E2803

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Reg No.	Name:	3		
1. 1	APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY			
	SECOND SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018			
	Course Code: CS100			
	Course Name: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING (CS. ITAHERUIT	1		
Max. Marks: 100 Duration: 3 Hours				
	PART A	Marks		
1	Answer all questions.			
1	Differentiate between Keywords and Identifiers in C.	(3)		
2	What will be the output of the following code and justify your answer.	(3)		
	<pre>#include <stdio.h> main()</stdio.h></pre>			
	void funX() {			
	{ static inti=1; for(i=0;i<4;i++) funX();			
	static inti=1; for(i=0;i<4;i++) funX(); $i^{*}=2;$ }			
	printf("%d ", i);			
	$\frac{1}{2}$			
3	Write a C program to accept a 2-D integer matrix and check whether it symmetric	(3)		
	or not.	(\mathbf{J})		
4	Differentiate between Structure and Union in C.	(3)		
5	What are pre-processor directives? List any two pre-processor directive and their	(3)		
	uses.	(-)		
6	Explain any 3 bitwise operators and 3 logical operators in C, with example.	(3)		
7	What will be the value of someFunction(5,2) for the following definition of	(3)		
	someFunction? Justify your answer.			
	void someFunction(int a, int b)			
	{			
	int *ptr;			
	$\mathbf{a} = 0;$			
	ptr = &a			
	b = *ptr;			
	*ptr = 1;			
	printf("%d,%d", a, b);			
	}			
8	Explain any Six File opening modes available in C.	(3)		
9	Explain the concept of Command Line Argument in C with example	(2)		
10	Write a C program to check whether a characteris present in a string.	(2)		
11	What will be the output if doSomething(117,17) is called with the following	(2)		
	definition?			
	intdoSomething(int a, int b)			
	$\int_{1}^{1} if(b = 0)$			
	return doSomething(b, a%b);			
	else			
	return a;			
	}			
12	Explain how a pointer is assigned with a structure in C and how the member	(2)		
	variable of structure is accessed using this pointer?	(2)		
	and pointer.			

E2803

Pages: 3

13		What are function prototypes? Is Function prototype mandatory for every user defined function in C? Justify your answer.	(2)	
14		Write a C program to find the largest among three given numbers, by applying conditional operator.	(2)	
15		How constants are defined in C programs. Explain?	(2)	
16		Write a C program to findsum of digits in an integer.	(2)	
PART B Answer any 4 full questions, each carries 8 marks.				
17				
17	a)	For the declaration int p=1, q=1, r[25]={1}, s[5][25]={{1}}; check the validity of the given pointer usages and if valid provide the value of the statement. Support your answer with proper explanation. i) *p ii) &(p+q) iii) *(&p) iv) *2017 v) *s[0]	(5)	
	b)	What will be the output of the following code? Justify your answer.	(3)	
	0)	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	(\mathbf{J})	
		void main()	2	
		{		
		char s1[30]="2017 is prime",*s2;		
		s2=s1;		
		*s2+=1;		
		s2+=2;		
10		printf("\n%s",s2);}		
18	a)	With suitable example explain different function parameter passing methods in C.	(5)	
	b)	Write a C program to find the length of a given string <i>recursively</i> , without using	(3)	
10		any standard string library function.	(0)	
19 20	2)	Explain the working of loop control statements in C with examples. What will be the output of myster ($4006, 128$) for the following code? Evaluation by	(8)	
20	a)	What will be the output of mystery(4096,128) for the following code? Explainwhy ?	(3)	
		void mystery(int A, int B)		
		{		
		count=0;		
		while $(A>B)$ { $A = A - B$; count++;}		
		while $(B>A)$ { $B = B - A$; count++;}		
		printf("%d", count);		
8		}		
	b)	Explain switch construct with example.	(2)	
	c)	What will be the output of the following code snippet?	(3)	
		int $x=1$;		
		switch(x)		
		{		
		case 0: printf("Zero");		
		case 1: printf("One");		
		default: printf("Not allowed in binary");		
21	9)	} Explain with example, how break and continue constructs are useful in C	(5)	
<u> </u>	a)	Explain with example, how break and continue constructs are useful in C	(5)	
	b)	programming. If the following code is supposed to print first 100 positive integers, which are not	(3)	
	0)	multiple of 3, fill Line1 and Line2 with suitable C programming statement. Justify	(\mathbf{J})	
		your answer.		
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void main() {int count=0, i=0; while(1) ł i++; if(i%3==0) --//Line1 count++; printf("%d\t",i); if(count=100)-//Line2 } }

PART C

Answer any two full questions, each carries 14 marks.

- 22 a) Write a C program to copy the content of a given text file to a new file after (10) replacing every lowercase letters with corresponding uppercase letters.
 - b) With suitable example explain any four different File I/O operations in C? (4)
- 23 a) What are the different storage classes in C? Explain with example. (8)
 - b) What will be the output of the following code snippet? Answer should be (6) supported with proper reasons.

#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	void main()
inti=0,j=0;	{
display()	inti=1, j=1;
{	printf("\n1: %d %d",i,j);
printf("\n4: %d %d",i,j);	{
}	inti=2,j=2;
	printf("\n2: %d %d",i,j);
	i++;j++;
	}
	printf("\n3: %d %d",i,j);
	i++;j++;
ð -	display();
5.	}
×	

24 a)

Write a C program to accept Admission number and Name of 'N' (a positive (8) integer) students in a class and toprepare a Roll List based on the alphabetical order of their Names.

b) Write a C program for displaying the prime numbers in a mXn matrix.

(6)