

Exercise 1

← → ↻

file:///home/vanshit/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/Doxygen/html/files.html

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File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

📄	area.c
📄	main.c

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area.c File Reference

Macros | Functions

#include <stdio.h>

Include dependency graph for area.c:

Macros

#define	PI	3.1415
		Mathematical constant PI. More...
#define	RADIUS_M	7.82
		Radius in meters. More...

Functions

float	calculate_area	(float radius)
float	calculate_perimeter	(float radius)
int	main	()

[Macro Definition Documentation](#)

Function Documentation

◆ calculate_area()

float calculate_area (float **radius**)

Calculates the Area of the circle. Formula: $\text{Area} = \pi r^2$

Parameters

[in] **radius**

[out] **area**

◆ calculate_perimeter()

float calculate_perimeter (float **radius**)

Calculates the Perimeter of the circle. Formula: $\text{Perimeter} = 2\pi r$

Parameters

[in] **radius**

[out] **perimeter**

Exercise 6

Q1)

Write the function `strindex(s,t)` which returns the position of the rightmost occurrence of `t` in `s`, or `-1` if there is none.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise1$ cd out
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise1/out$ ls
main
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise1/out$ ./main
Found: 6
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise1/out$
```

Q2)

Extend `atof` to handle scientific notation of the form

123.45e-6

where a floating-point number may be followed by `e` or `E` and an optionally signed exponent.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise2/out$ ./main
Enter string:
123.45e-6
Length = 9
Floating-point value = 0.000123vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise2/out$
```

Q3)

Given the basic framework, it's straightforward to extend the calculator. Add the modulus (%) operator and provisions for negative Numbers.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise3/out$ ./main
10 20 30 -5 -2 +
-7
```

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise3/out$ ./main
200 10 %
0
100 0.0 %
error:zero divisor
100
```

Q4)

Add access to library functions like `sin`, `exp`, and `pow`.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise4/out$ ./main
Value 2 ^ 3 = 8.000000
exponential value = 162754.791419
The cosine of 60.000000 is 0.500000 degrees
The sine of 60.000000 is 0.866025 degrees
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise4/out$
```

Q5)

Add the commands to print the top elements of the stack without popping, to duplicate it, and to swap the top two elements. Add a command to clear the stack.

```
10 20 30 40 50 ?
topmost=50.000000
secondmost=40.000000
```

```
100 120 130 140 d
topmost=140.000000second topmost=140.000000
```

```
150 160 170 190 s
top=190.000000 and second=170.000000
new topmost=170.000000
new secondmost=190.000000      170
```

```
c
stack cleared
error: stack empty
```

Q6)

Write a routine ungets(s) that will push back an entire string onto the input. Should ungets know about buf and bufp, or should it just use ungetch?

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise6/out$ ./main
enter string:
hello world

Characters retrieved from the buffer:
dlrow olleh
```

Q7)

Adapt the ideas of printf to write a recursive version of itoa; that is, convert an integer into a string by calling a recursive routine.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/in
123vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~
```

Q8)

Write a recursive version of the function reverse(s), which reverses the string s in place.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise8/out$ ./main
dlrow ollehvanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/FunctionsandProgramStructure/Exercise8/out$
```

Q9)

Suppose that there will never be more than one character of pushback. Modify `getch` and `ungetch` accordingly.

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$ ./obj
Enter character: h
h
No space left for ungetch
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$ ./obj
Enter character: hello
h
No space left for ungetch
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$
```

Q10)

Our `getch` and `ungetch` do not handle a pushed-back EOF correctly. Decide what their properties ought to be if an EOF is pushed back, then implement your design.

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$ ./obj
Enter a string: hello
EOF added
String in the buffer: olleh
```

Q11)

An alternate organization uses `getline` to read an entire input line; this makes `getch` and `ungetch` unnecessary. Revise the calculator to use this approach.

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$ ./obj
11 12 14 15 18 20 + ?
topmost=38.000000
secondmost=15.000000
```

Q12)

Modify `getop` so that it doesn't need to use `ungetch`.

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/te
12 13 14 5 6 7 * ?
topmost=42.000000
secondmost=5.000000
```

Q13)

Define a macro swap(t,x,y) that interchanges two arguments of type t.

```
Before swap: a = 11, b = 10
After swap: a = 10, b = 11
```

Q14)

Add commands for handling variables. (It's easy to provide twenty-six variables with single-letter names.) Add a variable for the most recently printed value.

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

```
#define MAXLINE 100
#define NUMBER '0'
#define VARIABLE 'b' // Assume single-letter variable names
```

```
#define BUFSIZE 100
#define MAXVAL 100
```

```
int sp = 0;
int bufp = 0;
```

```
double val[MAXVAL];
char buf[BUFSIZE];
```

```
char variables[26]; // Array to store variables ('a' to 'z')
```

```
int mgetline(char[], int);
```

```
void push(double);
```

```
double pop(void);
```

```
int getop(char[]);
```

```
/* reverse polish calculator */
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int type;
```

```
    double op2;
```

```
    char s[MAXLINE];
```

```
    while ((type = getop(s)) != EOF)
```

```
    {
```

```
        switch (type)
```

```
        {
```

```
            case NUMBER:
```

```
                push(atof(s));
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case VARIABLE: // Handle variables
```

```
                push(variables[s[0]]);
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case '+':
```

```
                push(pop() + pop());
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case '*':
```

```
                push(pop() * pop());
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case '-':
```

```
                op2 = pop();
```

```
                push(pop() - op2);
```

```
                break;
```

```
            case '/':
```

```
                op2 = pop();
```

```
                if (op2 != 0.0)
```

```
                    push(pop() / op2);
```

```

else
    printf("error: zero divisor\n");
break;
case '%':
    op2 = pop();
    if (op2 != 0.0)
        push(fmod(pop(), op2));
    else
        printf("error: zero divisor\n");
    break;
case '?':
    if (sp >= 2)
    {
        if (val[sp - 1] == VARIABLE) {
            printf("topmost=%c\n", variables[s[0]]);
            printf("secondmost=%lf\n", val[sp - 2]);
        }
        else
        {
            printf("topmost=%lf\n", val[sp - 1]);
            printf("secondmost=%lf\n", val[sp - 2]);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        printf("insufficient elements\n");
    }
    break;
case 'd':
    if (sp > 0)
    {
        double d = val[sp - 1];
        push(d);
        printf("topmost=%lf\n", val[sp - 1]);
        printf("second topmost=%lf\n", val[sp - 2]);
    }
    else

```



```

    {
        printf("error: stack empty\n");
    }
    break;
case 's':
    if (sp >= 2)
    {
        printf("top=%lf and second=%lf\n", val[sp - 1], val[sp - 2]);
        double topmost = pop();    // Pop the topmost element
        double secondTopmost = pop(); // Pop the second topmost element
        push(topmost);
        push(secondTopmost);
        printf("new topmost=%lf\n", val[sp - 1]);
        printf("new secondmost=%lf\n", val[sp - 2]);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("insufficient elements\n");
    }
    break;
case 'c':
    printf("stack cleared\n");
    sp = 0;
    break;
default:
    printf("error: unknown command %s\n", s);
    break;
}
}
return 0;
}

```

```

void push(double f)
{
    if (sp < MAXVAL)
        val[sp++] = f;
    else

```

```
    printf("error: stack full, can't push %g\n", f);  
}
```

```
double pop(void)  
{  
    if (sp > 0)  
        return val[--sp];  
    else  
    {  
        printf("error: stack empty\n");  
        return 0.0;  
    }  
}
```

```
int mgetline(char s[], int lim)  
{  
    int c, i;  
  
    for (i = 0; i < lim - 1 && (c = getchar()) != EOF && c != '\n'; ++i)  
    {  
        s[i] = c;  
    }  
  
    if (c == '\n')  
    {  
        s[i] = c;  
        ++i;  
    }  
  
    s[i] = '\0';  
  
    return i;  
}
```

```
char line[MAXLINE];  
int li = 0;
```

```

int gettop(char s[])
{
    int i, c;

    if (line[li] == '\0')
        if (mgetline(line, MAXLINE) == 0)
            return EOF;
        else
            li = 0;

    /* Skip whitespace */
    while ((s[0] = c = line[li++]) == ' ' || c == '\t')
    {
        ;
    }

    if (!isdigit(c) && c != '.' && c != '-')
        return c;

    i = 0;

    if (isdigit(c))
        while (isdigit(s[++i] = c = line[li++]))
            ;

    if (c == '.')
        while (isdigit(s[++i] = c = line[li++]))
            ;
    s[i] = '\0';
    li--;

    if (isalpha(s[0]) && strlen(s) == 1) // Check if it's a single-letter variable
        return VARIABLE;

    return NUMBER;
}

```

```
11 13 14 15 16 b ?
topmost=0.000000
secondmost=16.000000
```

Exercise 7

Q1)

As written, `getint` treats a `+` or `-` not followed by a digit as a valid representation of zero. Fix it to push such a character back on the input.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandArray/Exercise1/out$ ./main
12
+45
-35
6
9
12 45 -35 6 9 vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandArray/Exercise1/out$
```

Q2)

Write `getfloat`, the floating-point analog of `getint`. What type does `getfloat` return as its function value?

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandarray/Exercise2/out$ ./main
3.14
3.140000 vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandarray/Exercise2/out$
```

Q3)

Write a pointer version of the function `strcat` that we showed in Chapter 2: `strcat(s,t)` copies the string `t` to the end of `s`. ?

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandarray/Exercise3$ make all
gcc app.c -o main
mv main ./out
gcc app.c -c
mv *.o ./build
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandarray/Exercise3$ cd out
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandarray/Exercise3/out$ ls
main
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandarray/Exercise3/out$ ./main
Concatenated String: helloworld ok
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandarray/Exercise3/out$
```

Q4)

Write versions of the library functions `strncpy`, `strncat`, and `strncmp`, which operate on at most the first `n` characters of their argument strings. For example, `strncpy(s,t,n)` copies at most `n` characters of `t` to `s`. Full descriptions are in Appendix B.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandarray/Exercise4/out$ ./main
Strings are not equal
world
Concatenated String: helloworld o
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandarray/Exercise4/out$
```

Q5)

Rewrite appropriate programs from earlier chapters and exercises with pointers instead of array indexing. Good possibilities include getline (Chapters 1 and 4), atoi, itoa, and their variants (Chapters 2, 3, and 4), reverse (Chapter 3), and strindex and gettop (Chapter 4).

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/BasicPointersandarray/Exercise4/out$ ./main
Found: 6
hello
Length of the string: 5

123
dlrow olleh
8 9 10 11 12 ?
topmost=12.000000
secondmost=11.000000 12
```

Exercise -8

Exercise 1

Our version of getword does not properly handle underscores, string constants, comments, or preprocessor control lines. Write a better version.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise1/out$ ./main
x=y+z
Word: x
Word: =
Word: y
Word: +
Word: z
```

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise1/out$ ./main
#include <stdio.h>
Word: include <stdio.h>
```

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise1/out$ ./main
/* this is a comment */
Word: /* this is a comment */
```

Exercise 2

Write a program that prints the distinct words in its input sorted into decreasing order of frequency of occurrence. Precede each word by its count.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise2/out$ ./main
Word Count in Decreasing Order:
portal--->    count:3
A--->    count:2
science--->   count:2
computer--->  count:1
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise2/out$
```

Exercise 3

Write a cross-referencer that prints a list of all words in a document, and for each word, a list of the line numbers on which it occurs. Remove noise words like ``the," ``and," and so on.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise3/out$ ./main
The word 'Hello' belongs to line 1
The word 'world' belongs to line 1
The word 'good' belongs to line 2
The word 'evening' belongs to line 2
The word 'afternoon' belongs to line 3
The word 'is' belongs to line 3
The word 'blessed' belongs to line 3
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise3/out$
```

Exercise 4

Write a function undef that will remove a name and definition from the table maintained by lookup and install.

```

0   Moph   ---
1   ---
2   ---
3   ---
4   ---
5   ---
6   Jacob  ---
7   Kate   ---
8   ---
9   lilly  ---
|

```

```

vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise4/out$ ./main
found lilly
deleted word=lilly
0   Moph   ---
1   ---
2   ---
3   ---
4   ---
5   ---
6   Jacob  ---
7   Kate   ---
8   ---
9   ---
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise4/out$

```

Exercise 5

Implement a simple version of the `#define` processor (i.e., no arguments) suitable for use with C programs, based on the routines of this section. You may also find `getch` and `ungetch` helpful.

```

vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise5/out$ ./main
0   Moph   ---
1   ---
2   ---
3   ---
4   jake   ---
5   ---
6   Jacob  ---
7   Kate   ---
8   ---
9   lilly  ---
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/StructureandUnion/Exercise5/out$

```

Exercise 10

Q1)

Write a program that converts upper case to lower or lower case to upper, depending on the name it is invoked with, as found in argv[0].

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$ ./main lower
Enter text to convert: HELLO
hello
```

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$ ./main upper
Enter text to convert: hello
HELLO
```

Q2)

Write a program that will print arbitrary input in a sensible way. As a minimum, it should print non-graphic characters in octal or hexadecimal according to local custom, and break long text lines.

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$ ./main
This is a longer string with more \011 than 20 characters.\012
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$
```

Q3)

Revise minprintf to handle more of the other facilities of printf.

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$ ./main
Hello,World
10
13
hello
11.000000vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose$
```

Q4)

Write a program to compare two files, printing the first line where they differ.

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$ ./main
this is of file1.txt:new is change
this is of file2.txt:new is the change
files are not identicalvrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$
```


Q5)

Write a program to print a set of files, starting each new one on a new page, with a title and a running page count for each file.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/InputandOutput/Exercise5/out$ ./main
-----
Title: /home/vanshit/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/InputandOutput/Exercise5/file1.txt
Page: 1
hello world
changes meet
new people
-----
Title: /home/vanshit/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/InputandOutput/Exercise5/file2.txt
Page: 2
nice to meet you
good to see you
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/InputandOutput/Exercise5/out$
```

Q6)

Modify the pattern finding program of Chapter 5 to take its input from a set of named files or, if no files are named as arguments, from the standard input. Should the file name be printed when a matching line is found?

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$ cat file1.txt
hello world is
new is change
good deeds work
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$ ./main file1.txt
Pattern not foundvrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$
```

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$ cat file1.txt
hello world is
new is change
good deeds work
ould is work
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$ gcc app.c -o main
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$ vi app.c
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$ gcc app.c -o main
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$ ./main file1.txt
Pattern found at line:ould is work
```

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/InputandOutput/Exercise6/out$ ./main /home/vanshit/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/InputandOutput/Exercise6/f
ile1.txt
Pattern found at line:ould is work
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/InputandOutput/Exercise6/out$
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/InputandOutput/Exercise6/out$
```

Q7)

Functions like isupper can be implemented to save space or to save time. Explore both Possibilities.

```
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$ ./main
Number of upper case present in the sentence is : 3
vrk@vrk-VirtualBox:~/testingpurpose/fileio$
```

Q8)

Write a private version of scanf analogous to minprintf from the previous section.

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/InputandOutput/Exercise8/out$ ./main
enter integer number=10
number= 10

enter float number=11.56
number= 11.560000

enter string number=hello
string= hello
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/InputandOutput/Exercise8/out$
```

Exercise 11

Static library:

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise1$ ar rcs libsample.a adddemo.o add.o div.o mul.o sub.o
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise1$ ls
add.c adddemo.c adddemo.o add.o div.c div.o head.h libsample.a mul.c mul.o sub.c sub.o
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise1$ gcc add.o -o main -L . -lsample
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise1$ ls
add.c adddemo.c adddemo.o add.o div.c div.o head.h libsample.a main mul.c mul.o sub.c sub.o
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise1$ ./main
```

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise1$ ./main
10 + 20 = 30
10 - 20 = -10
10 * 20 = 200
10 / 20 = 0vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise1$
```

Dynamic library:

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ vi adddemo.c
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ vi add.c
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ vi sub.c
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ vi mul.c
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ vi mul.c
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ vi div.c
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ vi adddemo.c
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ vi head.h
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ ls
add.c adddemo.c div.c head.h mul.c sub.c
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ gcc -c add.c sub.c div.c mul.c -fpic
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ ls
add.c adddemo.c add.o div.c div.o head.h mul.c mul.o sub.c sub.o
```

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ gcc *.o -shared -o libsample.so
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ ls
add.c  adddemo.c  add.o  div.c  div.o  head.h  libsample.so  mul.c  mul.o  sub.c  sub.o
```

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ gcc adddemo.c -c
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ ls
add.c  adddemo.c  adddemo.o  add.o  div.c  div.o  head.h  libsample.so  mul.c  mul.o  sub.c  sub.o
```

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ gcc -o main adddemo.o -L. -lsample
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ ls
add.c  adddemo.c  adddemo.o  add.o  div.c  div.o  head.h  libsample.so  main  mul.c  mul.o  sub.c  sub.o
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ ./main
./main: error while loading shared libraries: libsample.so: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
```

```
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=:/home/vanshit/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/stat
icanddynamiclibrary/exercise2
vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$ ./main
10 + 20 = 30
10 - 20 = -10
10 * 20 = 200
10 / 20 = 0vanshit@66JC9F2-Desk:~/internship/git/vanshit_kamdar_idp/staticanddynamiclibrary/exercise2$
```