

## Practical - 01

Aim : To study the use of different types of datatype.

source code :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main ()
{
    char name[50];
    char add[50];
    int rollno;
    float percent;
    char grade;
    long int mob;
    clrscr();
    printf("----- demonstrate various
    datatypes ----- \n");
    printf("Address of the student \n");
    scanf("%s", add);
    printf("roll no of the student \n");
    scanf("%d", &rollno);
    printf("percentage of student \n");
    scanf("%f", &percent);
```

Output :

----- Demonstrate various data types  
 Name of the student  
 Vallu

Address of student  
 Las Vegas California

Percentage of student  
 75.04

Grade of student  
 B

Mobile no

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Student name : Vallu

Student address : Las Vegas California

Student roll no : 2

Student grade : B

Student mobile no : 1234567890.

Output :

Enter radius

30

4

Area of circle : 50.240002



```

print & (" grade of student in ");
scanf & (" %s " and grade );
print & (" mobile no in ");
scanf & (" %s " and no );
print & (" In student name ");
print & (" In student address ");
print & (" In student percent ");
print & (" In student percent ");
print & (" In student grade ");
print & (" In student mobileno ");
getch();

```

*Sw.*  
29/11/19

Program - 2  
Area of circle

```

SOURCE CODE:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main ()
{
    float r;

```

## Practical-2

Aim: Write a C program which will show the use of various different types of operators.

# Arithmetic operators.

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main ()
{
    int num1, num2, add, sub, mul, div;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter 1st number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num1);
    printf("Enter 2nd number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num2);
    printf("Addition of 2 numbers: %d\n", add);
    sub = num1 - num2;
    printf("Subtraction of 2 numbers: %d\n", sub);
    div = num1 / num2;
    printf("Division of 2 numbers: %d\n", div);
    mul = num1 * num2;
    printf("Multiplication of 2 numbers: %d\n", mul);
}
```

output :

Enter 1<sup>st</sup> number : 8

Enter 2<sup>nd</sup> number : 2

Addition of 2 number : 10

Subtraction of 2 number : 6

Multiplication of 2 number : 16

Division of 2 number : 4



output:

Enter 1<sup>st</sup> number : 9

32

Enter 2<sup>nd</sup> value : 8

Enter 3<sup>rd</sup> value : 2

value 1 is 0

value 2 is 1

value 3 is 1

value 4 is 6

value 5 is 1

  
13/01/2020

```

div = num1 / num2;
Print & (" Division of 2 numbers:
div );
getch();
}

```

```

# Logical operations
# include <stdio.h>
# include <conio.h>
void main ()
{

```

```

    int x, y, z, value1, value2, value3,
    value4, value5;
    clrscr();
    Print & ("Enter 1st value: ");
    scan & ("%d", &x);
    Print & ("Enter 2nd value: ");
    scan & ("%d", &z);
    value1 = (x < y) && (z > 4);
    Print & ("Value 1 is : %d\n", value1);
    value2 = (x = y) && (z < 4);
    Print & ("Value 2 is : %d\n", value2);
    value3 = (x < y) || (z = y);
    Print & ("Value 3 is : %d\n", value3);
    value4 = 1 (x == y);
    Print & ("Value 4 is : %d\n", value4);
    value5 = (x == 4);
    Print & ("Value 5 is : %d\n", value5);
    getch();
}

```



### Practical - 03:

Aim: Program on decision statements

WAP to find whether entered year is leap year or not

#### Algorithm

Step 1: Take integer variable year

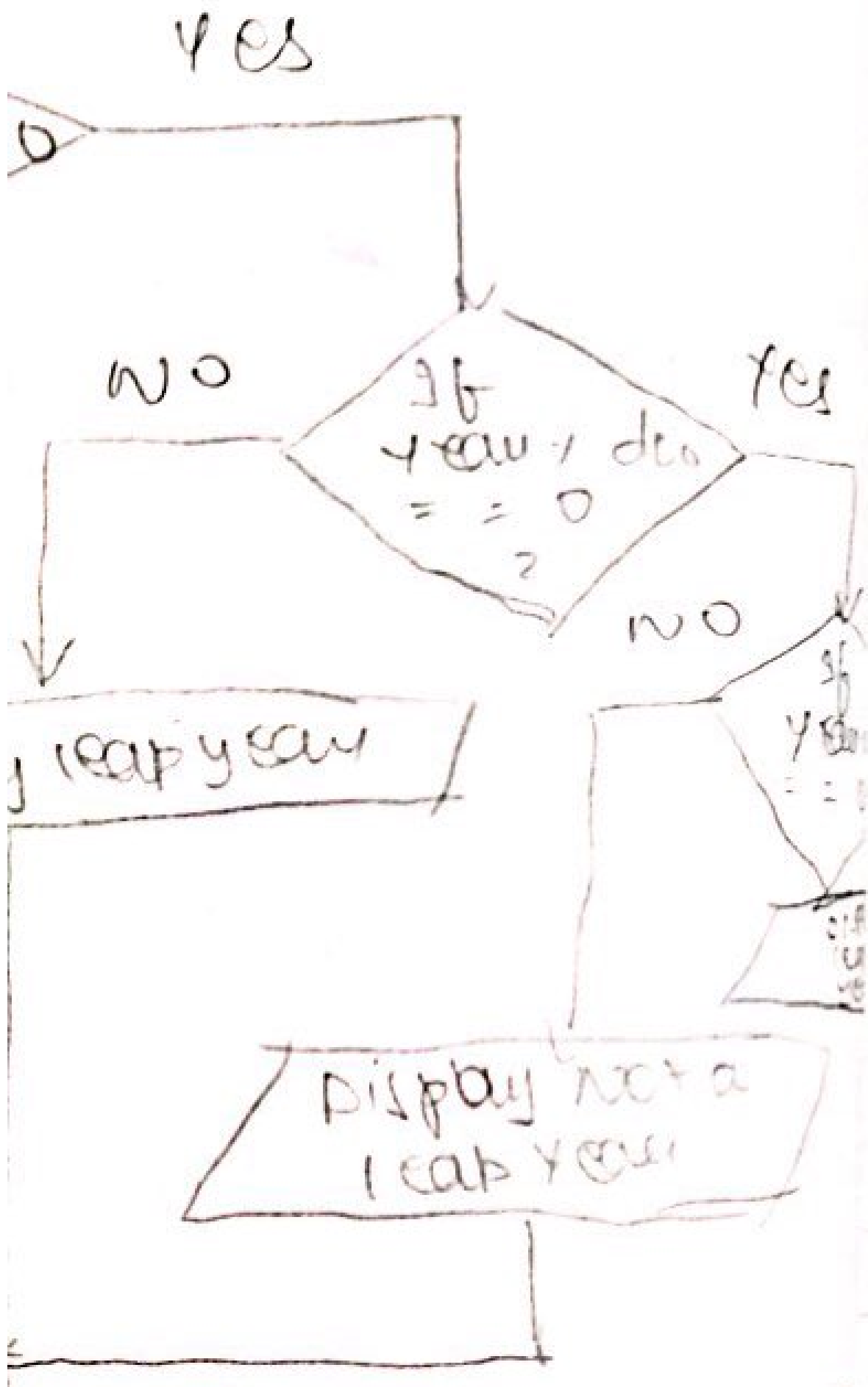
Step 2: Using user input take the value

Step 3: Using nested if else conditions, if the value is true, print it is a leap year or print it is not a leap year

#### Source code:

```
include <stdio.h>
include <conio.h>
void main ( )
```

```
int year;
clrscr ( );
printf ("Enter year: ")
scanf ("%d", &year);
```

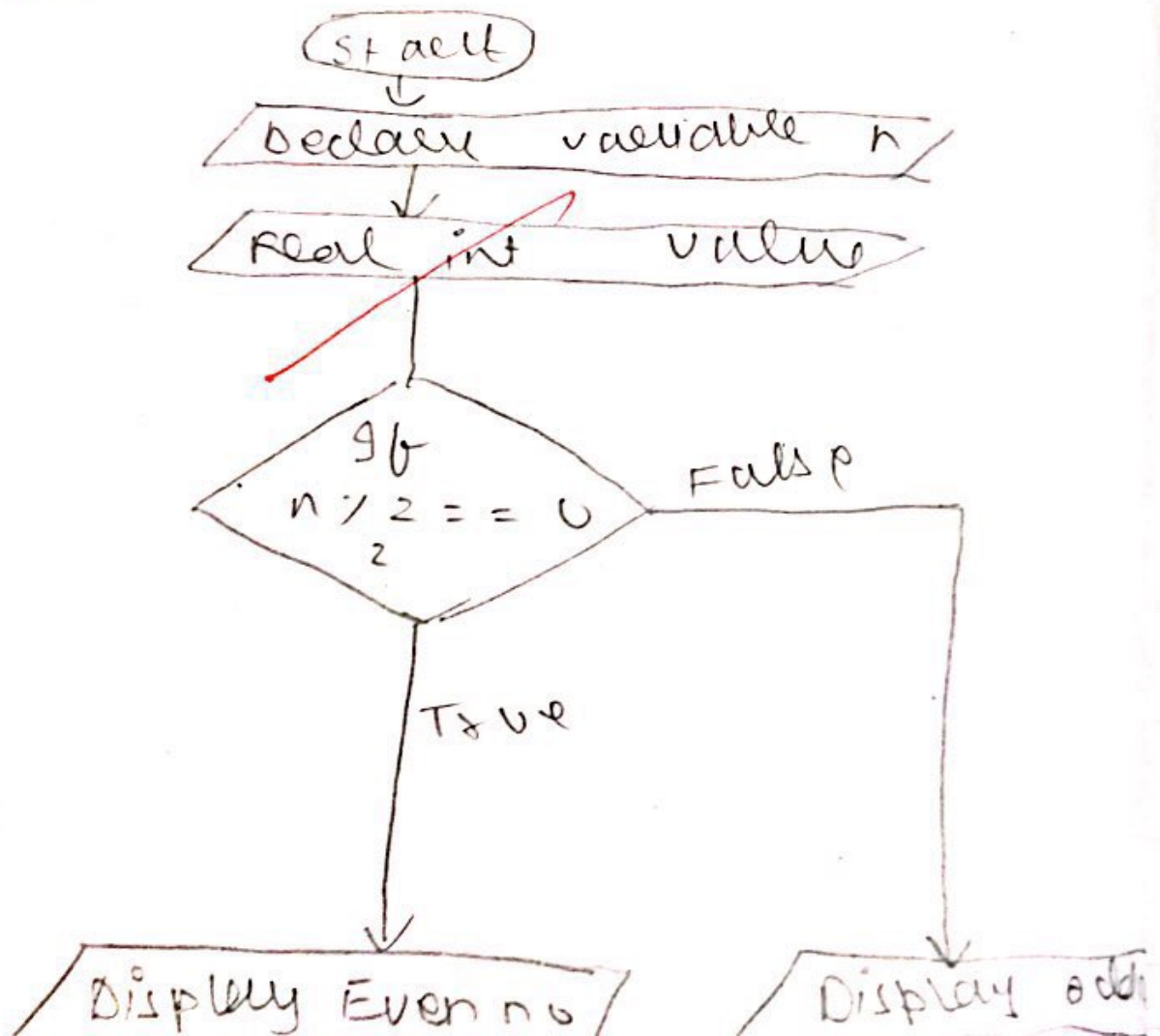


WAP to find odd and even numbers  
algorithm

- step 1: take integer variable number
- step 2: using user input, take the value
- step 3: use conditional statements  
~~if (num % 2 == 0) print even,~~  
~~else print odd~~
- step 4: print the result



output :  
enter the number : 7  
- 7 is an odd number  
enter the number - 22  
22 is an even number.  
Flowchart



WAP to find largest of three numbers using nested if...else

Algorithm:

Step 1: Take the three variables A, B, C

Step 2: using user input, take the value

Step 3: using nested if else statement determine which number is greater.

Step 4: Print the largest number

Source code :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main ( )
```

```
{
```

```
int A, B, C;
```

```
printf ( "Enter three numbers" )
```

```
scanf ( " %d %d %d ", &A, &B, &C );
```

```
if ( A >= B )
```

```
{
```

```
if ( A >= C )
```

```
printf ( " %d is the largest number" , A );
```

```
else
```

```

print + (" %d is the largest number" % c),
}

```

```

else

```

```

    if (B >= C)

```

```

        else print + (" %d is the largest number" % c)
    else

```

```

        print (" %d is the largest number" % c)
}

```

```

return 0;
}

```

*Sw.*  
24/01/2020



Q8  
 Output :-  
 Enter the numbers : 2 & 1  
 2 is the largest  
Flowchart

