### LAB 1

Hi everyone!

This lab file will explain to you how to compile a C program using MinGW and command prompt software.

You may also use any other tools that you prefer to compile lab programs. E.g. Visual Studio, etc.

### **COMPILING A C PROGRAM**

If you use command prompt and MinGW to compile your program, here is the explanation of the compile command.

- 1. Make sure the path in command prompt is the path where your C file is.
- 2. gcc lab1.c command will compile a saved C file named lab1.c and generate an executable file for the source file.
- 3. By default, the executable file is named a.exe.
- 4. Adding -o lab1.exe ensure that the executable file is generated and named specifically as lab1.exe.

```
C:\Users\user>gcc lab1.c -o lab1.exe
C:\Users\user>lab1.exe
```

Do the exercises that follows and submit the screenshot images required for each exercise in google classroom (GC).

### EXERCISE 1

Type and save the following program as 'lab1a.c', compile and run it. Understand the syntax of C program from this code. It is just a little bit different with C++ syntax, which you have learnt in the previous semester.

```
#include <stdio.h>
//this is a one line comment

/*this is a
multiple line
comment*/

int main()

{
   int num1, num2; //declares 2 integer variables in one line
   char letter; //declares a character variable
   float decimal=7.5; //declares and initialises a floating-point variable
```

```
num1=100; //initialise the integer variable
num2=200; //initialise the integer variable
letter='A'; //initialise the character variable

printf("Num1 is %d \n", num1);
printf("Num2 is %d \n", num2);
printf("Letter is %c \n", letter);
printf("Decimal is %f \n", decimal);

return 0;
}
```

Compile and execute the above program.

Screenshot the final output to be submitted in GC.

#### **EXERCISE 2**

Create a new C file named 'lab1b.c', and try to answer the question below, without looking at the suggested solution first:

Write a program to calculate the area of a circle.



## **Expected Output:**

```
Enter the radius of the circle: 34

Area = 3629.84
```

Write the above program, compile and execute it. Screenshot the final output to be submitted in GC.

# **Suggested Solution:**

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

float radius;
double area;
printf("\n Enter the radius of the circle: ");
```

```
7    scanf("%f", &radius);
8    area = 3.14*radius*radius;
9    printf("\n Area = %.21f", area);
10    return 0;
11 }
```

Example of compiling & executing the code in PowerShell software:

```
PS D:\SEM FEB 22\CSS3123_DataStructure\Lab> gcc lab1a.c -o lab1a.exe
PS D:\SEM FEB 22\CSS3123_DataStructure\Lab> ./lab1a
Enter the radius of the circle: 34
Area = 3629.84
```

#### **EXERCISE 3**

Create a new C file named 'lab1c.c', and try to answer the question below, without looking at the suggested solution first:

Write a program to convert an integer into the corresponding floating-point number.

Tips: Use type casting method.

### **Expected Output:**

```
Enter any integer: 23
The floating point variant of 23 is = 23.000000
```

Write the above program, compile and execute it. Screenshot the final output to be submitted in GC.

### Suggested Solution:

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

float f_num;
int i_num;
printf("Enter any integer: ");

scanf("%d",&i_num);
f_num=(float)i_num;
printf("\nThe floating point variant of %d is = %f", i_num, f_num);
return 0;
```

#### **EXERCISE 4**

Write a C program named 'lab1d.c' to find whether a number entered by the user is even or odd.

# **Expected Output:**

```
Enter a number: 34
The number is an even number.
```

Write the above program, compile and execute it. Screenshot the final output to be submitted in GC.

### **EXERCISE 5**

Write a C program named 'lab1e.c' to determine whether the entered character is a vowel or not.

### **Expected Output:**

```
Enter any one character: g
g is not a vowel.
```

Write the above program, compile and execute it. Screenshot the final output to be submitted in GC.

#### **EXERCISE 6**

Write a program to calculate the sum of numbers from m to n. m & n are both numbers entered by the users.

# **Expected Output:**

```
Enter the value of m: 2

Enter the value of n: 10

The sum of numbers from 2 to 10 is 54
```

Write the above program, compile and execute it. Screenshot the final output to be submitted in GC.

Congrats!

You are done with the lab!