**Write a program to convert years into minutes.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int years;
    long int minutes;

    printf("Enter number of years: ");
    scanf("%d", &years);

    // 1 year = 365 days = 365*24*60 minutes
    minutes = (long int)years * 365 * 24 * 60;

    printf("%d years = %ld minutes\n", years, minutes);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## PRACTICAL 5

**Write a program to perform all the arithmetic operations together in a single program.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a, b;
    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);

    printf("Addition = %d\n", a + b);
    printf("Subtraction = %d\n", a - b);
    printf("Multiplication = %d\n", a * b);
    printf("Division = %.2f\n", (float)a / b);
    printf("Modulus = %d\n", a % b);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 6**

**Write a program to print a character entered by user.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char ch;
    printf("Enter a character: ");
    scanf("%c", &ch);

    printf("You entered: %c\n", ch);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 7**

**Write a program to convert small letter case to upper letter case.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char ch;

    printf("Enter a character: ");
    scanf("%c", &ch);

    if (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') {
        ch = ch - 32; // convert to uppercase
    }

    printf("Uppercase character: %c\n", ch);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 8**

Write a program to swap the values of two variables using third variable.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a, b, temp;

    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);

    temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;

    printf("After swapping: a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 9**

**Write a program to swap the values of two variables without using third variable.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a, b;

    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);

    a = a + b;
    b = a - b;
    a = a - b;

    printf("After swapping: a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 10**

**Write a program to find maximum and minimum numbers from two numbers by using Conditional operator.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a, b, max, min;

    printf("Enter two numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);

    max = (a > b) ? a : b; // conditional operator
    min = (a < b) ? a : b;

    printf("Maximum = %d\n", max);
    printf("Minimum = %d\n", min);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## PRACTICAL 11

**Write a program to demonstrate bitwise operator.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 5, b = 3;

    printf("a & b = %d\n", a & b); // AND
    printf("a | b = %d\n", a | b); // OR
    printf("a ^ b = %d\n", a ^ b); // XOR
    printf("~a = %d\n", ~a);        // NOT
    printf("a << 1 = %d\n", a << 1); // Left Shift
    printf("a >> 1 = %d\n", a >> 1); // Right Shift

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	



## **PRACTICAL 12**

**Write a program to check whether the entered number is odd or even by using if else statement.**

Code:

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

```
int main() {  
    int n;  
    printf("Enter a number: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    if (n % 2 == 0)  
        printf("%d is Even\n", n);  
    else  
        printf("%d is Odd\n", n);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 13**

**Write a program to check whether entered character is alphabet, digit or special symbol.**

Code:

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

```
int main() {
    char ch;
    printf("Enter a character: ");
    scanf("%c", &ch);

    if ((ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') || (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z')) {
        printf("%c is an Alphabet.\n", ch);
    }
    else if (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9') {
        printf("%c is a Digit.\n", ch);
    }
    else {
        printf("%c is a Special Symbol.\n", ch);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 14**

Write a program to find whether entered year is leap year or not.

Code:

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

```
int main() {  
    int year;  
    printf("Enter year: ");  
    scanf("%d", &year);  
  
    if ((year % 400 == 0) || (year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0))  
        printf("%d is a Leap Year\n", year);  
    else  
        printf("%d is NOT a Leap Year\n", year);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 15**

**Write a program to check how many days are there in entered month by using switch case.**

Code:

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

```
int main() {  
    int month;  
    printf("Enter month number (1-12): ");  
    scanf("%d", &month);  
  
    switch (month) {  
        case 1: case 3: case 5: case 7: case 8: case 10: case 12:  
            printf("31 days\n");  
            break;  
        case 4: case 6: case 9: case 11:  
            printf("30 days\n");  
            break;  
        case 2:  
            printf("28 or 29 days (Leap year check needed)\n");  
            break;  
        default:  
            printf("Invalid month number!\n");  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 16**

**Write a program to check whether entered character is vowel or consonant by using switch statement.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char ch;
    printf("Enter a character: ");
    scanf(" %c", &ch);

    switch (ch) {
        case 'a': case 'e': case 'i': case 'o': case 'u':
        case 'A': case 'E': case 'I': case 'O': case 'U':
            printf("%c is a Vowel\n", ch);
            break;
        default:
            printf("%c is a Consonant\n", ch);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 17**

**Write a program to get maximum number among three.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a, b, c, max;

    printf("Enter three numbers: ");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &a, &b, &c);

    max = a; // assume a is max
    if (b > max) max = b;
    if (c > max) max = c;

    printf("Maximum = %d\n", max);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 18**

**Write a program to calculate grade of given marks.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int marks;
    printf("Enter marks (0-100): ");
    scanf("%d", &marks);

    if (marks >= 90)
        printf("Grade: A\n");
    else if (marks >= 75)
        printf("Grade: B\n");
    else if (marks >= 60)
        printf("Grade: C\n");
    else if (marks >= 40)
        printf("Grade: D\n");
    else
        printf("Grade: F (Fail)\n");

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 19**

**Write a program to print first 10 integers by using go to statement.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int i = 1;

start: // label
    if (i <= 10) {
        printf("%d ", i);
        i++;
        goto start; // jump back to label
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	



## **PRACTICAL 20**

**Write a program to print addition of first n numbers by using go to statement.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, i = 1, sum = 0;

    printf("Enter n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

start:
    if (i <= n) {
        sum += i;
        i++;
        goto start;
    }

    printf("Sum of first %d numbers = %d\n", n, sum);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 21**

**Write a program to find reverse of given numbers. (Example 132-231)**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, rev = 0, rem;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    while (n != 0) {
        rem = n % 10;    // take last digit
        rev = rev * 10 + rem; // build reverse
        n /= 10;         // remove last digit
    }

    printf("Reversed number = %d\n", rev);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 22**

**Write a program to check whether entered number is Armstrong or not.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, sum = 0, rem, temp;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    temp = n;
    while (temp != 0) {
        rem = temp % 10;
        sum += rem * rem * rem; // cube of digit
        temp /= 10;
    }

    if (sum == n)
        printf("%d is Armstrong\n", n);
    else
        printf("%d is NOT Armstrong\n", n);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 23**

**Write a program to check whether entered number is palindrome or not.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, rev = 0, rem, temp;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    temp = n;
    while (temp != 0) {
        rem = temp % 10;
        rev = rev * 10 + rem;
        temp /= 10;
    }

    if (rev == n)
        printf("%d is Palindrome\n", n);
    else
        printf("%d is NOT Palindrome\n", n);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 24**

**Write a program to print factorial of a given number.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, i, fact = 1;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        fact *= i;
    }

    printf("Factorial = %d\n", fact);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 25**

**Write a program to check whether entered number is prime or not.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, i, isPrime = 1;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    if (n <= 1)
        isPrime = 0;
    else {
        for (i = 2; i <= n / 2; i++) {
            if (n % i == 0) {
                isPrime = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    if (isPrime)
        printf("%d is Prime\n", n);
    else
        printf("%d is NOT Prime\n", n);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 26**

**Write a program to print Different pattern using For Loop.**

Code 1:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n=5;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {
            printf("* ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output 1:

Code 2:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n=5;
    for(int i=n;i>=1;i--) {
        for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {
            printf("* ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output2:

Code3:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n=5;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        for(int j=1;j<=n-i;j++) printf(" ");
        for(int k=1;k<=i;k++) printf("* ");
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output3:

Code 4:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n=5;
    for(int i=n;i>=1;i--) {
        for(int j=1;j<=n-i;j++) printf(" ");
        for(int k=1;k<=i;k++) printf("* ");
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output 4:



Code 5:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n=5;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        for(int j=1;j<=n-i;j++) printf(" ");
        for(int k=1;k<=i;k++) printf("* ");
        printf("\n");
    }
    for(int i=n-1;i>=1;i--) {
        for(int j=1;j<=n-i;j++) printf(" ");
        for(int k=1;k<=i;k++) printf("* ");
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output 5:

Code 6:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n=5;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {
            printf("%d ", j);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output 6:

Code 7:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n=4, num=1;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        for(int j=1;j<=i;j++) {
            printf("%d ", num++);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output 7:

Code 8 :

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n=4;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        for(int j=0;j<i;j++) {
            printf("%c ", 'A'+j);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output 8 :

Code 9:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n=5;
    for(int i=1;i<=n;i++) {
        for(int j=1;j<=n;j++) {
            if(i==1 || i==n || j==1 || j==n)
                printf("* ");
            else
                printf(" ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output 9:

Code 10:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n=5;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        int val=1;
        for(int j=0;j<n-i-1;j++) printf(" ");
        for(int k=0;k<=i;k++) {
            printf("%d ", val);
            val = val*(i-k)/(k+1);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output 10 :

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 27**

**Write a program to print 1 to 5 numbers using array.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int i;

    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 28**

**Write a program to print 1 to 5 reverse numbers using array.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int arr[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int i;

    for (i = 4; i >= 0; i--) {
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 29**

**Write a program to find sum and average of five numbers.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int arr[5], i, sum = 0;
    float avg;

    printf("Enter 5 numbers: ");
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);
        sum += arr[i];
    }

    avg = sum / 5.0;

    printf("Sum = %d\n", sum);
    printf("Average = %.2f\n", avg);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

### **PRACTICAL 30**

**Write a program to find maximum and minimum number from given array.**

Code:

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

```
int main() {  
    int arr[5], i, max, min;  
  
    printf("Enter 5 numbers: ");  
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
    }  
  
    max = min = arr[0]; // assume first is max & min  
  
    for (i = 1; i < 5; i++) {  
        if (arr[i] > max) max = arr[i];  
        if (arr[i] < min) min = arr[i];  
    }  
  
    printf("Maximum = %d\n", max);  
    printf("Minimum = %d\n", min);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 31**

**Write a program to find number of positive, negative and zero from given array.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int arr[10], i, pos = 0, neg = 0, zero = 0;

    printf("Enter 10 numbers: ");
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

        if (arr[i] > 0) pos++;
        else if (arr[i] < 0) neg++;
        else zero++;
    }

    printf("Positive = %d\n", pos);
    printf("Negative = %d\n", neg);
    printf("Zero = %d\n", zero);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	



## **PRACTICAL 32**

**Write a program to find number of odd and even from given array.**

Code:

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

```
int main() {  
    int arr[10], i, odd = 0, even = 0;  
  
    printf("Enter 10 numbers: ");  
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);  
  
        if (arr[i] % 2 == 0)  
            even++;  
        else  
            odd++;  
    }  
  
    printf("Even = %d\n", even);  
    printf("Odd = %d\n", odd);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

### **PRACTICAL 33**

Write a program to sort given n number using array.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int arr[5], i, j, temp;

    printf("Enter 5 numbers: ");
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

    // Bubble sort
    for (i = 0; i < 5 - 1; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 5 - i - 1; j++) {
            if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
                temp = arr[j];
                arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
                arr[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }

    printf("Sorted numbers: ");
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 34**

**Write a program to read matrix, display original and transpose of matrix.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a[3][3], t[3][3], i, j;

    printf("Enter 3x3 matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
            t[j][i] = a[i][j]; // transpose during input
        }
    }

    printf("Original Matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            printf("%d ", a[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }

    printf("Transpose Matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            printf("%d ", t[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 35**

**Write a program to copy one string to another string.**

Code:

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

int main() {
    char str1[50], str2[50];

    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str1);

    strcpy(str2, str1); // copy string

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

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 36**

**Write a program to concatenate two strings.**

Code:

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

int main() {
    char str1[50], str2[50];

    printf("Enter first string: ");
    gets(str1);

    printf("Enter second string: ");
    gets(str2);

    strcat(str1, str2); // join strings

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

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

### **PRACTICAL 37**

**Write a program to find length of given string.**

Code:

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

int main() {
    char str[50];
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str);

    printf("Length = %d\n", strlen(str));

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

### **PRACTICAL 38**

**Write a program to find length of given string without using string function.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char str[50];
    int i = 0;

    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str);

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

    printf("Length = %d\n", i);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

### **PRACTICAL 39**

**Write a program to copy one string to another string without using string function.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char str1[50], str2[50];
    int i;

    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str1);

    for (i = 0; str1[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        str2[i] = str1[i];
    }
    str2[i] = '\0'; // null terminate

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

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	



## **PRACTICAL 40**

**Write a program to compare two strings.**

Code:

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

int main() {
    char str1[50], str2[50];

    printf("Enter first string: ");
    gets(str1);

    printf("Enter second string: ");
    gets(str2);

    if (strcmp(str1, str2) == 0)
        printf("Strings are equal\n");
    else
        printf("Strings are NOT equal\n");

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 41**

**Write a program to reverse a given string.**

Code:

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

int main() {
    char str[50];
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str);

    strrev(str); // reverse string (works in Turbo C/Windows compilers)

    printf("Reversed string: %s\n", str);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 42**

**Write a program to find given string is palindrome or not.**

Code:

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

int main() {
    char str[50];
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str);

    char rev[50];
    strcpy(rev, str);
    strrev(rev); // reverse

    if (strcmp(str, rev) == 0)
        printf("Palindrome string\n");
    else
        printf("Not Palindrome\n");

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 43**

**Write a program to convert a given string into upper case string.**

Code:

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

int main() {
    char str[50];
    int i;

    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str);

    for (i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        str[i] = toupper(str[i]); // convert to uppercase
    }

    printf("Uppercase string: %s\n", str);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 44**

**Write a user defined function (UDF) to print whether entered number is odd or even.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

// function to check odd or even
void checkOddEven(int n) {
    if (n % 2 == 0)
        printf("%d is Even\n", n);
    else
        printf("%d is Odd\n", n);
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    checkOddEven(n); // function call
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 45**

**Write a program to add first n numbers using user defined function (UDF).**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

// function to return sum of first n numbers
int addN(int n) {
    int sum = 0, i;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        sum += i;
    return sum;
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Sum = %d\n", addN(n));
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 46**

**Write a program to find out average of first n numbers using user defined function (UDF).**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

// function to calculate average
float avgN(int n) {
    int sum = 0, i;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        sum += i;
    return (float)sum / n;
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Average = %.2f\n", avgN(n));
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 47**

**Write a program to declare structure student having member's grade, name and roll number and access them in various ways.**

Code:

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

struct Student {
    char name[50];
    int roll;
    char grade;
};

int main() {
    struct Student s;

    // input data
    printf("Enter name: ");
    gets(s.name);
    printf("Enter roll number: ");
    scanf("%d", &s.roll);
    printf("Enter grade: ");
    scanf(" %c", &s.grade);

    // output data
    printf("\nStudent Info:\n");
    printf("Name: %s\n", s.name);
    printf("Roll: %d\n", s.roll);
    printf("Grade: %c\n", s.grade);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	



## PRACTICAL 48

**Write a program using structure to get name, roll number, and marks of a student's of a class and find out who got highest marks. Use concept of structure within structure.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct Marks {
    int math, sci, eng;
};

struct Student {
    char name[50];
    int roll;
    struct Marks m;
};

int main() {
    struct Student s[3];
    int i, total[3], maxIndex = 0;

    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        printf("Enter name: ");
        scanf("%s", s[i].name);
        printf("Enter roll: ");
        scanf("%d", &s[i].roll);
        printf("Enter marks (math sci eng): ");
        scanf("%d %d %d", &s[i].m.math, &s[i].m.sci, &s[i].m.eng);

        total[i] = s[i].m.math + s[i].m.sci + s[i].m.eng;
        if (total[i] > total[maxIndex])
            maxIndex = i;
    }

    printf("\nTopper: %s (Roll %d) with total %d\n",
        s[maxIndex].name, s[maxIndex].roll, total[maxIndex]);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 49**

**Write a program to create an employee structure having member's name, salary, Get data in employee structure through one function and display data using another function. Use concept of struct and function**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct Employee {
    char name[50];
    float salary;
};

// function to input data
void getData(struct Employee *e) {
    printf("Enter name: ");
    scanf("%s", e->name);
    printf("Enter salary: ");
    scanf("%f", &e->salary);
}

// function to display data
void display(struct Employee e) {
    printf("Employee: %s\n", e.name);
    printf("Salary: %.2f\n", e.salary);
}

int main() {
    struct Employee emp;

    getData(&emp);
    printf("\nEmployee Details:\n");
    display(emp);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 50**

**Write a program to declare and use pointer variables.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 10;
    int *p; // pointer

    p = &a; // store address of a

    printf("Value of a = %d\n", a);
    printf("Address of a = %p\n", &a);
    printf("Value of p (address stored) = %p\n", p);
    printf("Value at p = %d\n", *p); // dereference pointer

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 51**

**Write a program to swap two values with help of call by value and call by reference.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

// Call by Value (won't affect original variables)
void swapByValue(int a, int b) {
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
    printf("Inside swapByValue: a=%d, b=%d\n", a, b);
}

// Call by Reference (affects original variables)
void swapByRef(int *a, int *b) {
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

int main() {
    int x = 10, y = 20;

    printf("Before Swap: x=%d, y=%d\n", x, y);
    swapByValue(x, y); // no change in main
    printf("After swapByValue: x=%d, y=%d\n", x, y);

    swapByRef(&x, &y); // changes in main
    printf("After swapByRef: x=%d, y=%d\n", x, y);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 52**

**Write a program to find length of string using pointer and without using string functions.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char str[50];
    char *p;
    int len = 0;

    printf("Enter a string: ");
    gets(str);

    p = str; // pointer to first char

    while (*p != '\0') { // until null char
        len++;
        p++;
    }

    printf("Length = %d\n", len);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 53**

**Write a program to write the characters into file from standard input and then read the characters.**

Code:

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

```
int main() {
    FILE *fp;
    char ch;

    // open file in write mode
    fp = fopen("chars.txt", "w");
    printf("Enter characters (end with #): ");
    while ((ch = getchar()) != '#') {
        fputc(ch, fp);
    }
    fclose(fp);

    // read file
    fp = fopen("chars.txt", "r");
    printf("\nFile contents:\n");
    while ((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF) {
        putchar(ch);
    }
    fclose(fp);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 54**

**Write a program to write the integers into file from standard input and then read the integers.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *fp;
    int n, i, x;

    fp = fopen("nums.txt", "w");
    printf("How many numbers? ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter %d numbers: ", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &x);
        fprintf(fp, "%d\n", x); // write integer
    }
    fclose(fp);

    // read back
    fp = fopen("nums.txt", "r");
    printf("\nFile contents:\n");
    while (fscanf(fp, "%d", &x) != EOF) {
        printf("%d ", x);
    }
    fclose(fp);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## PRACTICAL 55

**Write a program that creates the structure of student and Scan the data of n students and store.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct Student {
    char name[50];
    int roll;
    float marks;
};

int main() {
    int n, i;
    struct Student s[50]; // max 50 students

    printf("Enter number of students: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("\nEnter name: ");
        scanf("%s", s[i].name);
        printf("Enter roll: ");
        scanf("%d", &s[i].roll);
        printf("Enter marks: ");
        scanf("%f", &s[i].marks);
    }

    printf("\n--- Student List ---\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("Name: %s, Roll: %d, Marks: %.2f\n",
            s[i].name, s[i].roll, s[i].marks);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	



## **PRACTICAL 56**

**Write a program that copies the contents of one file into another.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *fp1, *fp2;
    char ch;

    fp1 = fopen("source.txt", "r");
    fp2 = fopen("dest.txt", "w");

    while ((ch = fgetc(fp1)) != EOF) {
        fputc(ch, fp2);
    }

    printf("File copied successfully!\n");

    fclose(fp1);
    fclose(fp2);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## **PRACTICAL 57**

**Write a program that appends the content of file at the end of the other.**

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *fp1, *fp2;
    char ch;

    fp1 = fopen("file1.txt", "r");
    fp2 = fopen("file2.txt", "a"); // append mode

    while ((ch = fgetc(fp1)) != EOF) {
        fputc(ch, fp2);
    }

    printf("File appended successfully!\n");

    fclose(fp1);
    fclose(fp2);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

<b>Faculty Signature</b>	
<b>Date and Grade</b>	

## MCQ QUESTIONS

**Q1. In C, which function is used to print your address on the screen?**

- a) scanf()
- b) printf()
- c) getch()
- d) puts()

**Q2. Which header file is required to use printf() function in C?**

- a) conio.h
- b) stdio.h
- c) string.h
- d) math.h

**Q3. If the values of five variables are 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, what will be their average?**

- a) 25
- b) 30
- c) 35
- d) 40

**Q4. Which operator is used for division in C?**

- a) //
- b) /
- c) div
- d) %

**Q5. The formula to calculate area of a circle in C program is:**

- a)  $2 \times \pi \times r$
- b)  $\pi \times r^2$
- c)  $\pi \times d^2$
- d)  $\pi \times r$

**Q6. If length = 5 and breadth = 10, what will be the area of rectangle?**

- a) 50
- b) 15
- c) 25
- d) 100

**Q7. 1 year = ? minutes (approx, ignoring leap year).**

- a)  $365 \times 24 \times 60$
- b)  $365 \times 60$
- c)  $365 \times 12 \times 60$
- d)  $365 \times 24$

**Q8. Which operator is used in C to find remainder of division?**

- a) %
- b) /
- c) rem
- d) div

**Q9. To print a single character entered by user, which format specifier is correct in printf()?**

- a) %s
- b) %f
- c) %c
- d) %d

**Q10. Which function is used to take a single character input from user in C?**

- a) getchar()
- b) getch()
- c) getche()
- d) All of the above

**Q11. In ASCII, which value difference exists between lowercase 'a' and uppercase 'A'?**

- a) 26
- b) 32
- c) 64
- d) 16

**Q12. Which function is commonly used in C to convert a lowercase letter to uppercase?**

- a) lower()
- b) convert()
- c) toupper()
- d) upper()

**Q13. Which operator is used to swap two values with the help of a third variable?**

- a) %
- b) =
- c) + and -
- d) Assignment (=)

**Q14. Which technique is used to swap two numbers without using a third variable?**

- a) Using + and -
- b) Using \* and /
- c) Using bitwise XOR
- d) All of the above

**Q15. Conditional operator in C is represented as:**

- a) if-else
- b) switch
- c) ?:
- d) while

**Q16. Bitwise AND operator is represented as:**

- a) &
- b) &&
- c) |
- d) ^

**Q17. What will be the result of 5 & 3 (bitwise AND)?**

- a) 7
- b) 5
- c) 1
- d) 2

**Q18. Which keyword is used in C for multiple condition checking with cases?**

- a) if
- b) switch
- c) caseif
- d) else-if

**Q19. If the entered number is 8, which condition is true?**

- a)  $8 \% 2 == 1$
- b)  $8 \% 2 == 0$
- c)  $8 / 2 == 3$
- d)  $8 \% 3 == 2$

**Q20. Which of the following is NOT a relational operator in C?**

- a)  $==$
- b)  $<=$
- c)  $=>$
- d)  $!=$

**Q21. A leap year is divisible by:**

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 100 only
- d) 400 only

**Q22. Which condition correctly checks for a leap year in C?**

- a)  $\text{year \% } 4 == 0$
- b)  $(\text{year \% } 4 == 0 \ \&\& \ \text{year \% } 100 != 0) \ || \ (\text{year \% } 400 == 0)$
- c)  $\text{year \% } 400 == 0$  only
- d)  $\text{year \% } 100 == 0$  only

**Q23. Which statement is used inside a switch to terminate a particular case?**

- a) break
- b) exit
- c) stop
- d) continue

**Q24. If the entered month is 2, how many days should the program display (ignoring leap year)?**

- a) 28
- b) 29
- c) 30
- d) 31

**Q25. Which characters are considered vowels in C program logic?**

- a) a, e, i, o, u
- b) a, e, i, o, u, A, E, I, O, U
- c) only lowercase vowels
- d) only uppercase vowels

**Q26. What will be the output if three numbers are 10, 25, 15 in a max-of-three program?**

- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 25
- d) 50

**Q27. If marks = 85, which grade is generally assigned? (Assume A for  $\geq 80$ , B for 60–79, C for 40–59, F otherwise)**

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) F

**Q28. Which jump statement can transfer control unconditionally to a labeled statement?**

- a) continue
- b) break
- c) goto
- d) return

**Q29. The goto statement is generally:**

- a) Recommended for better readability
- b) Not recommended in modern programming
- c) The only way to make loops
- d) Replaces switch-case

**Q30. If  $n=5$ , the addition of first  $n$  numbers using goto will be:**

- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 20
- d) 25

**Q31. Which loop is most suitable when the number of iterations is known in advance?**

- a) while
- b) do-while
- c) for
- d) goto

**Q32. Reverse of number 132 is:**

- a) 213
- b) 231
- c) 321

d) 312

**Q33. Armstrong number is defined as:**

- a) Sum of digits = original number
- b) Product of digits = original number
- c) Sum of cubes of digits = original number
- d) Digits reversed = original number

**Q34. Which of the following is an Armstrong number?**

- a) 123
- b) 153
- c) 200
- d) 321

**Q35. A number is called palindrome if:**

- a) It is divisible by 2
- b) It is divisible by 3
- c) Its reverse is equal to original number
- d) Its square is equal to reverse

**Q36. Example of palindrome number is:**

- a) 121
- b) 123
- c) 231
- d) 456

**Q37. Factorial of 5 is:**

- a) 25
- b) 60
- c) 120
- d) 100

**Q38. Prime number is defined as a number:**

- a) Divisible by 1 only
- b) Divisible by 1 and itself only
- c) Divisible by 2 always
- d) Divisible by 3 always

**Q39. Which of the following is NOT a prime number?**

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 9
- d) 7

**Q40. In C, nested loops are commonly used for:**

- a) Simple if condition
- b) Pattern printing
- c) Function calling
- d) Variable declaration

**Q41. Which of the following correctly declares an integer array of size 5 in C?**

- a) `int arr(5);`
- b) `int arr[5];`
- c) `array int[5];`
- d) `int[5] arr;`

**Q42. If an array contains {1,2,3,4,5}, what will be the reverse order?**

- a) 1 2 3 4 5
- b) 5 4 3 2 1
- c) 2 3 4 5 1
- d) 4 3 2 1 5

**Q43. The average of numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 stored in an array is:**

- a) 20
- b) 25
- c) 30
- d) 40

**Q44. Which loop is most commonly used to process all elements of an array?**

- a) while
- b) do-while
- c) for
- d) switch

**Q45. If array = {7, 2, 9}, which is the maximum value?**

- a) 2
- b) 7
- c) 9
- d) 0

**Q46. If array = {7, -3, 0, 4}, how many positive, negative, and zero numbers are there?**

- a) 2 positive, 1 negative, 1 zero
- b) 1 positive, 2 negative, 1 zero
- c) 3 positive, 0 negative, 1 zero
- d) 2 positive, 2 negative, 0 zero

**Q47. If array = {2, 4, 6, 8}, how many odd numbers are there?**

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 4

**Q48. Bubble sort is an algorithm used for:**

- a) Searching
- b) Sorting
- c) Multiplying
- d) Reversing



**Q49. After sorting {5, 1, 4, 2} in ascending order, the array becomes:**

- a) 5 4 2 1
- b) 1 2 4 5
- c) 4 2 1 5
- d) 2 1 5 4

**Q50. Transpose of a matrix is obtained by:**

- a) Reversing all rows
- b) Swapping rows with columns
- c) Reversing all columns
- d) Adding diagonal elements

**Q51. Which library in C provides string handling functions like strcpy(), strlen(), strcmp()?**

- a) stdio.h
- b) conio.h
- c) string.h
- d) math.h

**Q52. The function used to copy one string into another is:**

- a) strcat()
- b) strcpy()
- c) strcmp()
- d) strlen()

**Q53. Which function is used to join two strings in C?**

- a) strcat()
- b) strcpy()
- c) strcmp()
- d) strev()

**Q54. If str = "hello", what is the length of the string (excluding '\0')?**

- a) 6
- b) 5
- c) 4
- d) 0

**Q55. Which function is used to calculate string length in C?**

- a) strlen()
- b) strlength()
- c) len()
- d) size()

**Q56. Without using string functions, how is the length of a string usually calculated?**

- a) By counting characters until '\0' is found
- b) By checking array size
- c) By using a for loop with fixed length
- d) By calling printf()

**Q57. Which function compares two strings in C?**

- a) strcmp()
- b) strcpy()
- c) strcat()
- d) strcomp()

**Q58. Which function is used to reverse a string?**

- a) strrev()
- b) reverse()
- c) strback()
- d) revstr()

**Q59. A string is palindrome if:**

- a) Its characters are sorted
- b) It reads same forward and backward
- c) It contains vowels only
- d) It contains spaces

**Q60. Which function is used to convert lowercase string to uppercase?**

- a)strupr()
- b) strtoupper()
- c) upper()
- d) convertupper()

**Q61. In C, a user-defined function (UDF) is created using which keyword?**

- a) func
- b) function
- c) void / return type
- d) define

**Q62. Which of the following is a correct function prototype in C?**

- a) int add(int, int);
- b) add(int, int) int;
- c) function add(int, int);
- d) int add;

**Q63. A UDF to check odd/even number will generally return:**

- a) The number itself
- b) A string value
- c) 1 or 0 (true/false)
- d) The square of number

**Q64. Which method is used to pass arguments from calling function to called function?**

- a) Call by value
- b) Call by reference
- c) Both a and b
- d) None

**Q65. The keyword struct in C is used to:**

- a) Declare arrays
- b) Declare a new data type that groups variables
- c) Declare loops
- d) Define constants

**Q66. If a structure student has members name, rollno, and grade, how are they accessed (if variable is s1)?**

- a) s1.name, s1.rollno, s1.grade
- b) s1->name, s1->rollno, s1->grade
- c) struct.s1.name
- d) s1:name

**Q67. Which operator is used with pointers to access structure members?**

- a) . (dot)
- b) -> (arrow)
- c) \* (asterisk)
- d) & (ampersand)

**Q68. A structure within a structure is called:**

- a) Nested structure
- b) Array of structure
- c) Pointer structure
- d) Complex structure

**Q69. If an employee structure has members (name, salary), which function would be used to input data?**

- a) scanf()
- b) printf()
- c) strcpy()
- d) strlen()

**Q70. Which of the following is NOT true about structures in C?**

- a) They group different data types together
- b) They can be passed to functions
- c) They cannot contain arrays
- d) They can contain another structure

**Q71. A pointer in C stores:**

- a) Actual value of a variable
- b) Address of a variable
- c) Both value and address
- d) Only integers

**Q72. Which operator is used to get the address of a variable?**

- a) \*
- b) ->
- c) &
- d) %

**Q73. Which operator is used to access the value stored at an address?**

- a) \*
- b) &
- c) ->
- d) %

**Q74. Call by value means:**

- a) Copy of variable is passed to function
- b) Address of variable is passed
- c) No value is passed
- d) Function directly changes original value

**Q75. Call by reference means:**

- a) Copy of variable is passed
- b) Address of variable is passed
- c) Function cannot modify the variable
- d) Value cannot be used in function

**Q76. Which header file is required for file operations in C?**

- a) stdlib.h
- b) stdio.h
- c) file.h
- d) conio.h

**Q77. Which function is used to open a file in C?**

- a) fopen()
- b) open()
- c) fileopen()
- d) fcreate()

**Q78. Which mode is used in fopen() to append data to a file?**

- a) "w"
- b) "a"
- c) "r"
- d) "wa"

**Q79. Which function is used to read a character from a file?**

- a) putc()
- b) getc()
- c) read()
- d) freadc()

**Q80. Which function is used to close a file in C?**

- a) fclose()
- b) close()
- c) fileclose()
- d) endfile()

**Q81. Which mode in fopen() is used to create a new file for writing?**

- a) "r"
- b) "w"
- c) "a"
- d) "rw"

**Q82. If a file opened in "w" mode already exists, what happens?**

- a) File remains unchanged
- b) File is deleted
- c) File contents are erased and replaced
- d) New file is created with different name

**Q83. To read integers from a file, which function is commonly used?**

- a) fscanf()
- b) printf()
- c) freadint()
- d) getc()

**Q84. Which function is used to write a string into a file?**

- a) puts()
- b) fprintf()
- c) fwrite()
- d) both b and c

**Q85. In file handling, EOF stands for:**

- a) End Of File
- b) Error On File
- c) Extra Output Function
- d) Empty Open File

**Q86. Which function is used to detect end of file in C?**

- a) eof()
- b) feof()
- c) endfile()
- d) fclose()

**Q87. Which function is used to copy content of one file into another character by character?**

- a) putc() with getc()
- b) fwrite() with fread()
- c) fcopy()
- d) strcat()

**Q88. Which file mode is used to open a file for both reading and writing?**

- a) "rw"
- b) "r+"
- c) "wr"
- d) "a+"

**Q89. Which function is used to append data from one file into another?**

- a) fappend()
- b) fprintf() with "a" mode
- c) fwrite() with "a+" mode
- d) both b and c

**Q90. What is the default location of file creation in C if no path is specified?**

- a) C:\Windows\System32
- b) Same directory where program runs
- c) C:\
- d) Desktop

**Q91. In C, the size of a character variable is usually:**

- a) 2 bytes
- b) 4 bytes
- c) 1 byte
- d) Depends on compiler

**Q92. Which header file is required for toupper() and tolower() functions?**

- a) ctype.h
- b) string.h
- c) stdio.h
- d) conio.h

**Q93. Which function is used to dynamically allocate memory in C?**

- a) malloc()
- b) calloc()
- c) realloc()
- d) All of the above

**Q94. Which of the following is the correct syntax to declare a pointer to integer?**

- a) int p;
- b) int \*p;
- c) pointer p;
- d) int &p;

**Q95. Which of the following is not a loop in C?**

- a) for
- b) while
- c) repeat-until
- d) do-while

**Q96. Which operator is used to access array elements?**

- a) . (dot)
- b) -> (arrow)
- c) [] (subscript)
- d) \*

**Q97. Which of the following keywords is used to define a constant in C?**

- a) const
- b) #define
- c) final
- d) both a and b

**Q98. In C, which escape sequence is used for a new line?**

- a) /n
- b) \n
- c) \n
- d) newline

**Q99. Which of the following is not a valid C identifier?**

- a) \_value
- b) 1value
- c) value1
- d) value\_1

**Q100. Which concept allows breaking a program into smaller reusable parts?**

- a) Arrays
- b) Loops
- c) Functions
- d) Pointers

## **PRACTICE PRACTICAL (SELF STUDY)**

1. Write a program to print your college name and city.
2. Write a program to print your date of birth in DD/MM/YYYY format.
3. Write a program to calculate the sum of three subject marks.
4. Write a program to calculate the average of 3 numbers.
5. Write a program to calculate the perimeter of circle, rectangle, and square.
6. Write a program to calculate the volume of a cube and cuboid.
7. Write a program to convert days into years and weeks.
8. Write a program to convert hours into seconds.
9. Write a program to perform modulus, increment, and decrement operations together.
10. Write a program to calculate simple interest.
11. Write a program to calculate compound interest.
12. Write a program to read a digit and print its ASCII value.
13. Write a program to print the ASCII value of all alphabets.
14. Write a program to convert uppercase character to lowercase.
15. Write a program to convert lowercase character to uppercase.
16. Write a program to swap three variables using a temporary variable.
17. Write a program to swap two variables using arithmetic operators.
18. Write a program to swap two variables using bitwise XOR.
19. Write a program to find the maximum among two numbers using if-else.
20. Write a program to find the minimum among two numbers using if-else.
21. Write a program to demonstrate logical operators.
22. Write a program to demonstrate relational operators.
23. Write a program to check whether a number is divisible by 5.
24. Write a program to check whether a number is divisible by 7 and 11.
25. Write a program to check whether a character is vowel, consonant, or digit.
26. Write a program to check whether a number is positive, negative, or zero.
27. Write a program to check whether a year is a century year or not.
28. Write a program to check whether a year is divisible by 400 or not.
29. Write a program to check whether a month number has 28, 30, or 31 days using switch.
30. Write a program to check whether an alphabet is uppercase or lowercase using switch.
31. Write a program to print the maximum among three numbers.
32. Write a program to print the minimum among three numbers.
33. Write a program to calculate percentage of marks.
34. Write a program to calculate grade of student using nested if.
35. Write a program to calculate grade of student using switch case.
36. Write a program to print first 15 natural numbers using goto.
37. Write a program to print first 20 odd numbers using goto.
38. Write a program to print sum of first 10 numbers using goto.
39. Write a program to print product of first 5 numbers using goto.
40. Write a program to reverse the digits of a number using while loop.
41. Write a program to find the sum of digits of a number.
42. Write a program to check whether a number is a Perfect Number.
43. Write a program to check whether a number is a Neon Number.
44. Write a program to check whether a number is a Strong Number.
45. Write a program to check whether a number is an Automorphic Number.
46. Write a program to print the factors of a number.
47. Write a program to print all prime numbers between 1 to 100.



48. Write a program to print all Armstrong numbers between 1 to 1000.
49. Write a program to print the first 10 Fibonacci numbers.
50. Write a program to print the factorial of numbers from 1 to 10.
51. Write a program to print star pattern in triangle form.
52. Write a program to print star pattern in reverse triangle form.
53. Write a program to print star pattern in pyramid form.
54. Write a program to print number pyramid pattern.
55. Write a program to print 1 to 10 numbers using array.
56. Write a program to print 10 to 1 numbers using array.
57. Write a program to print squares of first 10 numbers using array.
58. Write a program to calculate sum of 10 numbers using array.
59. Write a program to calculate average of n numbers using array.
60. Write a program to find the second largest number from an array.
61. Write a program to find the second smallest number from an array.
62. Write a program to count even and odd numbers from an array.
63. Write a program to count positive and negative numbers from an array.
64. Write a program to count zeros in an array.
65. Write a program to sort an array in ascending order.
66. Write a program to sort an array in descending order.
67. Write a program to merge two arrays.
68. Write a program to reverse an array.
69. Write a program to add two matrices.
70. Write a program to subtract two matrices.
71. Write a program to multiply two matrices.
72. Write a program to print transpose of a matrix.
73. Write a program to check whether a matrix is symmetric or not.
74. Write a program to copy one string into another using strcpy().
75. Write a program to concatenate two strings using strcat().
76. Write a program to find length of string using strlen().
77. Write a program to find length of string without using strlen().
78. Write a program to compare two strings using strcmp().
79. Write a program to reverse a string using strrev().
80. Write a program to reverse a string without using strrev().
81. Write a program to check whether two strings are equal or not.
82. Write a program to check whether two strings are anagrams.
83. Write a program to count vowels and consonants in a string.
84. Write a program to count spaces in a string.
85. Write a program to remove spaces from a string.
86. Write a program to convert a string into uppercase.
87. Write a program to convert a string into lowercase.
88. Write a program to check whether a string is palindrome.
89. Write a program to check whether a string is pangram.
90. Write a program to create a UDF to calculate factorial.
91. Write a program to create a UDF to check prime number.
92. Write a program to create a UDF to check Armstrong number.
93. Write a program to create a UDF to find sum of digits.
94. Write a program to declare a structure Book with title, author, and price.
95. Write a program to declare a structure Car with name, model, and price.
96. Write a program to declare a structure Teacher with name, department, and salary.
97. Write a program to use pointer to print elements of an array.

98. Write a program to demonstrate pointer to pointer.
99. Write a program to swap two variables using call by reference only.
100. Write a program to find length of string using recursion and pointers.

## PROJECT

### Project Title: Student Result Management System

#### Objective

The purpose of this project is to build a small C program that can store and manage student results. Students will practice **arrays, structures, functions, and conditional statements**.

#### Requirements

##### 1. Input Section

- Ask the user how many students' data they want to enter.
- For each student, input:
  - Roll number
  - Name
  - Marks in 3 subjects

##### 2. Processing Section

- Calculate:
  - Total Marks = sum of 3 subjects
  - Percentage = (Total Marks ÷ 3)
  - Grade = based on percentage (use conditions):
    - $\geq 80 \rightarrow A$
    - $60-79 \rightarrow B$
    - $40-59 \rightarrow C$
    - $< 40 \rightarrow \text{Fail}$

##### 3. Output Section

- Display all student records in **tabular form** with:
  - Roll No | Name | Marks | Total | Percentage | Grade

##### 4. Search Feature

- Allow the user to enter a roll number.
- Display only that student's record if found.
- Otherwise, print "Record not found."

#### Expected Sample output:

Enter number of students: 2

Enter details of Student 1:

Roll No: 101

Name: Ravi

Marks (3 subjects): 75 80 65

Enter details of Student 2:

Roll No: 102

Name: Meena

Marks (3 subjects): 50 60 55

-----  
Roll | Name | Total | Percentage | Grade

-----  
101 | Ravi | 220 | 73.33% | B

102 | Meena | 165 | 55.00% | C  
-----

Enter roll number to search: 101

Result of Roll No 101 → Name: Ravi | Total: 220 | Percentage: 73.33 | Grade: B

**Solution:**

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

// structure for student
struct Student {
    int roll;
    char name[50];
    int marks[3];
    int total;
    float percentage;
    char grade;
};

// function to calculate total, percentage and grade
void calculateResult(struct Student *s) {
    s->total = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        s->total += s->marks[i];
    }
    s->percentage = (float)s->total / 3.0;

    if (s->percentage >= 80)
        s->grade = 'A';
    else if (s->percentage >= 60)
        s->grade = 'B';
    else if (s->percentage >= 40)
        s->grade = 'C';
    else
        s->grade = 'F'; // F for Fail
}

// function to display all students
void displayAll(struct Student s[], int n) {
    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf("Roll | Name      | Total | Percentage | Grade\n");
    printf("-----\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%4d | %-10s | %5d | %9.2f | %c\n",
            s[i].roll, s[i].name, s[i].total, s[i].percentage, s[i].grade);
    }
    printf("-----\n");
}

// function to search by roll number
void searchStudent(struct Student s[], int n, int roll) {
    int found = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (s[i].roll == roll) {
```

```

        printf("\nResult of Roll No %d:\n", roll);
        printf("Name: %s\n", s[i].name);
        printf("Total: %d\n", s[i].total);
        printf("Percentage: %.2f\n", s[i].percentage);
        printf("Grade: %c\n", s[i].grade);
        found = 1;
        break;
    }
}
if (!found) {
    printf("\nRecord not found for Roll No %d\n", roll);
}
}

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter number of students: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    struct Student s[n];

    // input details
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("\nEnter details of Student %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Roll No: ");
        scanf("%d", &s[i].roll);
        printf("Name: ");
        scanf("%s", s[i].name);
        printf("Enter 3 subject marks: ");
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &s[i].marks[j]);
        }
        calculateResult(&s[i]); // calculate result for this student
    }

    // display all records
    displayAll(s, n);

    // search functionality
    int roll;
    printf("\nEnter roll number to search: ");
    scanf("%d", &roll);
    searchStudent(s, n, roll);

    return 0;
}

```

[illegible]