

## Question 1

### Simple Calculator

#### Simulation of a Simple Calculator.

#### C Code

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

/*****
*Function          :      main
*Input parameters :      no parameters
*RETURNS          :      0 on success
*****/

int main()
{
    int iChoice, iOperand1, iOperand2;
    char cOperator;

    for(;;)
    {
        printf("\nEnter the arithmetic expression (Do not add spaces in
the expression)\n");
        scanf("%d%c%d", &iOperand1, &cOperator, &iOperand2);
        switch(cOperator)
        {
            case '+':      printf("\nResult = %d", iOperand1 +
iOperand2);
                           break;

            case '-':      printf("\nResult = %d", iOperand1 -
iOperand2);
                           break;

            case '*':      printf("\nResult = %d", iOperand1 *
iOperand2);
                           break;

            case '/':      printf("\nResult = %g",
(float)iOperand1 / iOperand2);
                           break;

            case '%':      printf("\nResult = %d", iOperand1 %
iOperand2);
                           break;

        }
        printf("\nPress 1 to continue and 0 to quit : ");
    }
}
```

```
        scanf("%d", &iChoice);
        if(0==iChoice)
        {
                break;
        }
}
return 0;
}
```

## Output

```
/******
Enter the arithmetic expression
4+6

Result = 10
Press 1 to continue and 0 to quit : 1

Enter the arithmetic expression
2-9

Result = -7
Press 1 to continue and 0 to quit : 1

Enter the arithmetic expression
5*2

Result = 10
Press 1 to continue and 0 to quit : 1

Enter the arithmetic expression
4/5

Result = 0.8
Press 1 to continue and 0 to quit : 1

Enter the arithmetic expression
8/4

Result = 2
Press 1 to continue and 0 to quit : 1

Enter the arithmetic expression
15%4

Result = 3
Press 1 to continue and 0 to quit : 0
*****/
```

## Question 2

### Quadratic Equation

Compute the roots of a quadratic equation by accepting the coefficients. Print appropriate messages.

#### C Code

```
/*
*****
*File           : A02Quadratic.c
*Description    : Program to find the roots of a Quadratic Equation
*Author        : Prabodh C P
*Compiler       : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04
*Date          : 10 August 2022
*****
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
/*
*****
*Function      :      main
*Input parameters :      no parameters
*RETURNS      :      0 on success
*****
int main(void)
{
    float fA, fB, fC, fDesc, fX1, fX2, fRealp, fImagp;
    int iState;

    printf("\n*****
*");
    printf("\n*\tPROGRAM TO FIND ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION\t\t*\n");
    printf("*****
");

    printf("\nEnter the coefficients of a,b,c \n");
    scanf("%f%f%f", &fA, &fB, &fC);
    if(0 == fA)
```

```

    {
        printf("\nInvalid input, not a quadratic equation - try
again\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    /*COMPUTE THE DESCRIMINANT*/
    fDesc = fB * fB - 4 * fA * fC;
    ((0 == fDesc) ? (iState = 1) : ((fDesc > 0) ? (iState = 2) : (iState =
3)));
    switch(iState)
    {
        case 1:
            fX1 = fX2 = -fB / (2*fA);
            printf("\nRoots are equal and the Roots are \n");
            printf("\nRoot1 = %g and Root2 = %g\n", fX1, fX2);
            break;

        case 2:
            fX1 = (-fB+sqrt(fDesc)) / (2*fA);
            fX2 = (-fB-sqrt(fDesc)) / (2*fA);
            printf("\nThe Roots are Real and distinct, they are
\n");

            printf("\nRoot1 = %g and Root2 = %g\n", fX1, fX2);
            break;

        case 3:
            fRealp = -fB / (2*fA);
            fImagp = sqrt(fabs(fDesc)) / (2*fA);
            printf("\nThe Roots are imaginary and they are\n");
            printf("\nRoot1 = %g+i%g\n", fRealp, fImagp);
            printf("\nRoot2 = %g-i%g\n", fRealp, fImagp);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

/*****
*****
*          PROGRAM TO FIND ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION          *
*****
Enter the coefficients of a,b,c
1 -5 6

The Roots are Real and distinct, they are

Root1 = 3 and Root2 = 2
*****
*          PROGRAM TO FIND ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION          *
*****
Enter the coefficients of a,b,c
1 4 4

Roots are equal and the Roots are

Root1 = -2 and Root2 = -2
*****

```

```

*          PROGRAM TO FIND ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION          *
*****
Enter the coefficients of a,b,c
1 3 3

The Roots are imaginary and they are

Root1 = -1.5+i0.866025          Root2 = -1.5-i0.866025
*****
*          PROGRAM TO FIND ROOTS OF A QUADRATIC EQUATION          *
*****
Enter the coefficients of a,b,c
0 1 2

Invalid input, not a quadratic equation - try again
*****/

```

## Question 3

### Electricity Bill

An electricity board charges the following rates for the use of electricity: for the first 200 units 80 paise per unit: for the next 100 units 90 paise per unit: beyond 300 units Rs 1 per unit. All users are charged a minimum of Rs. 100 as meter charge. If the total amount is more than Rs 400, then an additional surcharge of 15% of total amount is charged. Write a program to read the name of the user, number of units consumed and print out the charges.

### C Code

```

/*****
*File          : A03ElectricBill.c
*Description   : Program to perform a binary search on 1D Array
*Author        : Prabodh C P
*Compiler      : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04
*Date          : 10 August 2022
*****/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
/*****
*Function      :          main
*Input parameters :          no parameters
*RETURNS      :          0 on success
*****/
int main(void)
{
    char cName[30];
    int iUnits;
    const int iMinCharge = 100;
    const double dSlab1 = 0.8;
    const double dSlab2 = 0.9;
    const double dSlab3 = 1.0;
    const double dSurcharge = 0.15;

```

```

double dBillAmount = 0.0;

printf("\nEnter the name of the customer : ");
scanf("%s", cName);
printf("\nEnter the number of units consumed : ");   scanf("%d",
&iUnits);
dBillAmount += iMinCharge;
if(iUnits <= 200)
{
    dBillAmount += iUnits*dSlab1;
}
else if(iUnits > 200 && iUnits <= 300)
{
    dBillAmount += (200*dSlab1)+((iUnits-200)*dSlab2);
}
else
{
    dBillAmount += (200*dSlab1)+(100*dSlab2)+((iUnits-
300)*dSlab3);
}
if(dBillAmount > 400)
{
    dBillAmount += dBillAmount * dSurcharge;
}
printf("\nElectricity Bill\n=====");
printf("\nCustomer Name\t: %s", cName);
printf("\nUnits Consumed\t: %d", iUnits);
printf("\nBill Amount\t: %0.2lf Rupees\n\n", dBillAmount);
return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

/*****
Enter the name of the customer : Ramesh
Enter the number of units consumed : 457

Electricity Bill
=====
Customer Name   : Ramesh
Units Consumed  : 457
Bill Amount     : 583.05 Rupees

Enter the name of the customer : Sayeed
Enter the number of units consumed : 150

Electricity Bill
=====
Customer Name   : Sayeed
Units Consumed  : 150
Bill Amount     : 220.00 Rupees

Enter the name of the customer : Jaswinder
Enter the number of units consumed : 300

Electricity Bill

```

```

=====
Customer Name   : Jaswinder
Units Consumed : 300
Bill Amount    : 350.00 Rupees

Enter the name of the customer : Shyam
Enter the number of units consumed : 182

Electricity Bill
=====
Customer Name   : Shyam
Units Consumed  : 182
Bill Amount    : 245.60 Rupees
*****/

```

## Output

```

/*****
Enter Customer name:SHAM

Enter number of units consumed: 150
ELECTRIC BILL
Name :                SHAM
Units Consumed :      150 units
Bill Minimum          = 100.00 Rs
    150 * 80 paise    = 120.00
Total Bill Charges    = 220.00 Rs
=====

Enter Customer name:BABU

Enter number of units consumed: 260
ELECTRIC BILL
Name :                BABU
Units Consumed :      260 units
Bill Minimum          = 100.00 Rs
    200 * 80 paise    = 160.00
    60 * 90 paise     = 54.00
Total Bill Charges    = 314.00 Rs
=====

Enter Customer name:RAMU

Enter number of units consumed: 555
ELECTRIC BILL
Name :                RAMU
Units Consumed :      555 units
Bill Minimum          = 100.00 Rs
    200 * 80 paise    = 160.00 Rs
    100 * 90 paise    = 90.00 Rs
    255 * 100 paise   = 255.00 Rs
Surcharge Amount      = 104.36 Rs
Total Bill Charges    = 695.75 Rs
=====

*****/

```

## Question 4

### Printing Pattern

Write a C Program to display the following by reading the number of rows as input

#### C Code

```
/*
*****
*File           : A04Pattern.c
*Description    : Program to print a Pattern
*Author        : Prabodh C P
*Compiler      : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04
*Date         : 26 December 2022
*****
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
/*
*****
*Function       :      main
*Input parameters :      no parameters
*RETURNS      :      0 on success
*****
int main()
{
    int iNum, iSp_cnt, iNum_cnt, iVal, i, j, k;
    printf("Enter the number of rows : ");
    scanf("%d", &iNum);
    iSp_cnt = iNum - 1;
    iNum_cnt = 1;

    for(i=0;i<iNum;i++)
    {
        iVal = 1;
        for(j=0;j<iSp_cnt;j++)
        {
            printf("  ");
        }
        for(k=0;k<iNum_cnt;k++)

```



```
{
    if(k <= iNum_cnt/2)
    {
        printf("%d ", iVal);
        iVal++;
    }
    else
    {
        iVal--;
        printf("%d ", iVal-1);
    }
}
printf("\n");
iSp_cnt--;
iNum_cnt += 2;
}
return 0;
}
```

## Output

```
/******
Enter the number of rows : 3
  1
 1 2 1
1 2 3 2 1

Enter the number of rows : 4
  1
 1 2 1
 1 2 3 2 1
1 2 3 4 3 2 1

Enter the number of rows : 5
  1
 1 2 1
 1 2 3 2 1
 1 2 3 4 3 2 1
1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1
*****/
```

## Question 5

### Binary Search

**Implement Binary Search on Integers.**

#### C Code

```
/*
*****
*File           : A05BinarySearchIntegers.c
*Description    : Program to perform a binary search on 1D Array of Integers
*Author        : Prabodh C P
*Compiler       : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04
*Date          : 10 August 2022
*****
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

/*
*****
*Function       :      main
*Input parameters :      no parameters
*RETURNS       :      0 on success
*****
int main(void)
{
    int iaArr[100], iNum, i, iMid, iLow, iHigh, iFound, iKey;

    printf("\nEnter the number of elements\n");
    scanf("%d", &iNum);

    printf("\nEnter the elements in ascending order\n");
    for(i=0; i<iNum; i++)
        scanf("%d", &iaArr[i]);

    printf("\nEnter the key element\n");
    scanf("%d", &iKey);

    iFound = 0;
    iLow = 0;
    iHigh = iNum-1;
}
*/
```

```
while(iLow <= iHigh)
{
    iMid = (iLow+iHigh)/2;
    if(iKey == iaArr[iMid])
    {
        iFound = 1;
        break;
    }
    else if(iKey < iaArr[iMid])
    {
        iHigh = iMid-1;
    }
    else
    {
        iLow = iMid+1;
    }
}

if(iFound)
    printf("\nKey element %d found at position %d\n",iKey,iMid+1);
else
    printf("\nKey element not found\n");

return 0;
}
```

## Output

```
/******
Enter the number of elements
5
Enter the elements in ascending order
1 3 5 7 9
Enter the key element
8
Key element not found
=====
Enter the number of elements
4
Enter the elements in ascending order
1 4 5 7
Enter the key element
5
Key element 5 found at position 3
=====
Enter the number of elements
6
Enter the elements in ascending order
2 4 6 8 9 10
```

```

Enter the key element
9

Key element 9 found at position 5
*****/

```

## Question 6

### Matrix Multiplication

**Implement Matrix multiplication and validate the rules of multiplication.**

#### C Code

```

/*****
*File           : A06MatrixMul.c
*Description    : Program to implement Matrix Multiplication
*Author        : Prabodh C P
*Compiler       : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04
*Date          : 10 August 2022
*****/

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

/*****
*Function      :      main
*Input parameters :      no parameters
*RETURNS      :      0 on success
*****/

int main(void)
{
    int iM, iN, iP, iQ, i, j, k, iaMat1[10][10], iaMat2[10][10];
    int iaProd[10][10] = {0};

    printf("\n*****");
    printf("\n*\tPROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT MATRIX MULIPLICATION\t*");
    printf("*****");

    printf("\nEnter the order of Matrix1\n");
    scanf("%d%d", &iM, &iN);

    printf("\nEnter the order of Matrix2\n");
    scanf("%d%d", &iP, &iQ);

    if( iN != iP)

```

```

    {
        printf("\nMatrix Multiplication not possible\n");
        exit(0);
    }

printf("\nEnter the elements of Matrix 1\n");
for(i=0;i<iM;i++)
    for(j=0;j<iN;j++)
        scanf("%d",&iaMat1[i][j]);

printf("\nEnter the elements of Matrix 2\n");
for(i=0;i<iP;i++)
    for(j=0;j<iQ;j++)
        scanf("%d",&iaMat2[i][j]);

for(i=0;i<iM;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<iQ;j++)
    {
        for(k=0;k<iN;k++)
        {
            iaProd[i][j] += iaMat1[i][k] * iaMat2[k][j];
        }
    }
}

/*****
*****
          |*|          |*|
a00 a01 a02|*|b00 b01 b02|*|
          |*|          |*|
a10 a11 a12|*|b10 b11 b12|*|
          |*|          |*|
a20 a21 a22|*|b20 b21 b22|*|
          |*|          |*|

(a00*b00+a01*b10+a02*b20) (a00*b01+a01*b11+a02*b21) (a00*b02+a01*b12+a02*b22)
(a10*b00+a11*b10+a12*b20) (a10*b01+a11*b11+a12*b21) (a10*b02+a11*b12+a12*b22)
(a20*b00+a21*b10+a22*b20) (a20*b01+a21*b11+a22*b21) (a20*b02+a21*b12+a22*b22)
*****
*****/

printf("\nMatrix 1\n");

for(i=0;i<iM;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<iN;j++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",iaMat1[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
printf("\n");

```

```

printf("\nMatrix 2\n");

for(i=0;i<iP;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<iQ;j++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",iaMat2[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
printf("\n");

printf("\nThe Product matrix is is \n");

for(i=0;i<iM;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<iQ;j++)
    {
        printf("%d\t",iaProd[i][j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
printf("\n");
return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

/*****
*****
*          PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT MATRIX MULIPLICATION          *
*****
Enter the order of Matrix1
2 3

Enter the order of Matrix2
4 5

Matrix Multiplication not possible

*****
*****
*          PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT MATRIX MULIPLICATION          *
*****
Enter the order of Matrix1
2 3

Enter the order of Matrix2
3 2

Enter the elements of Matrix 1
1 2 3
4 5 6

Enter the elements of Matrix 2
1 2

```

```
3 4
5 6

Matrix 1
1 2 3
4 5 6

Matrix 2
1 2
3 4
5 6

The Product matrix is is
22 28
49 64

*****
* PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT MATRIX MULIPLICATION *
*****

Enter the order of Matrix1
2 2

Enter the order of Matrix2
2 2

Enter the elements of Matrix 1
1 2
3 4

Enter the elements of Matrix 2
1 0
0 1

Matrix 1
1 2
3 4

Matrix 2
1 0
0 1

The Product matrix is is
1 2
3 4
*****/
```

## Question 7

### Compute Sine and Cosine of an Angle

Compute  $\sin(x)/\cos(x)$  using Taylor series approximation. Compare your result with the built-in library function. Print both the results with appropriate inferences.

#### C Code

```
/*
*****
*File           : A07SineCosAngle.c
*Description    : Program to calculate Sin(x)/Cos(x) using Taylor series
*Author        : Prabodh C P
*Compiler       : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04
*Date          : 10 August 2022
*****
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
/*
*****
*Function       :          main
*Input parameters :      no parameters
*RETURNS       :          0 on success
*****
int main()
{
    float fAngD, fAngR;
    float fTerm, fNum, fDen, fSVal, fCVal;
    int i, iNum;
    printf("\nEnter the Angle : ");      scanf("%f",&fAngD);
    printf("\nEnter the Number of terms : ");
    scanf("%d",&iNum);
    printf("\nInput Angle = %g\n",fAngD);
    printf("No of terms = %d\n",iNum);

    fAngR= (fAngD*M_PI)/180 ;

    //Calculation of Sine of an angle using Taylor's series
    fNum=fAngR;
    fDen=1.0;
    fSVal =0.0;
    fTerm=fNum/fDen;
```



```

    for(i=1;i<=iNum;i++)
    {
        fSVal = fSVal + fTerm;
        fNum = -fNum * fAngR * fAngR ;
        fDen = fDen * (2*i) * (2*i+1);
        fTerm = fNum/fDen;
    }

    //Calculation of Cosine of an angle using Taylor's series
    fNum=1.0;
    fDen=1.0;
    fCVal =0.0;
    fTerm=1.0;
    for(i=1;i<=iNum;i++)
    {
        fCVal = fCVal + fTerm;
        fNum = -fNum * fAngR * fAngR ;
        fDen = fDen * (2*i) * (2*i-1);
        fTerm = fNum/fDen;
    }

    printf("\nCalculated value is :\nSin(%g)/Cos(%g) = %g\n",fAngD, fAngD,
fSVal/fCVal);
    printf("\nBuilt In function value is :\nSin(%g)/Cos(%g) = %g\n",
fAngD, fAngD, sin(fAngR)/cos(fAngR));

    return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

/*****
Enter the Angle : 60
Enter the Number of terms : 12

Input Angle = 60          No of terms = 12
Calculated value is :
Sin(60)/Cos(60) = 1.73205

Built In function value is :
Sin(60)/Cos(60) = 1.73205
=====

Enter the Angle : 30
Enter the Number of terms : 3

Input Angle = 30          No of terms = 3
Calculated value is :
Sin(30)/Cos(30) = 0.577334

Built In function value is :
Sin(30)/Cos(30) = 0.57735
=====

Enter the Angle : 45

```

```

Enter the Number of terms : 11

Input Angle = 45          No of terms = 11
Calculated value is :
Sin(45)/Cos(45) = 1

Built In function value is :
Sin(45)/Cos(45) = 1
*****/

```

## Question 8

### Bubble sort.

Sort the given set of N numbers using Bubble sort.

### C Code

```

/*****
*File           : A08BubbleSort.c
*Description    : Program to implement Bubble Sort Algorithm
*Author        : Prabodh C P
*Compiler       : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04
*Date          : 10 August 2022
*****/

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

/*****
*Function      :      main
*Input parameters :      no parameters
*RETURNS      :      0 on success
*****/

int main(void)
{
    int iNum, i, j, iaArr[10], iTemp;

    printf("\n*****");
    printf("\n*\tPROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT BUBBLE SORT\t*\n");
    printf("*****");

    printf("\nEnter no of elements\n");
    scanf("%d", &iNum);

    printf("\nEnter the elements\n");
    for(i=0; i<iNum; i++)
        scanf("%d", &iaArr[i]);

```

```

for(i=0;i<iNum;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<iNum-i-1;j++)
    {
        if(iaArr[j] > iaArr[j+1])
        {
            iTemp = iaArr[j];
            iaArr[j] = iaArr[j+1];
            iaArr[j+1] = iTemp;
        }
    }

/*Code to show the program trace*/
/*      printf("\nIteration i=%d, j=%d\n",i,j);*/
/*      for(k=0;k<iNum;k++)*/
/*          printf("%d\t",iaArr[k]);*/
    }

}

printf("\nThe Sorted array is \n");

for(i=0;i<iNum;i++)
    printf("%d\t",iaArr[i]);

printf("\n");
return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

/*****
*****
*          PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT BUBBLE SORT          *
*****
Enter no of elements
5

Enter the elements
2 1 6 5 7

The Sorted array is
1      2      5      6      7

*****
*          PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT BUBBLE SORT          *
*****
Enter no of elements
6

Enter the elements
9 7 5 3 1 0

The Sorted array is
0      1      3      5      7      9
*****/

```

## Question 9

### String Operations

Write functions to implement string operations such as compare, concatenate, and find string length. Use the parameter passing techniques.

#### C Code

```
/******  
*File : A09StringFunctions.c  
*Description : Program to implement string operations as functions  
*Author : Prabodh C P  
*Compiler : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04  
*Date : 10 August 2022  
*****/  
  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<stdlib.h>  
  
int fnMyStrCmp(const char*, const char*);  
void fnMyStrCat(char*, const char*);  
int fnMyStrLen(const char*);  
  
/******  
*Function : main  
*Input parameters : no parameters  
*RETURNS : 0 on success  
*****/  
  
int main()  
{  
    int iChoice;  
    char acStr1[30], acStr2[30];  
    int iLen;  
    printf("\n=====\n");  
    printf("STRING OPERATIONS");  
    printf("\n=====\n");  
    for(;;)  
    {  
        printf("\nEnter two strings\n");  
        printf("\nString 1 : ");    scanf("%s", acStr1);
```

```

printf("\nString 2 : ");      scanf("%s", acStr2);
printf("\n1.String Compare\n2.String Concatenate\n3.String
Length");
printf("\nEnter your choice : ");      scanf("%d", &iChoice);
switch(iChoice)
{
    case 1: if(fnMyStrCmp(acStr1, acStr2) == 0)
                printf("\nTwo strings are
equal");
                else if(fnMyStrCmp(acStr1, acStr2) > 0)
                printf("\nString %s is greater
than String %s", acStr1, acStr2);
                else
                printf("\nString %s is greater
than String %s", acStr2, acStr1);
                break;

    case 2: fnMyStrCat(acStr1, acStr2);
                printf("\nConcatenated String is\n%s",
acStr1);
                break;

    case 3: iLen = fnMyStrLen(acStr1);
                printf("\nLength of String %s is %d\n",
acStr1, iLen);
                iLen = fnMyStrLen(acStr2);
                printf("\nLength of String %s is %d\n",
acStr2, iLen);
                break;

}
printf("\nPress 1 to continue and 0 to quit : ");
scanf("%d", &iChoice);
if(0==iChoice)
{
    break;
}
}
return 0;
}

/*****
*Function          : fnMyStrCmp
*Description       : Function that compares the two strings s1 and s2.
*Input parameters :
*                  const char *s1, const char *s2 - two strings to be compared
*RETURNS          :
*                  1 if s1 is greater than s2.
*                  0 if s1 matches s2.
*                  -1 if s1 is less than s2.
*****/

int fnMyStrCmp(const char *s1, const char *s2)
{
    int k;
    for(k=0; s1[k] == s2[k] && s1[k]!='\0'&& s2[k]!='\0'; k++);

```

```

        if( k==(fnMyStrLen(s1)) && k==(fnMyStrLen(s2)) )
        {
            return 0;
        }
        else if(s1[k] > s2[k])
        {
            return 1;
        }
        else
        {
            return -1;
        }
    }

/*****
*Function                : fnMyStrCat
*Description             : function that appends the src string to the dest
string
*Input parameters       :
*       char *dest - first string
*       const char *src - second string
*RETURNS                 : nothing
*****/

void fnMyStrCat(char *dest, const char *src)
{
    int dest_len, i;
    dest_len = fnMyStrLen(dest);
    for (i = 0 ; src[i] != '\0' ; i++)
        dest[dest_len + i] = src[i];
    dest[dest_len + i] = '\0';
}

/*****
*Function                : fnMyStrLen
*Description             : function that calculates the length of a string
*Input parameters       :
*       const char *str - string whose length needs to be found
*RETURNS                 :
*       integer which is the length of the string
*****/

int fnMyStrLen(const char *str)
{
    int iLen;
    for(iLen=0; str[iLen] != '\0'; iLen++);
    return iLen;
}

```

## Output

```

/*****
=====
STRING OPERATIONS
=====

```

```
Enter two strings
String 1 : shiva
String 2 : shankar
1.String Compare
2.String Concatenate
3.String Length
Enter your choice : 2

Concatenated String is
shivashankar
Press 1 to continue and 0 to quit : 1

Enter two strings
String 1 : ramesh
String 2 : sumesh
1.String Compare
2.String Concatenate
3.String Length
Enter your choice : 1

String sumesh is greater than String ramesh
Press 1 to continue and 0 to quit : 1

Enter two strings
String 1 : sam
String 2 : samantha
1.String Compare
2.String Concatenate
3.String Length
Enter your choice : 3

Length of String sam is 3
Length of String samantha is 8

Press 1 to continue and 0 to quit : 0
*****/
```

## Question 10

### C Structures

**Implement structures to read, write and compute average- marks and the students scoring above and below the average marks for a class of N students.**

### C Code

```
/******  
*File : A10StudentStructure.c  
*Description : Program to implement structure and compute average marks  
*Author : Prabodh C P  
*Compiler : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04  
*Date : 10 August 2022  
*****/  
  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<stdlib.h>  
#define STRSIZE 30  
  
typedef struct  
{  
    char cName[STRSIZE];  
    char cUSN[11];  
    int iMarks;  
}STUDENT_TYPE;  
  
/******  
*Function : main  
*Input parameters : no parameters  
*RETURNS : 0 on success  
*****/  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    STUDENT_TYPE students[100];  
    int iNum, i;  
    double dAvg = 0.0;  
  
    printf("\nEnter the number of students : ");  
    scanf("%d", &iNum);
```



```

printf("\nEnter the Student details\n");
for(i=0;i<iNum;i++)
{
    printf("\n#####");
    printf("\nName : ");    scanf("%s", students[i].cName);
    printf("\nUSN : ");    scanf("%s", students[i].cUSN);
    printf("\nMarks : ");  scanf("%d", &students[i].iMarks);
    dAvg += students[i].iMarks;
}

dAvg /= iNum;

printf("\nThe average marks for the class is : %g\n", dAvg);

for(i=0;i<iNum;i++)
{
    printf("\n#####");
    printf("\nName\t: %s", students[i].cName);
    printf("\nUSN\t: %s", students[i].cUSN);
    printf("\nMarks\t: %d", students[i].iMarks);
    if(students[i].iMarks < dAvg)
        printf("\nThe student has scored below average\n");
    else
        printf("\nThe student has scored above average\n");
}

return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

/*****
Enter the number of students : 4
Enter the Student details

=====
Name : Raju
USN : 1SI17CS036
Marks : 67
=====
Name : Michael
USN : 1SI17CS045
Marks : 87
=====
Name : Sahana
USN : 1SI17CS405
Marks : 77
=====
Name : Jonathan
USN : 1SI17CS025
Marks : 83

The average marks for the class is : 78.5

=====

```

```
Name      : Raju
USN       : 1SI17CS036
Marks     : 67
The student has scored below average
=====
Name      : Michael
USN       : 1SI17CS045
Marks     : 87
The student has scored above average
=====
Name      : Sahana
USN       : 1SI17CS405
Marks     : 77
The student has scored below average
=====
Name      : Jonathan
USN       : 1SI17CS025
Marks     : 83
The student has scored above average
*****/
```

## Question 11

### Pointers and Arrays

Develop a program using pointers to compute the sum, mean and standard deviation of all elements stored in an array of N real numbers.

#### C Code

```
/*
*****
*File           : AllMeanVarianceSD.c
*Description    : Program to compute Mean, Variance and Standard Deviation
                  using pointer to an array
*Author        : Prabodh C P
*Compiler       : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04
*Date          : 10 August 2022
*****
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
/*
*****
*Function       :      main
*Input parameters :      no parameters
*RETURNS       :      0 on success
*****
int main(void)
{
    int i,iNum;
    float fMean = 0.0f, fVariance = 0.0f, fSd = 0.0f,faArray[100],fSum=0.0f;
    float *fptr;

    printf("\nEnter the number of Values : ");
    scanf("%d",&iNum);
    fptr = faArray;
    /*  fptr = (float*)malloc(iNum*sizeof(float));*/
    printf("\nEnter %d values\n", iNum);
    for(i=0; i<iNum; i++)
    {
        scanf("%f",fptr+i);
        fSum += *(fptr+i);          //fSum += fptr[i]; this is also valid
    }
    fMean = fSum/iNum;
}
*/
*/
```



## Question 12

### File Copy

Write a C program to copy a text file to another, read both the input file name and target file name.

### C Code

```
/*
*****
*File           : A12FileCopy.c
*Description    : Program to copy a text file to another
*Author        : Prabodh C P
*Compiler       : gcc compiler, Ubuntu 22.04
*Date          : 22 December 2022
*****
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

/*
*****
*Function       :      main
*Input parameters :      no parameters
*RETURNS       :      0 on success
*****
int main(void)
{
    FILE *fp1,*fp2;
    int ch;
    char fname1[100], fname2[100];
    printf("\nEnter File name to be copied\n");
    scanf("%s",fname1);
    fp1 = fopen(fname1,"r");

    if(fp1 == NULL)
    {
        printf("\nInput File %s doesn't exist\n", fname1);
        exit(0);
    }

    printf("\nEnter target File name\n");
    scanf("%s",fname2);
}
```

```
    fp2 = fopen(fname2, "w");
    while((ch=fgetc(fp1)) != EOF)
    {
        fputc(ch, fp2);
    }
    printf("\nFile %s successfully created\n", fname2);

    fclose(fp1);
    fclose(fp2);

    return 0;
}
```

## Output

```
/******
Enter File name to be copied
out9.c

Enter target File name
out99.c

File out99.c successfully created

=====

Enter File name to be copied
secret.txt

Input File secret.txt doesn't exist

*****/
```