Grades Of Students

Objective

Taking marks of a student and to output his/her grade as per the given rules.

Flow Chart



Code (Grade.pas)

program grade_;

var marks:integer;var grade:char;

write('Please Enter Marks: ');

readln(marks);

grade:='F';

if marks>=33 then grade:='E';

if marks>=45 then grade:='D';

if marks>=65 then grade:='C';

if marks>=75 then grade:='B';

if marks>=90 then grade:='A';

writeln ('The Grade is ',grade); readln;

end.

Output

Please Enter Marks: 33

The Grade is E

Please Enter Marks: 90

The Grade is A

Please Enter Marks: 57

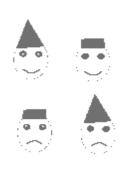
The Grade is D

Swapping Of Variables

Objective

Taking values of two variables and to exchange their values without using a temporary variable.

Flow Chart



Code (Swap.pas)

program swap; var a,b:integer; begin writeln('Enter A,B:'); readln(a,b); writeln('Swapping..'); b:=b-a; a:=a+b; b:=a-b; writeln('A=',a); writeln('B=',b); readln; end.

Output

Enter A,B=10 30 Swapping.. A=30 B=10

Enter A,B=45 10 Swapping.. A=10 B=45

Reversing A Number

Objective

Taking a number from the user and to print it in the reverse order.

Flow Chart



Code (Reverse.pas)

program reverse;

var i,j,k:integer;

begin

k:=0;

Write('Enter the Number: ');readln(i);

while i>0 do begin

j:= i mod 10;

i:=i div 10;

k := k*10 + j;

end;

writeln(k);

readln;

end.

Output

Enter the Number: 123

321

Enter the Number: 1002

2001

Enter the Number: 321

123

The Fibonacci Series...

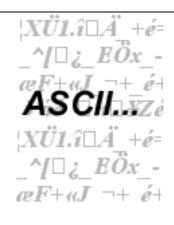
Objective Print N terms of the Fibonacci Series starting from 0 to Nth term; 0 where N is a number provided by the user. 1 1 Flow Chart 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 Code (Fibonac.pas) program fibonacci; var i,j,k,m,l:integer; write('Enter Number Of terms: '); readln(i); j:=0;k:=1;write('0..'); for m:=2 to i do begin 1:=j+k;write(j+k,'..'); j:=k; k:=l;end; readln; end. Output Enter Number Of terms: 5 0..1..2..3..5.. Enter Number Of terms: 3 0..1..2..Enter Number Of terms: 2 0..1..

The ASCII Table.

Objective

To draw the entire ASCII Character Set from 0 to 255th character.

Flow Chart



Code (Ascii.pas)

Program aciiitable;

var a:integer;

begin

for a:=0 to 255 do writeln('Ascii ',a,'=',chr(a));

readln;

end.

Output...

Ascii 236=_

Ascii 237=_

Ascii 238=_

Ascii 239=_

Ascii 240=_

Ascii 241=±

Ascii 242=_

Ascii 243=_

Ascii 244=_

Ascii 245=

Ascii 246=÷

Ascii 247=_

Ascii 248=^o

Ascii 249=•

Ascii 250≕

Ascii 251=_

Ascii 252=n

Ascii 253=2

Ascii 254=_

Ascii 255=_

The Maximum & the Minimum.

Objective

To find the Maximum and the minimum elements from a user defined array.

Flow Chart



Code (Maxmin.pas)

```
Program Max_Min_from_list;
var a:array[1..10] of integer;
var i,j,k,l:integer;
begin
write('Enter number of elements: ');readln(i);
writeln('Now enter elements: ');
for k:=1 to i do readln(a[k]);
j:=a[1];k:=a[1];
for k:=1 to i do
if a[k]<j then j:=a[k];
if a[k]>l then l:=a[k];
writeln('Max in List= ',l);
writeln('Min in List= ',J);
readln;
end.
```

```
Enter number of elements: 8
Now enter elements:
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
Max in List= 9
Min in List= 2
```

Base To Base Conversion-I

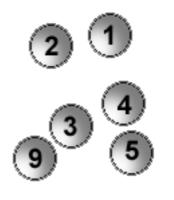
Objective To change the base of given decimal base number to a user defined Flow Chart Code (D2abase.PAS) program decil2Abase; var i,j,k,l,m,n:integer; begin k:=0;l:=0;m:=1;j:=1; write('Enter the decimal Number'); readln(i); while $j \le 1$ do begin Write('Enter Target Base'); if j<=1 then writeln('Invalid Base Retry..'); end; while i>0 do begin $k:=i \mod j$; l:=l+k*m;i:=i div j; m:=m*10; end; writeln(l); readln; end. Output... Enter the decimal Number 29 Enter Target Base 2 11101 Enter the decimal Number 2 Enter Target Base 2 10

Bubble Sort.

Objective

To sort a user-defined array using the Bubble Sort Algorithm.

Flow Chart



Code (Bubbles.pas)

program bubblesort; procedure swap(var a,b:integer); var temp:integer; begin temp:=a; a:=b; b:=temp; end;

var a:array[1..10] of integer; var i,j,k:integer;

begin

Write('Enter Number Of Elements:-');

Readln(i);

writeln('Now enter elements:-')

for k:=1 to i do readln(a[k]);

for k:=i downto 2 do

for j := 1 to (k-1) do

if a[j]>a[j+1] then swap(a[j],a[j+1]);

writeln;

Writeln('Sorted List:-');

for k:=1 to i do writeln(a[k]);

readln;

end.

Selection Sort.

Objective

To sort a user-defined array using the Selection Sort Algorithm.

Flow Chart



Code (Selesort.pas)

```
program selectoionsort;
var a:array[1..5] of integer;
var i,j,k,l,minp,min:integer;
begin
writeln('Enter No of Elements; ');
readln(i);
writeln('Now Enter Elements:-');
for k:=1 to i do readln(a[k]);
for k=1 to i do
begin
min:=a[k];
minp:=k;
for l:=k+1 to (i-1) do
if a[1]<min then
begin
min:=a[l];
minp:=l;
end;
j:=a[minp];
a[minp]:=a[k];
a[k]:=j;
end;
writeln;
writeln('Sorted List:');
for k:=1 to i do writeln (a[k]);
readln;
end.
```

Junk Sort!!

Objective

To sort a user-defined array using my own sort algorithm as defined below.

Flow Chart



Code (Sort.pas)

```
Program Junk Sort;
var a,b,c:array[1..10] of integer;
var j,k :integer;
var done:boolean;
begin
done:=true;
for j:=1 to 10 do
readln (c[j]);
for j:= 1 to 10 do
    a[j]:=c[j];
 while(done) do
 begin
    for j:=1 to 10 do
    a[j]:=a[j]-1;
    for j:=1 to 10 do
    if a[j]=0 then
     begin
     k:=k+1;
     b[k]:=c[j];
     if (k \ge 10) then
     done:=false;
     end;
   end;
writeln;
for j := 1 to 10 do
writeln (b[j]);
readln;
end.
```

Linear Search.

Objective

To search a user provided element in a user defined array using Linear Search Algorithm.

Flow Chart

Code (Linears.pas)

Program linearserch; var I:array[1..10] of integer; var j,k,l:integer; begin write('Enter Number of elements: '); readln(j); write('Now Enter Elements:-'); for k:=1 to j do readln(i[k]); writeln; write('Enter Target Element');readln(l); k:=1;while k<=j do if i[k]=1 then k:=j+k+1 else k:=k+1; if k>j+1 then writeln('Element Found at ', k-j-1) else writeln('Element not Found'); readln; end.

Output

Enter Number of elements: 3 Now Enter Elements:-4 5

6

Enter Target Element:-6 Element Found at 3

Binary Search.

Objective

To search a user provided element in a user defined array using Binary Search Algorithm.

Flow Chart

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 1001 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Code (Binarys.pas)

Program binaryserch;

var a:array[1..10] of integer;

var I,j,k,ul,ll:integer;

begin

write('Enter number of elements: ');readln(i);

writeln('Now enter elements: ');

for k:=1 to i do readln(a[k]);

Write('Search For: ');readln(j);

ul:=1;ll:=i;

while ul >ll do

if $a[((ul+ll) div 2)] \le j$ then ul:=(ul+ll) div 2+1

else ll:=(ul+ll) div 2;

if a[ll]=j then writeln('Search Element Found') else writeln('Search Element Does Not Exist');

readln;

end.

Output

Enter number of elements: 4

Now enter elements:

6

/

8

9

Search For: 4

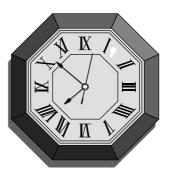
Search Element Does Not Exist

Stop Watch.

Objective

To create a stopwatch in Pascal.

Flow Chart



Code (Stopwatc.pas)

Program stopwatch; Var h,m,s,ms,k:integer; Begin h:=0;m:=0;s:=0;ms:=0; while true do begin ms:=ms+1;if ms>999 then begin ms:=0; s:=s+1; if s>59 then begin s:=0;m:=m+1;if m>59 then begin m:=0;h:=h+1;end; end; end; writeln (h,':',m,':',s,':',ms); for k:=1 to 25000 do; end; end.

Output 0:0:1:155

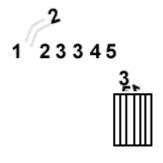
0:0:1:156 0:0:1:157 0:0:1:158 0:0:1:159 0:0:1:160 0:0:1:161 0:0:1:162 ^C

Elimination of Duplicates-I.

Objective

To eliminate duplicate elements in a user defined array-using algorithm defined below.

Flow Chart



Code (Dup.pas)

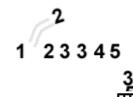
```
Program dup1;
var a,b: array[1..10] of integer;
var I,j,k:integer;
var dup:boolean;
begin
writeln('Enter Elements: ');
for I:=1 to 10 do readln (a[i]);
for I:=1 to 10 do begin
dup:=false;
   for j:=1 to k do
     if a[i]=b[j] then dup:=true;
   if not dup then begin
   k := k+1;
   b[k]:=a[i];
   end;
writeln('Unduplicated List');for i:=1 to k do writeln
(b[i]);
readln;
end.
```

Elimination of Duplicates-II.

Objective

To eliminate duplicate elements in a user defined array using the second algorithm defined below.

Flow Chart



Code (Dup2.pas)

```
Program remmove_duplicates;
var a:array[1..10] of integer;
var I,j,k,l:integer;
begin
l:=10;
writeln('Enter Elements');
for I:=1 to 10 do readln (a[i]);
for I:=1 to 10 do
    for j:=(i+1) to 1 do
        if a[i]=a[j] then
        begin
        for k:= j to 1 do a[k]:=a[k+1];
        l:=l-1;
        end;
```

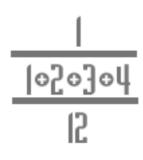
writeln; writeln('Un-Duplicated Elements'); for I:=1 to l do writeln (a[i]); readln; end.

Hcf & Lcm Of Two Numbers.

Objective

To find the LCM & the HCF of the user provided two numbers.

Flow Chart



Code (Hcf.pas)

```
Program lcm_;
var a,b,c,hcf,lcm:integer;
writeln('enter a,b');
readln (a,b);
c:=a;
hcf:=1;
while (c>=1) do
begin
   if a mod c=0 then
     if b mod c=0 then
       begin
           hcf:=c;
           c:=1;
       end;
c = c-1;
end;
writeln (hcf);
while (c>=0) do
begin
   c := c+1;
   if (a*c) \mod b=0 then
       begin
       lcm:=a*c;
       c = -1;
       end;
end;
writeln( lcm);
readln;
end.
```

Nearest Prime Number?

Objective

To find the nearest Prime Number of the user provided number.

Flow Chart



Code (Ner.pas)

```
program ner;
var I,a,pri,c:integer;
function isprime( num:integer): boolean;
begin
   while c<(num div 2) do begin
      c := c+1;
      if num mod c =0 then c:=num;
   if c=num then isprime:=false
   else isprime:=true;
end;
begin
readln(i); a:=0; pri:=0;
  while pri=0 do begin
     a := a+1;
         if isprime(i+a) then pri:=i+a
         if isprime(i-a) then pri:=i-a;
  end;
writeln('nearest prime is',pri); readln;
end.
```

Output

```
nearest prime is 2

15
nearest prime is 17
```

Sum Even, Odd & Prime?

Objective

To find the sum of all the Even, Odd & Prime Numbers up to a user provided number.

Flow Chart



Code (Suoep.pas)

```
program sum odd even prime;
var i,j,k,l,m:integer;
function isprime( num:integer): boolean;
var c:integer;
begin
  if (num=1) or (num=2) then begin
  isprime:=true;exit;end;
  c:=1;while c<(num div 2) do begin
  c:=c+1; if num mod c=0 then c:=num;
  if c=num then isprime:=false else isprime:=true;
end;
begin
j:=0;l:=0;m:=0;
write ('Sum all Even, Prime & Odd till number: ');
readln(i);
for k=1 to i do
begin
if isprime(k) then j:=j+k;
if k \mod 2 = 0 then l:=l+k else m:=m+k;
write ('Sum Prime=');writeln(j);
write ('Sum Odd =');writeln(m);
write ('Sum Even =');writeln(l);
readln;
end.
```

Drawing A Pattern.

Objective

To draw the pattern as illustrated on the right.

Flow Chart



Code (Pat.pas)

```
var a,b,c:integer;
begin
a:=1;
c:=1;
while (true) do
begin
   a:=a+c;
   if ((a>5) or (a<1)) then
   c:=c*-1;
   for b = 0 to (5-a) do
      write (' ');
   for b := 0 to (2*a) do
write ('*');
for b:= 0 to 29000 do;
for b:=0 to 29000 do;
writeln;
end;
readln;
end.
```

Output

Drawing A Circle.

Objective

To draw a Circle of user given radius.

Flow Chart



Code (Cir.pas)

```
Program Circle;
var x,y,r,temp:real;
begin
write('Enter the radius of Circle : ');readln(r);
y:=0;writeln;
while y \ge (-1*2*r) do begin
 x=0;
  while x \le 2 r do
  begin
  temp:= sqrt((r*r) - ((y+r)*(y+r)));
  if (x>temp+r) or (x<r-temp) then
  write(' ')
  else
   write ('+');
  x := x + 0.4;
  end;
writeln;
y:=y-1;
end;
readln;
end.
```

Output

Enter the radius of Circle: 3



Transpose Of A Matrix.

Objective To calculate the transpose of a user defined matrix. Flow Chart Code (Transpos.pas) var a,b:array[1..10,1..10] of integer; var m,n:array[1..2] of integer; var i,j:integer; begin writeln('enter order of a'); read(m[1],m[2]); writeln('enter A'); for I:=1 to m[1] do for j:=1 to m[2] do read(a[i,j]); for I:=1 to m[2] do for j:=1 to m[1] do b[i,j]:=a[j,i];Writeln('Transposed Matrix'); for I:= 1 to m[2] do begin for j:=1 to m[1] do write(b[i,j],'|'); writeln; end; end. **Output** enter order of a enter A 3 4 5 6

Transposed Matrix

3|5| 4|6|

Average Of A List.

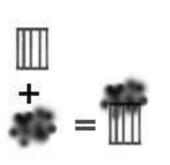
Objective To calculate the average of a list of given numbers using arrays. Flow Chart | ი2ი3ი4ი5ი6ი ეიგ Code (Average.pas) program average; var list:array[1..20] of integer; var length,temp1:integer; var sum:real; begin write('Enter Number Of Elements:'); read(length); writeln('Enter Elements:-'); for temp1:=1 to length do begin write('Enter Element ',temp1,':'); read(list[temp1]); for temp1:=1 to length do sum:=sum+list[temp1]; sum:=sum/length; writeln('Average is ',sum:6:2); readln; readln; end. **Output** Enter Number Of Elements:4 Enter Elements:-Enter Element 1:1 Enter Element 2:2 Enter Element 3:3 Enter Element 4:4 Average is 2.50

Junk Screen.

Objective

To fill the console screen with random characters from the ASCII

Flow Chart



Code

program junkscreen; var i,j,k:integer; begin for j:=1 to 2000 do begin k:=random(255); write (chr(k)); end; end.

Output

Ranking Of Students...

Objective

To generate a result report using user provided marks of each student and to find their ranks.

Code (Students.pas)

program students_avarage; type student=record name:string[10]; mphy:integer; mmat:integer; mche:integer; mave:real; end; {Global Declarations} var a:array[1..10] of student;



var i,j,k,l,prea,prek:integer;
function concate2(x:string;y:integer):string;
var i:integer;begin
while length(x)<y do x:=x+' ';
concate2:=x;</pre>

end; function concate(x,y:integer):string; var te:string;var temp:integer; begin str(x,te);

while length(te)<y do te:=te+' '; concate:=te;

procedure sort;

var minp,j,k:integer;var min,temp:real;
var l:student;

begin

l.name:=";l.mmat:=0;l.mave:=0;l.mche:=0;l.mphy:=0:

for K:=1 to (i-1) do begin
minp:=k;min:=a[k].mave;
for j:= (k+1) to i do
 if a[j].mave>min then begin
 minp:=j;min:=a[j].mave;
 end;

l:=a[k];

a[k]:=a[minp];
a[minp]:=l;

end;

end;

{Main Module}

begin

 $Write ('Enter\ Number\ of\ Students'); readln (i);$

Writeln;

for k:=1 to i do with a[k] do

begin {Cont...}

Output

Enter Number of Students3

1.Enter Student name: vaibhav Enter vaibhav`s marks in Physics : 20 Enter vaibhav`s marks in Maths : 20 Enter vaibhav`s marks in Chemistry: 20

2.Enter Student name: ronak

Enter ronak's marks in Physics: 30 Enter ronak's marks in Maths: 30 Enter ronak's marks in Chemistry: 30

3.Enter Student name: ammar

Enter ammar's marks in Physics: 40 Enter ammar's marks in Maths: 40 Enter ammar's marks in Chemistry: 40

Report:

Rank	Name 1	Physics	Maths	Chemistry	Averag
1	ammar	30	40	40	40.00
2	ronak		30	30	30.00
3	vaibhav		20	20	20.00

Ranking Of Students.

Code(Students.pas)

```
write(k,'.Enter Student name: ');read(name);
write('','Enter',name,'s marks in Physics :');readln(mphy);
write(' ','Enter ',name,' s marks in Maths : ');readln(mmat);
write(' ','Enter ',name,' s marks in Chemistry: ');readln(mche);
mave:=(mphy+mmat+mche) / 3;
writeln;
end;
writeln;
writeln('Report:');
write(concate2('Rank',10));
write(concate2('Name',10));
write(concate2('Physics',10));
write(concate2('Maths',10));
write(concate2('Chemistry',10));
writeln(concate2('Average',10));
for k:=1 to 78 do write('-');
writeln;
prea:=1;
prek:=1;
for k:=1 to i do with a[k] do
with a[k] do
begin
if a[k].mave \rightarrow a[prea].mave then begin
prek:=prek+1;prea:=k end;
write(concate(preK,10));
write(concate2(a[k].name,10));
write(concate(a[k].mphy,10));
write(concate(a[k].mmat,10));
write(concate(a[k].mche,10));
writeln(mave:3:2);
end;
readln;
end.
{Code ConCludes}
```

Array Merging & Partitioning.

Objective

To Partition or Merge one and two user-defined arrays as per the users wish.

Code(Partitio.pas)

Program Parition; var a,b,c:array[1..10] of integer; var i,j,k,l:integer; begin writeln('1.Merge Arrays');writeln('2.Partition Arrays'); writeln('Select Option');readln(l); if l=2 then begin write('Enter No. of Elements in A: ');readln(i); writeln('Enter Elements:');



```
for k:=1 to i do readln(a[k]);
writeln('Partion From Element: '); readln(j);
for k:=1 to i do
if k \le j then b[k] := a[k] else c[k-j+1] := a[k];
writeln('Partitioned Array');
Writeln('B C');
Writeln('----');
for k:=1 to i do
begin
if k<j then write(b[k]) else write(' ');
Write(' ');
if k<=i-j+1 then write(c[k]) else write(' ');
writeln;
end;
readln;
end
else
begin
write('Enter No. of Elements in A:-');readln(i);
writeln('Enter Elements:');
for k:=1 to i do readln(a[k]);
write('Enter No. of Elements in B:-');readln(j);
writeln('Enter Elements:');
for k:=1 to j do readln(b[k]);
for k=1 to (i+j) do
if k>i then c[k]:=b[k-i] else c[k]:=a[k];
writeln('Merged List');
for k:=1 to i+j do writeln(c[k]);
readln;
end
end.
```

Output

```
1.Merge Arrays
2.Partition Arrays
Select Option
Enter No. of Elements in A:-1
Enter Elements:
Enter No. of Elements in B:-2
Enter Elements:
11
12
Merged List
11
12
1.Merge Arrays
2.Partition Arrays
Select Option
Enter No. of Elements in A: 5
Enter Elements:
1
2
3
4
Partion From Element:
Partitioned Array
B C
1 3
2
  4
```

5

Armstroms, Palindromes & Primes...

Objective

Checking a number for being a Palindrome, Armstrom or Prime.

Code (Pali.pas)

Program APP;

{Global Declarations}

var a,b:integer;

function isarmstrong(i:integer):boolean;

var temp:array[1..3] of integer;

begin

temp[1]:=i;

temp[3]:=0;

while i>0 do



begin

temp[2]:=i mod 10;

i:=(i-temp[2]) div 10;

temp[3]:=temp[3]*10+temp[2];

and

if temp[3]=temp[1] then isarmstrong:=true else

isarmstrong:=false;

end:

function ispalidrom(i:integer):boolean;

var temp:array[1..3] of integer;

begin

temp[1]:=i;

temp[3]:=0;

while i>0 do

begin

 $temp[2]:=i \mod 10;$

i:=(i-temp[2]) div 10;

temp[3]:=temp[3]+temp[2]*temp[2]*temp[2];

end;

if temp[3]=temp[1] then ispalidrom:=true else

ispalidrom:=false;

end;

function isprime(i:integer):boolean;

var temp:array[1..3] of integer;

begin

isprime:=true;

if i<=0 then isprime :=false;

if $i \ge 4$ then

for temp[1]:= 2 to i div 2 do

if i mod temp[1]=0 then isprime:=false;

end:

function showmenu:integer;

var temp:integer;

begin

writeln;

{Cont.....}

Output

Welcome To Pali

Enter Your Choice

1.Check for Prime

2. Check for Armstrong

3. Check for Palidrome

4.Quit

1

Enter Number To Check For Prime:3

3 is a Prime

Enter Your Choice

1.Check for Prime

2. Check for Armstrong

3.Check for Palidrome

4.Quit

3

Enter Number To Check For Palidrome:153

153 is a Palidrome

Enter Your Choice

1.Check for Prime

2.Check for Armstrong

3.Check for Palidrome

4.Quit

2

Enter Number To Check For Armstrong:151

151 is a Armstrong

Armstroms, Palindromes & Primes.

Code (Pali.pas)

```
writeln;
writeln('Enter Your Choice');
writeln('1.Check for Prime');
writeln('2.Check for Armstrong');
writeln('3.Check for Palidrome');
writeln('4.Quit');
read(temp);
if (temp>4) or (temp<1) then
write('Invalid Input');temp:=showmenu;
showmenu:=temp;
end;
{Main Module}
begin
Writeln('
                    Welcome To Pali
                                              ');
repeat
   b:=showmenu;
   case b of
       3:
        write('Enter Number To Check For Palidrome:');
        if ispalidrom(a) then writeln(a,' is a Palidrome')
        else writeln(a,' is not a Palidrome');
        end:
       2:
       begin
        write('Enter Number To Check For Armstrong:');
       if isarmstrong(a) then writeln(a,' is an Armstrong')
        else writeln(a,' is not an Armstrong');
       end;
       1:
       begin
       write('Enter Number To Check For Prime:');
       readln(a);
       if isprime(a) then writeln(a,' is a Prime')
        else writeln(a,' is not a Prime');
        end;
   end;
until b=4;
writeln ('Bye-Bye');
{Code Concludes}
```

Matrix Operations ...

Objective To perform Matrix Addition, Subtraction or Multiplication as per the users wish. Code (Matopr.pas) program matrix opretions; type matrix=record matrix:array[1..3,1..3] of integer; rows:integer; columns:integer; end; var res:integer; var m1,m2,m3:matrix; function add(a,b:matrix;var result:matrix):boolean; var temp:array[1..3] of integer; begin add:=false; if not (a.rows=b.rows) then exit; **Output** for temp[1]:=1 to a.rows do Welcome To Matix Calculator for temp[2]:=1 to a.columns do result.matrix[temp[1],temp[2]]:=a.matrix[temp[1],t emp[2]]+b.matrix[temp[1],temp[2]]; **Enter Your Choice** add:=true; result.rows:=a.rows; 1.Add result.columns:=a.columns; 2.Subtract end: 3. Multiply function subtract(a,b:matrix;var 4.Quit result:matrix):boolean; var temp:array[1..3] of integer; begin Enter Matrix A for temp[1]:=1 to b.rows do Enter Rows And Cols for temp[2]:=1 to b.columns do b.matrix[temp[1],temp[2]]:=-1* b.matrix[temp[1],temp[2]]; Now Enter Elements subtract:=add(a,b,result) end: Enter Matrix B procedure get(var a:matrix;message:string); Enter Rows And Cols var temp:array[1..4] of integer; if message="then message:='Enter The Matrix'; Now Enter Elements Writeln(message); Writeln('Enter Rows And Cols'); Result A+B= readln(temp[1],temp[2]); 7| Writeln('Now Enter Elements'); for temp[3]:=1 to temp[1] do for temp[4]:=1 to temp[2] do readln(a.matrix[temp[3],temp[4]]); a.rows:=temp[1];a.columns:=temp[2]; {Contd.....} end;

Matrix Operations....

Code (Matopr.pas)

```
procedure show(a:matrix;message:string);
var temp:array[1..2] of integer;
begin
if message="then message:='The Matrix is';
Writeln(message);
for temp[1]:=1 to a.rows do
begin
for temp[2]:=1 to a.columns do
write( a.matrix[temp[1],temp[2]],'|');
writeln;
end;
end;
function product(a,b:matrix;var result:matrix):boolean;
var i,j,k:integer;
begin
product:=false;
if a.columns b.rows then exit;
for i:=1 to a rows do
for j:=1 to a.columns do
for k:= 1 to b.columns do
result.matrix[i,k]:=result.matrix[i,k]+(a.matrix[i,j]*b.matrix[i,k]);
product:=true;
result.rows:=a.rows;
result.columns:=b.columns;
end;
function showmenu:integer;
var temp:integer;
begin
writeln('Enter Your Choice');
writeln('----');
writeln('1.Add');
writeln('2.Subtract');
writeln('3.Multiply');
writeln('4.Quit');
writeln('----');
Readln (temp);
if (temp<1) or (temp>4) then
begin
writeln('Invalid Choice');
temp:=showmenu;
end;
showmenu:=temp;
end;
{Cont.....}
```

Matrix Operations.

Code (Matopr.pas)

```
begin
writeln('
                   Welcome To Matix Calculator
                                                          ');
writeln;
writeln;
res:=showmenu;
while res <> 4 do
begin
case(res) of
      begin
1:
         get(m1,'Enter Matrix A');
         get(m2,'Enter Matrix B');
         if add(m1,m2,m3) then
         show(m3,'Result A+B=') else writeln('Error Processing A+B');
      end;
2:
      begin
         get(m1,'Enter Matrix A');
         get(m2,'Enter Matrix B');
         if subtract(m1,m2,m3) then
         show(m3,'Result A-B=') else writeln('Error Processing A-B');
3:
      begin
         get(m1,'Enter Matrix A');
         get(m2,'Enter Matrix B');
         if product(m1,m2,m3) then
         show(m3,'Product AxB=') else writeln('Error Processing AxB');;
      end;
end;
res:=showmenu;
writeln('Bye-Bye');
{Code Concludes}
```

Recursion.... Recursion.... Recursion...

Objective

Recursion is a feature available in most of the programming. It is feature where a Function or a Method can call itself with optional parametres. Recursion is made possible with the help of stacks. A stack is a vertical placement of copies of variables of each an every function in the stack. A stack can be LILO(Last in Last Out) or LIFO(Last in First Out). Pascal works on stacks using LIFO method. Here we are using Recursion to evaluate:

- 1. Power of a number.
- 2. To evaluate value of base to a power.
- 3. Sin, Cos, Tan of any Degree.



Code (Power.pas)

program power; var i,j:integer;

function pow(base,power:integer):integer;

hegir

if power=0 then pow:=1 else pow:=base*pow(base,power-1);

end; begin

write('Enter Base: ');readln(i);
write('Enter Power: ');readln(j);

writeln(i,' to the power ',j,' = ',pow(i,j));

readln; end.

Output(Power.exe)

Enter Base: 3
Enter Power: 3

Enter Power: 3 3 to the power 3 = 27

Code (Factoria.pas)

program factorial_;
var i,j,k:integer;

function factorial(x:integer):integer;

begin

if x=1 then factorial:=1 else factorial:=x*factorial(x-1);

end; begin

write('Enter the Number: ');readln(i);

writeln('Factorial of ',i,' is= ',factorial(i));

readln; end.

Output(Factoria.exe)

Enter the Number: 5 Factorial of 5 is= 120

Recursion.... Recursion....Recursion.

Objective

Recursion is a feature available in most of the programming. It is feature where a Function or a Method can call itself with optional parametres. Recursion is made possible with the help of stacks. A stack is a vertical placement of copies of variables of each an every function in the stack. A stack can be LILO(Last in Last Out) or LIFO(Last in First Out). Pascal works on stacks using LIFO method. Here we are using Recursion to evaluate:

- 1. Power of a number.
- 2. Value of base to a power.
- 3. Sin, Cos, Tan of any angle in Degree.



Code (Sincosta.pas)

program sin_cos_tan;

var power,sign:integer;

var i,j,k,l:real;

function pow(base,power:real):real;

begii

 $if\ power=0\ then\ pow:=1\ else\ pow:=base*pow(base,power-1);\ end;\\$

 $function\ factorial (x:integer): real;$

begin

if x=0 then factorial:=1 else factorial:=x*factorial(x-1); end;

function sine(x:real):real;

var l:real;

begin

power:=power+2;sign:=-1*sign;

l:= pow(x,power)/factorial(power)*sign;

if power>=29 then sine:=l else

sine:=sine(x)+l;

end;

begin

write('Enter The Degrees To Evaluate : ');readln(i);

j := pi/180*i;

power:= -1;sign:=-1;

k:=sine(j);

writeln('Sin of ',i:4:5,'= ',k:1:10);

power:= -2;sign:=-1;

l:=sine(j);

writeln('Cos of ',i:4:5,'= ',l:1:10);

writeln('Tan of ',i:4:5,'= ',(k/l):5:10);

readln;

end.

Output(Sincosta.exe)

Enter The Degrees To Evaluate:

Sin of 45.00000= 0.7071067812 Cos of 45.00000= 0.7071067812 Tan of 45.00000= 1.0000000000

Determinant Of 10 x 10 Matrix...

Objective

To find the value of Determinant of a given matrix of order up to 10 x 10. Theoretically the algorithm can be used to calculate the Determinant of an N x N Matrix, where $N \in (1,\infty]$.

Code (Det.pas)

```
Program Determiment_;
type matrix=record
matrix:array[1..10,1..10] of integer;
rows,cols:integer;
end;
{Gobal Declarations}
var i,j:matrix;var k,l:integer;
{Procedure Declarations}
procedure eleminator(matra:matrix;row,col:integer;var answer:matrix);
```

Urecka.. Urecka..



```
var eletemp:matrix;var i,j,ii,jj,k:integer;
begin
ii:=0;
for i:=1 to matra.rows do
if i\rightarrow then begin
ii:=ii+1;
jj:=0;
      for j:=1 to matra.cols do
     if j\col then begin
     jj:=jj+1;eletemp.matrix[ii,jj]:=matra.matrix[i,j];
     end;
eletemp.rows:=matra.rows-1;
eletemp.cols:=matra.cols-1;
answer:=eletemp;
{Function Declarations}
function pow(base,power:integer):integer;
if power=0 then pow:=1 else
pow:=base*pow(base,power-1);
function determinent(x:matrix;wrow:integer):integer;
var j,k:integer;var l:matrix;
begin
j:=0;
if x.rows ≪x.cols then begin
writeln('Invalid Matrix');halt;
```

Output

2|3|4|5|

=122

Enter Number of Rows: 4 Enter Number of Coloums: 4 Now Enter The Matrix:-4 3 2 5 6 8 3 2 5 4 5 7 2 3 4 5 4|3|2|5| 6|8|3|2| 5|4|5|7|

Determinant Of 10 x 10 Matrix.

```
Code (Det.pas)
if x.rows=1 then begin
determinent:=x.matrix[1,1];exit;end;
for k:= 1 to x.cols do begin
eleminator(x,wrow,k,l);
j:=j+pow(-1,((k+wrow) mod 2))* x.matrix[wrow,k]* determinent(1,1)
determinent:=j;
end;
{Main Module}
begin
Write('Enter Number of Rows : ');readln(i.rows);
Write('Enter Number of Coloums: ');readln(i.cols);
Writeln('Now Enter The Matrix:-');
for k:=1 to i.rows do
for l:=1 to i.cols do readln(i.matrix[k,l]);
writeln;
for k:=1 to i.rows do begin
for l:=1 to i.cols do write(i.matrix[k,l],'|');
writeln;
end;
writeln('=',determinent(i,1));
readln;
end.
{Code Concludes}
```

Base To Base Conversion-II...

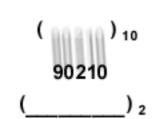
Objective

begin

To extend the program 'Base To Base Conversion-I' and to overcome its limitations.

Code (Dbase2.pas)

```
program decil2Abase;
var i,j,k:integer;
var n:string;
function d2Abase(x,y:integer):string;
var n,o:string;
var k,m:integer;
begin
n:=";m:=0;
while x>0 do begin
```



```
k:=x \mod y; str(k,n);
o:=n+o;
x := x \text{ div } y;
m:=m+1;
end;
delete(o,m+1,length(o)-m);
d2abase:=o;
end:
function A2Dbase(x:string;y:integer):integer;
var n,o:string;
var i,j,k,l:integer;
begin
k:=1;1:=0;
while length(x)>0 do
   begin
   o:=copy(x,length(x),1);
   val(o,i,j);
   l:=l+i*k;
   delete(x,length(x),1);
   k:=y*k;
   end;
A2dbase:=l;
end;
function menu:integer;
var k:integer;
begin
writeln;
writeln('-----);writeln('Main Menu');writeln('-----
writeln('1.Decimal to any base'); writeln('2.Any base to
decimal');
writeln('0.Quit');
writeln('----');
write('Enter Your Choice ');
readln(k);
if (k>2) or (k<0) then
```

Output

Welcome To Base Calculator

Main Menu

Maiii Miciiu

1.Decimal to any base

2.Any base to decimal 0.Quit

o.Quit

Enter Your Choice 1

Enter the Number: 9021 Enter target Base: 2

9021 in base 2 is= 10001100111101

.

Main Menu

1.Decimal to any base 2.Any base to decimal

0.Quit

{Contd.....}

Enter Your Choice 2

Enter the Number: 10001100111101

Enter its Base: 2

10001100111101 in base 10 is= 9021

Base To Base Conversion-II.

Code (Dbase2.pas)

```
writeln('Invalid Choice..');
k:=menu;
end;
menu:=k;
end;
{Main Module}
begin
k:=0;
Writeln('
                 Welcome To Base Calculator');
repeat
case k of
1:begin
write('Enter the Number: ');readln(i);
Write('Enter target Base: ');readln(j);
writeln(i,' in base ',j,' is= ',d2abase(i,j));
end;
2:begin
write('Enter the Number: ');readln(n);
Write('Enter its Base: ');readln(j);
writeln(n,' in base 10 is= ',a2dbase(n,j));
end;
end;
k:=menu;
until k=0;
writeln('Bye-Bye');
end.
```

Drawing Graphs Of A Function.

Objective

To draw the graph of a pre defined function which gives x in terms of y. Ex: x=4y.

Code (Graph.pas)

var x,y,xx,yy:real;

var temp:array[1..4] of integer;

begin

for temp[2]:=0 to 24 do

begin

yy:=-temp[2];

y:=yy+12;

 $x = \sin(y);$

xx = x + 40;

if temp[2] <> 12 then

for temp[1]:=0 to 75 do

begin

if temp[1]=39 then write('|') else

if temp[1]=trunc(xx) then write('*') else write('');

end

else

for temp[1]:=0 to 75 do write('-');

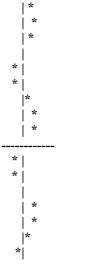
writeln;

end;

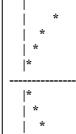
readln;

end.

Output (x=3*sin y)



Output (x=0.5*y*y)



File I/O Operations...

Objective

begin m:=1;

To create a menu driven program which enables users to perform operations like File Copy, File Create/Overwrite, File append, File merge etc.

Code (Fileoprs.pas)

```
program fileoprs;

{Global Declarations}

var k:integer;

procedure fileshow;

var j:string;var i:char;var k:text;

var l:longint;

begin

l:=1;

Write('Enter The File Name:');
```



```
Write('Enter The File Name: ');
readln(j);assign (k,j);reset(k);
writeln('File Contents of ',j,':-');
while not eof(k) do begin
read(k,i);write(i);
if eoln(k) then l:=l+1;
if l>18 then begin
1:=1;
writeln;
write ('Press Enter To Continue...');read(i);
end;
writeln;
write('Press Enter To Conclude...');read(i);
procedure copycon;
var j:string;var i:char;var k:text;
begin
Write('Enter The File Name: ');
readln(j);assign (k,j);rewrite(k);
Writeln('Now Enter the Text :- ');
repeat
   repeat
   read(i);
    write(k,i);
   until eoln;
until eof;
close (k);
end;
procedure fileCopy;
var j:array[1..2] of string; var i:char;
var k,l:file of char;var m:longint;
```

Output

Welcome To File Operations Demo Main Menu

- 1. Create/Overwrite File
- 2. View Contents Of A File
- 3. Append To A File
- 4. Copy A File
- 5. Merge Files
- 0. Quit

Enter Your Choice:1

Enter The File Name: test.txt

Now Enter the Text :-Hello there To alll^Z

Main Menu

- 1. Create/Overwrite File
- 2. View Contents Of A File
- 3. Append To A File
- 4. Copy A File
- 5. Merge Files
- 0. Quit

{Contd.....}

Enter Your Choice: 2 Enter The File Name: test.txt File Contents of test.txt:-Hello there To alll Press Enter To Conclude...

File I/O Operations..

Code (Fileoprs.pas)

```
Write('Enter Source File Name:');
readln(j[1]);Write('Enter Target File Name : ');
readln(j[2]);
assign (k,j[1]);reset(k);
assign (l,j[2]);rewrite(l);
write('Copying');
while not eof(k) do
begin
if m mod (filesize(k) div 9+1)=0 then write('.');
read(k,i);
write(l,i);
m := m+1;
end:
writeln('Done');
close (k);
close(l);
end;
procedure filemerge;
var j:array[1..3] of string;var i:char;
var k,l,n:file of char;var m:longint;
begin
m:=1;
Write('Enter Source File Name 1 : ');readln(j[1]);
Write('Enter Source File Name 2:');readln(j[2]);
Write('Enter Target File Name : ');readln(j[3]);
assign (k,j[1]);reset(k);
assign (n,j[2]);reset(n);
assign (l,j[3]);rewrite(l);
write('Merging');
while not eof(k) do begin
if m mod (filesize(k) div 9+1)=0 then write('.');
read(k,i);write(l,i);m:=m+1;
end;
while not eof(n) do begin
if m mod (filesize(n) div 9+1)=0 then write('.');
read(n,i);write(l,i);m:=m+1;
end;
writeln('Done');close (k);close(l);close (n);
procedure fileappend;
var j:string;var i:char;var k:text;
begin
Write('Enter The File Name: ');
readln(j);assign (k,j);reset(k);
writeln('File Contents of ',j,':-');
while not eof(k) do begin
read(k,i);write(i);
end;
append(k);
writeln;
Writeln('Now Enter the Text :- ');
                                                                                             {Contd.....}
```

File I/O Operations.

close (k);
writeln;
writeln('Done');

function menu:integer;

writeln('Main Menu');

var k:integer; begin writeln; writeln;

writeln('

writeln('

k:=menu; end; menu:=k; end;

begin writeln; writeln('

writeln; k:=0; repeat case k of 1:copycon; 2:fileshow; 3:fileappend; 4:filecopy; 5:filemerge; end; k:=menu; until k=0; writeln;

writeln('Bye-Bye');

{Code Concludes}

end.

end;

repeat repeat read(i); write(k,i); until eoln; until eof;

writeln('1. Create/Overwrite File');writeln('2. View Contents Of A File');

Welcome To File Operations Demo');

writeln('3. Append To A File'); writeln('4. Copy A File');

writeln('5. Merge Files');writeln('0. Quit');

write('Enter Your Choice: ');readln(k);

if (k<0) or (k>5) then begin writeln('Invalid Input');

Objective

To create a Menu Driven Record Management Program which enables a users to perform following operations:-

- 1. Add New Student Record.
- 2. Update Any Student Record.
- 3. Delete Any Student Record.
- 4. View Students Record as:
 - View All Student Record.
 - Search for Record by a Name String.
 - Search for Record by a Class Name.
 - Search for Record by a Address String.
 - Search for Record by a Phone no. String.
 - Search for Record by a Name String.
 - Search for Record by a Scno Number.



Code (Stufdat.pas)

const

 $masterfile: string = 'd: \tp\bin\source\students\tmaster.stu'; const$

tempfile1:string='d:\tp\bin\source\students\temp1.stu';

tempfile2:string='d:\tp\bin\source\students\temp2.stu'; type students=record

scno:integer;

name:string[30];

phone:string[10];

adress:string[40];

class:integer;

end;

{Global Declarations}

var i:students;var k:integer;var j:char;

{Function Declarations}

function is there(scno:integer):boolean;

var l:file of students;

var k:students;

begin

is there:=false;

assign(l,masterfile);

reset(1);

while not eof(l) do begin

read(l,k);

if k.scno=scno then is_there:=true;

end;

end;

Output

Welcome To Intellective Academy

Main Menu

- 1. Add New Student Record
- 2. Update Stuedent Record
- 3. Delete Student Record
- 4. View Student Records
- 0. Quit

Enter Your Choice:1

Student Scno: : 9

Enter Student name : Ronak Jain

Enter Class : 10

Enter Address : 57 Hello Nagar Enter Phone Number : 90210

Add More (Y/N)n

Merging......Done

Copying......Done

Main Menu

- 1. Add New Student Record
- 2. Update Stuedent Record
- 3. Delete Student Record
- 4. View Student Records
- 0. Quit

{Contd.....}

Enter Your Choice:0

Bye-Bye

```
function last scno:integer;
var i:integer;var l:file of students;
var k:students;
begin
i:=0;
assign(l,masterfile);
reset(1);
while not eof(l) do begin
read(1,k);
i:=k.scno;
end;
last scno:=i;
end;
procedure fileCopy(j1,j2:string);
var i:char;var k,l :file of char;var m:longint;
begin
m:=1;
assign (k,j1);reset(k);
assign (l,j2);rewrite(l);
write('Copying');
while not eof(k) do
begin
if m mod (filesize(k) div 9+1)=0 then write('.');
read(k,i);
write(l,i);
m := m+1;
end;
writeln('Done');
close (k);
close(1);
end;
procedure filemerge(j1,j2,j3:string);
var i:char;var k,l,n:file of char;var m:longint;
begin
m:=1;
assign (k,j1);reset(k);
assign (n,j2);reset(n);
assign (l,j3);rewrite(l);
write('Merging');
while not eof(k) do begin
if m mod (filesize(k) div 9+1)=0 then write('.');
read(k,i);write(l,i);m:=m+1;
while not eof(n) do begin
if m mod (filesize(n) div 9+1)=0 then write('.');
read(n,i); write(l,i); m:=m+1;
writeln('Done');close (k);close(l);close (n);
end;
                                                                                                 {Contd.....}
```

```
procedure addnew;
var n:integer;var j:char;
var l:file of students; var m:students;
begin
assign(l,tempfile1);
rewrite(1);
j:='y';
n:=last scno;
while upcase(j)='Y' do
with m do
begin
n = n+1;
scno:=n;
writeln('Student Scno:
                            : ',scno);
write ('Enter Student name : ');read(name);
write ('Enter Class : ');readln(class);
write ('Enter Address : ');readln(adress);
write ('Enter Phone Number
                                : ');readln(phone);
write (l,m);
write('Add More (Y/N)');readln(j);
filemerge(masterfile,tempfile1,tempfile2);
filecopy(tempfile2,masterfile);
function fileupdate(i:students):boolean;
var k,j:file of students;var m,l:integer;var n:students;
begin
fileupdate:=false;
assign(k,masterfile);assign(j,tempfile1);
reset(k);rewrite(j);
while not eof(k) do begin
read(k,n);
if n.scno=i.scno then begin
write(j,i);fileupdate:=true; end
else write(j,n);
end;
filecopy(tempfile1,masterfile);
function filedelete(i :students):boolean;
var k,j:file of students;var m,l:integer;var n:students;
filedelete:=false;
assign(k,masterfile);assign(j,tempfile1);
reset(k);rewrite(j);
while not eof(k) do begin
read(k,n);
if n.scno⇔i.scno then begin
write(j,n);
end
                                                                                              {Contd.....}
```

```
filedelete:=true;
end;
filecopy(tempfile1,masterfile);
end:
procedure showscno(x:students);
var i:file of students; j:students;
if not is there(x.scno) then begin
writeln('Record Not Found');
exit;
end;
assign(i,masterfile);reset(i);
while not eof(i) do begin
read(i,j);
if j.scno=x.scno then with j do
writeln ('Scno Number: ',scno);
writeln ('Name
                  : ',name);
writeln ('Class
                 : ',Class);
writeln ('Address : ',adress);
writeln ('Phone : ',Phone);
readln;
end;
end;
end;
procedure showname(x:students);
var i:file of students;var j:students;var k:integer;
begin
k = -1;
assign(i,masterfile);reset(i);
while not eof(i) do begin
read(i,j);
if pos(x.name,j.name)>0 then with j do
begin
k := k+1;
writeln ('Scno Number: ',scno);
writeln ('Name : ',name);
                : ',Class);
writeln ('Class
writeln ('Address : ',adress);
writeln ('Phone : ',Phone);
writeln:
if k \ge 4 then begin
write('Press Enter To Continue');
readln;
end;
                                                                                              {Contd....}
```

```
end;
end;
  if k>-1 then begin
    write('Press Enter To Conclude');
    readln;
    end
    else
    writeln('Record Not Found');
end;
procedure showclass(x:students);
var i:file of students;var j:students;var k:integer;
begin
k := -1;
assign(i,masterfile);reset(i);
while not eof(i) do begin
read(i,j);
if x.class=j.class then with j do
begin
k := k+1;
writeln ('Scno Number: ',scno);
writeln ('Name
                  : ',name);
writeln ('Class
                 : ',Class);
writeln ('Address : ',adress);
writeln ('Phone : ',Phone);
writeln;
if k \ge 4 then begin
k=0;
write('Press Enter To Continue');
readln;
end;
end;
end;
if k>-1 then begin
write('Press Enter To Conclude');
readln;
end
writeln('Record Not Found');
end;
procedure showadress(x:students);
var i:file of students;var j:students;var k:integer;
begin
k = -1;
assign(i,masterfile);reset(i);
while not eof(i) do begin
read(i,j);
if pos(x.adress,j.adress)>0 then with j do
                                                                                                {Contd....}
```

```
begin
k := k+1;
writeln ('Scno Number: ',scno);
writeln ('Name : ',name);
writeln ('Class : ',Class);
writeln ('Address : ',adress);
writeln ('Phone : ',Phone);
writeln;
if k \ge 4 then begin
k=0;
write('Press Enter To Continue');
readln;
end:
end;
end;
if k>-1 then begin
write('Press Enter To Conclude');
readln
end
else
writeln('Record Not Found');
procedure showphone(x:students);
var i:file of students;var j:students;var k:integer;
begin
k := -1;
assign(i,masterfile);reset(i);
while not eof(i) do begin
if pos(x.phone,j.phone)>0 then with j do
begin
k := k+1;
writeln ('Scno Number: ',scno);
                 : ',name);
writeln ('Name
writeln ('Class : ',Class);
writeln ('Address : ',adress);
writeln ('Phone : ',Phone);
writeln;
if k \ge 4 then begin
k=0;
write('Press Enter To Continue');
readln;
end;
end;
end:
if k \ge 0 then begin
write('Press Enter To Conclude');
readln;
end
else
writeln('Record Not Found');
                                                                                             {Contd......}
```

```
procedure showall;
var i:file of students;var j:students;var k:integer;
begin
k := -1;
assign(i,masterfile);reset(i);
while not eof(i) do with j do
begin
read(i,j);
k := k+1;
writeln ('Scno Number: ',scno);
writeln ('Name
                  : ',name);
writeln ('Class
                 : ',Class);
writeln ('Address : ',adress);
writeln ('Phone : ',Phone);
writeln;
if k \ge 4 then begin
k = 0;
write('Press Enter To Continue');
readln;
end
end;
if k \ge 0 then begin
write('Press Enter To Conclude');
readln
end
else
writeln('Record Not Found');
end;
function Viewmenu:integer;
var k:integer;
begin
writeln;
writeln;
writeln('View Menu');
writeln('
writeln('1. View All Student Records'); writeln('2. View Student Record By Scno');
writeln('3. View Student Records By Name'); writeln('4. View Student Records By Class');
writeln('5. View Student Records By Phone'); writeln('6. View Student Records By Address');
writeln('0. Back');
writeln('
write('Enter Your Choice: ');readln(k);
if (k<0) or (k>6) then
begin
writeln('Invalid Input');
k:=viewmenu;
end;
viewmenu:=k;
end;
                                                                                              {Contd.....}
```

```
function mainmenu:integer;
var k:integer;
begin
writeln;
writeln;
writeln('Main Menu');
writeln('
writeln('1. Add New Student Record'); writeln('2. Update Student Record');
writeln('3. Delete Student Record'); writeln('4. View Student Records');
writeln('0. Quit');
writeln('
write('Enter Your Choice: ');readln(k);
if (k<0) or (k>4) then begin
writeln('Invalid Input');
k:=mainmenu;
end;
if k=4 then k:=k+viewmenu;
mainmenu:=k;
end;
procedure get(n:integer;var ans:students);
if n=0 then begin
write('Enter Scno
                      :');readln(ans.scno);
end;
if n=1 then begin
write('Enter Name
                       :');readln(ans.name);
end;
if n=2 then begin
write('Enter Class
                      :');readln(ans.Class);
if n=3 then begin
write('Enter Address
                       :');readln(ans.Adress);
end;
if n=4 then begin
write('Enter Phone Number:');readln(ans.Phone);
end;
writeln;
end;
{Main Module}
begin
k=0;
Writeln;
Writeln('
                Welcome To Intellective Academy');
Writeln;
repeat
case k of
1: addnew;
2: begin{update get(0,i);if end;}
                                                                                              {Contd.....}
```

```
if is there(i.scno) then begin
get(1,i);get(2,i);get(3,i);get(4,i);
write('Update This Record (Y/N) : ');readln(j);
if upcase(j)='Y' then begin
fileupdate(i);
writeln('Record Updated');
end;
end
writeln('Scno Number Not Found');
3: begin {delete}
get(0,i);
if is_there(i.scno) then begin
showscno(i);
write('Delete This Record (Y/N) : ');readln(j);
if upcase(j)='Y' then begin
filedelete(i);
writeln('Record Deleted');
end;
end
else
writeln('Scno Number Not Found');
end;
5:showall;
6:begin
get(0,i);showscno(i);
end;
7:begin
get(1,i);showname(i);
8:begin
get(2,i);showclass(i);
end;
9:begin
get(4,i);showphone(i);
end;
10:begin
get(3,i);showadress(i);
end;
end;
k:=mainmenu;
until k=0;
writeln;
writeln('Bye-Bye');
end.
{Code Concludes}
```