Zagdu Singh Charitable Trust's (Regd.)
THAKUR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
(Autonomous Institute Affiliated to University of Mumbai, Approved by AICTE & Govt. of Maharashtra)
• Institute Accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore
• ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified • Accredited Programmes by National Board of Accreditation, New Delhi

NAME : VIKAS UPPAR PRATICAL :01 BATCH:03
SUBJECT : C PROGRAMMING LAB FYBVOC:SEM-I(AI)

EXPERIMENT:01

BASIC C PROGRAM TO PRINT SIMPLE STATEMENT

AIM : Write a C program to print simple strings like “hello world” and “Welcome to C programming”

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the structure and syntax of a basic C program.
- To learn how to use the printf() function for displaying text output.
- To become familiar with header files like <stdio.h> and their importance.
- To understand the process of writing, compiling, and executing a C program.
- To gain confidence in using the C compiler for basic output operations.

TOOLS:

| Sr.No | Name Of Resources | Specification | Quantity | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Hardware | Computer(I3-I5) Ram (Min 2gb) | 1 | For All Practical |
| 2. | Software | Turbo C/C++ | 1 | For All Practical |

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THEORY:

(a) **Introduction to Input/Output Functions in C :-**

In C programming, input and output operations are handled through **Standard library functions** defined in the header file <stdio.h>.

The two most used functions are:

- **printf()** – used for output or displaying data on the screen.
- **scanf()** – used for taking input from the user.

**Syntax:**

printf("format string", variables);

**Example:**

```
#include <stdio.h>       int main() {
printf("Hello World\n");
printf("Welcome to C Programming\n");
return 0;


}
```

(b) **Structure of a Simple C Program:**

Every C program includes:

1. **Header File:** #include <stdio.h> – for input/output functions.
2. **Main () Function:** The starting point of program execution.
3. **printf():** Used for displaying output.
4. **return 0;** Marks successful program completion.

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**ALGORITHM:**

**Step 1:** Start the program.

**Step 2:** Include the header file **<stdio.h>.**

**Step 3**: Define the main function.

**Step 4:** Use **printf()** to print text messages.

**Step 5:** Return 0 and stop.

**INPUT:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main() {
printf("vikas uppar\n");
printf("hello uppar\n");
printf("welcome to c programming\n");
getch();
return 0;
}
```

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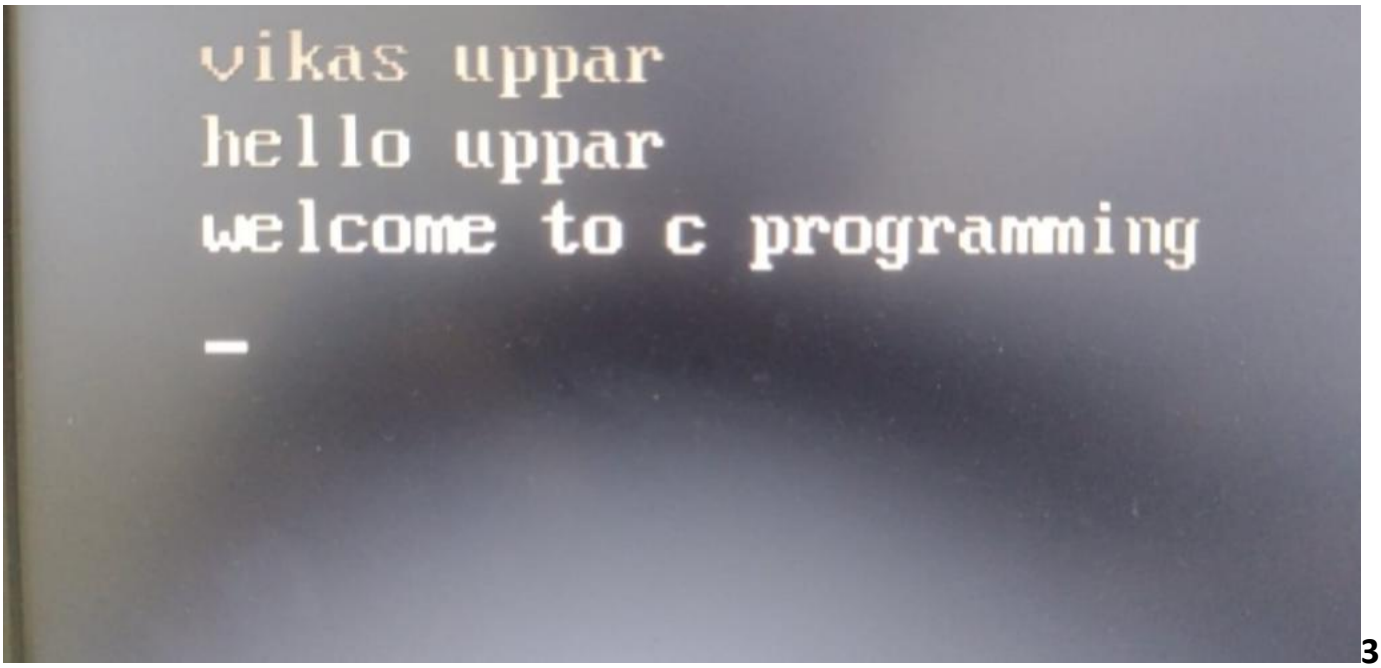
**OUTPUT:**






**RESULT & DISCUSSION:**

The program successfully printed both messages. This practical helped in understanding the syntax and structure of a C program and how the **printf()** function displays text.

**LEARNING OUTCOME:**

- Learned the use of printf() for output display.
- Understood the structure and syntax of a basic C program.
- Gained knowledge of header files and escape sequences.

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- Developed confidence in writing and executing simple programs.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Ability to write and execute simple C programs.
- Understanding of how input/output functions work.
- Ability to identify components of a C program like main(), return, and headers.
- Improved logical thinking and programming skills.

**CONCLUSION:**

- The program successfully printed text messages using the printf() function.
- The practical helped in learning the basic structure of a C program.
- The use of escape sequences and syntax of C language became clear.
- This experiment created a strong foundation for learning further C programming concept.



**VIVA QUESTIONS:**

1. **What does the printf() function do?**
   - It displays text and variable values on the output screen.
2. **Why do we include <stdio.h>?**
   - Because it contains the declarations for input/output functions.
3. **What is the role of main()?**
   - It is the entry point of every C program where execution begins.

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4. **What is the use of \n?**
   - **It** moves the cursor to the next line for better formatting.
5. **What does return 0; indicate?**
   - It means the program ended successfully without any errors.

**FOR FACULTY USE ONLY :**

| Correction Parameters | Formative Assessment [40%] | Timely Completion Of Practical [40%] | Attendance/ Learning Attitude [20%] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marks Obtained | | | | |