```
1. What is output of following Code?int main(){
int a,b,c;
a=4;
b=2;
c=a<<b && a>>b;
printf("%d",c);
Answers
1. 1
2. 0
3. 4
4. 2
2. What is output of following Code?int main()
int a,b,c;
a=4;
b=2;
c=~(a^b / a<<b);
printf("%d",c);
Answers
1. 5
2. 10
3. -5
4. -10
3. Left Shift operation is equivalent to.?
Answers
1. Division by 2
2. Multiplying by 2
3. Adding 2
4. Subtracting 2
```

```
4. What will be output of following code? and text file data.
-----test file-----
C is a general-purpose, 0 procedural computer programming language supporting
structured programming 0,
lexical variable scope, and recursion, with a static type system 0.
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
   char c;
   FILE *fp;
   fp=fopen("test_file.txt","r");
   while((c=fgetc(fp))!= 0 )
        printf("%c",c);
   fclose(fp);
   return 0;
}
Answers

    Print the contents of file "test file.txt"

2. Print the contents of file "test_file.txt" upto '0' character in
"test file.text"
3. Infinite loop
4. Error in the code.
5. What will be output of following code? and text file having following data.
-----test file-----
NULL The origin of C is closely tied to the development of the Unix operating
system,
originally implemented in assembly language on a PDP-7 by Dennis Ritchie and Ken
Thompson,
incorporating several ideas from colleagues. Eventually,
they decided to port the operating system to a PDP-11.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char buf[10];
   FILE *fp;
   fp=fopen("test file.txt","r");
   while((fgets(buf, 5, fp))!= NULL)
        printf("%s",buf);
   fclose(fp);
   return 0;
}
Answers

    Print the contents of file "test file.txt"

2. doest print anything on the console.
3. Infinite loop
4. Stack Smashing error occured
```

```
6. What will be output of following code? and text file having following data.
-----t2.txt-----
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP
#include <stdio.h>
int main( void )
{
       FILE *fp=NULL;
       char buf[10];
       fp = fopen("t2.txt", "r");
       fseek(fp, +4L, SEEK_CUR);
       fgets(buf,5,fp);
       fputs(buf,stdout);
       return 0;
}
Answers
1. ABCDE
2. ABCD
3. EFGH
4. EFGHI
7. What will be the output of the following program ?
-----t1.txt-----
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP
#include <stdio.h>
int main( void )
{
       int i,start,end;
       FILE *fp=NULL;
       char buf;
       fp = fopen("t1.txt", "r");
       fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_SET);
       start=ftell(fp);
       fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_END);
       end=ftell(fp);
       printf("\n File char count will be = %d\n",end-start);
       return 0;
}
Answers
1. 16
2. 17
3. 18
4. compiler error.
```

```
8. what will be the output of this code?
and will be entered for scanf statement will be
//sunbeamdac
//sunbeamdmc
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, n=2;
    char str[50];
    FILE *fptr = fopen("t3.txt", "w");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        puts("Enter a name");
        scanf("%*c%s",str);
      fprintf(fptr,"%d].%s\n", i, str+2);
    fclose(fptr);
    return 0;
}
Answers
1. Compiler error
0].beamdac
               1].nbeamdmc
3. 0].beamdac 1].beamdmc
4. 0].sunbeamdac 1].sunbeamdmc
```

```
9. what will be the output of the following code?
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
typedef struct course
    int id;
    char Lname[20];
    char Cname[20];
}CRS;
int main ()
    FILE *output_file;
    output_file = fopen ("data.dat", "w");
   CRS p1 = {1, "SUNBEAM_PUNE", "DAC"};
    CRS p2 = {2, "SUNBEAM_KARAD", "KDAC"};
   fwrite (&p1, sizeof(CRS), 1, output_file);
    fwrite (&p2, sizeof(CRS), 1, output_file);
   fclose (output_file);
    //FILE *output file;
   output_file = fopen ("data.dat", "r");
   CRS p;
    fread(&p,sizeof(CRS), 1, output_file);
    fprintf(stdout,"%d %s %s\n",p.id,p.Lname,p.Cname);
    fread(&p,sizeof(CRS), 1, output_file);
    fprintf(stdout,"%d %s %s\n",p.id,p.Lname,p.Cname);
    return 0;
}
Answers
1. 1 SUNBEAM_PUNE DAC
                        2 SUNBEAM_KARAD KDAC
2. 1 SUNBEAM_PUNE DAC
                             1 SUNBEAM_pune DAC
3. 1 SUNBEAM PUNE DAC
4. 2 SUNBEAM_KARAD KDAC
                           2 SUNBEAM_KARAD KDAC
```

```
int main ()
  FILE *fp;
  int c;
  fp = fopen("file.txt","r");
  while(1)
      c = fgetc(fp);
      if( feof(fp) )
         break;
      printf("%c", c);
   fclose(fp);
   return(0);
}
Answers
1. it will print all the contents of file.
2. doesn't print anything.
3. Infinte loop
4. compiler error
```

10. what will be output of following code?

#include <stdio.h>

------Compiled by Utkarsh Singh ------

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