Certificate Course

On

Problem solving using Algorithms

18/01/2022 to 19/02/2022

Co-Ordinators: Dr. S. M. Farooq

Dr. S. Nageswara Rao

K.S.R.M. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

Kadapa,Andhra Pradesh, India– 516 003

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu.

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Lr./KSRMCE/CSE/Problem Solving Using Algorithms/Certification Course/2022 Date: 05.01.2022.

To

The Principal,
K.S.R.M College of Engineering
Kadapa.

From

Dr S.M Farooq & Dr S.NageswaraRao,
Associate Professor,
CSE Department,
K.S.R.M College of Engineering
Kadapa.

Respected Sir,

Sub: KSRMCE- Permission to conduct Certification Course on "Problem Solving Using Algorithms"- CSE Department - Requested- Reg.

It is being brought to your kind notice that, with reference to the cited, the CSE Department is planning to organize certification course on "Problem Solving Using Algorithms" for all B. Tech III semester students from 18th January 2022 to 19th February 2022. In this regard I kindly request you to grant permission for organizing certification course in offline mode. This is submitted for your kind perusal.

Thanking you Sir,

Yours Faithfully

Forwarded to the principal sir,

Dr. S.M Farooq
Dr. S. Nageswararao,

Associate Professor,
CSE Department,
K.S.R.M C E
Kadapa.

Permitted
V. S. S. Murthy

Cr./KSRMCE/CSE/Problem Solving using Algorithms/ 2021-22 Date: 06.01.2022.

Circular

All the II B. Tech III semester Students of KSRMCE are hereby informed that Department of CSE is going to conduct a certificate course on **"Problem Solving using Algorithms"**. The course is scheduled from 18th Jan 2022 to 19th Feb 2022 at the time 4.00 pm to 5.00 pm in PG Block 218. The resource persons for the certificate course are Dr. S. Nageswararao and Dr. S. M. Farooq, faculty of Department of CSE, KSRMCE.

In this connection, Interested II B. Tech III Semester students of KSRMCE are instructed to register their names in the Department.

Registration link: https://forms.gle/81rqw697u4YhAGEo7

Coordinators:

Dr. S. Nageswararao, Associate professor, Dept. of CSE, KSRMCE.

Dr. S.M. Farooq, Associate professor, Dept. of CSE, KSRMCE.

HOD

Cc to:

The Management / Director / All Deans/All HoDs/staff/ Students for Information

The IQAC Cell for Documentation

Registration for Certificate Course on "Problem solving using Algorithms" (18th Jan - 19th Feb 2022)Organized by Department of CSE, KSRMCE ,Kadapa.

manorama@ksrmce.ac.in Switch account

Your email will be recorded when you submit this form

* Required

Name of the Student (As per SSC) *

Your answer

Roll number *

Your answer

Branch-Section *

Your answer

Email ID (KSRM College mail ID) *

Your answer

Phone number (WhatsApp) *

Your answer

Rate your self the knowledge on C programming in the scale 1-5

- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ 5

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(AUTONOMOUS)

Pulivendala Road, Kadapa-516 005
Andhra Pradesh, India

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE COURSE ON PROBLEM SOLVING USING ALGORITHMS

REGISTERED STUDENT LIST

S.No.	Roll Number	Name of the Student	Year & Branch	Email id
	209Y1A0577	K. Varshini	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A0577@ksrmce.ac.in
2	209Y1A05G4	Sunkara Mohammed Hussain	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A05G4@ksrmce.ac.in
3	209Y1A0523	Beldari Shaik Hubair	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A0523@ksrmce.ac.in
4	209Y1A0506	Ambu Gowtham Kumar Reddy	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A0506@ksrmce.ac.in
5	209Y1A05F0	Shaik Mohammed Amaan	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A05F0@ksrmce.ac.in
6	209Y1A05A2	Muchumarri Sophiya	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A05A2@ksrmce.ac.in
7	209Y1A0561	Gopireddy Dhavaleshwara Reddy	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A0561@ksrmce.ac.in
8	209Y1A0566	Gurram Anil Kumar	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A0566@ksrmce.ac.in
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10	209Y1A05D3	Pulimi Kanaka Keerthi	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A05D3@ksrmce.ac.in
11	209Y1A05B4	Prathyush Rayalu	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A05B4@ksrmce.ac.in
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14	209Y1A0541	Chennu Reddy Ravindra Kumar	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A0541@ksrmce.ac.in
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22	209Y1A05B2	Naru. Uma Maheswari Devi	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A05B2@ksrmce.ac.in
23	209Y1A05B1	Nagella Aswitha	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A05B1@ksrmce.ac.in
24	209Y1A0597	Marem Reddy.Chetana Reddy	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A0597@ksrmce.ac.in
25	209Y1A0582	Komma Swathi Reddy	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A0582@ksrmce.ac.in
26	209Y1A0580	Kodavath Revathi	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A0580@ksrmce.ac.in
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29	209Y1A0512	Avula Ashwith	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A0512@ksrmce.ac.in
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36	209Y1A05D4	Pulimi Kanaka Pravallika	B.Tech II sem, CSE	209Y1A05D4@ksrmce.ac.in
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40	219Y5A0313	Kurumanchi Prakash Raj	B.Tech II sem, MECH	219Y5A0313@ksrmce.ac.in
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43	219Y5A0333	Shaik Acchukatla Mahammad Jubair	B.Tech II sem, MECH	219Y5A0333@ksrmce.ac.in
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			MECH	
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49	219Y5A0314	Kummari Jayasurya	B.Tech II sem, MECH	219Y5A0314@ksrmce.ac.in
50	219Y5A0320	Malleboyina Kiran	B.Tech II sem, MECH	219Y5A0320@ksrmce.ac.in
51	219Y5A0306	Budigi Gandhi	B.Tech II sem, MECH	219Y5A0306@ksrmce.ac.in
52	219Y5A0312	Gorla Sri Hari	B.Tech II sem, MECH	219Y5A0312@ksrmce.ac.in
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55	209Y1A0305	Bhajanthri Dinesh Kumar	B.Tech II sem, MECH	209Y1A0305@ksrmce.ac.in
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Coordinator(s)

HOD

Dr. V. LOKESWARA REDDY
M.Tech., Ph.D.,
Professor & HOD CSE
K.S.R.M. College of Engineering (Autonomous)
KADAPA - 516 005.

Problem Solving using Algorithms

Module I:- Introduction to C programming Concepts Tokens, Conditional control statements, Arrays, Pointers, Functions, Storage Classes, Pointers with Arrays, Strings , Structures.

Module II:-
Problem solving on operator precedence and associativity
Problem solving on conditional control statements

Module III:-
Problem solving on arrays, pointers with arrays
Problem solving on strings, pointers with strings and functions

Module IV :-
Problem solving on recursive functions, storage classes
Problem solving on pointers

Module V:-
Problem solving on placement related questions (Brainstorming)

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Certificate Course on "Problem Solving Using Algorithms"

18-Jan-2022 To 19-Feb-2022 **PG Block-218**

Schedule of the program

S. No.	Date	Topic	Faculty Name
1.	18/01/2022	C language elements, variable declarations and data types	Dr. S.M. Farooq
2.	19/01/2022	operators and expressions	Dr SNR
3.	20/01/2022	operators and expressions	Dr SNR
4.	21/01/2022	decision & switch statements	Dr S.M. Farooq
5.	22/01/2022	decision & switch statements	Dr S.M. Farooq
6.	24/01/2022	loop control statements-while	Dr S.M. Farooq
7.	25/01/2022	For, Do-While	Dr S.M. Farooq
8.	27/01/2022	Jumping statements: break, continue and goto statements	Dr SNR
9.	28/01/2022	Arrays: Introduction, Declaration and initialization of 1D and 2D arrays,	Dr. SNR
10.	29/01/2022	2D arrays, multi-dimensional arrays	Dr SNR
11.	31/01/2022	Programs on arrays	Dr SNR
12.	25/01/2022	Functions: types of functions, Recursion and argument passing	Dr S.M. Farooq
13.	25/01/2022	Programs on Functions	Dr S.M. Farooq

14.	25/01/2022	Strings: string handling functions	Dr S.M. Farooq
15.	01/02/2022	Programs on strings	Dr S.M. Farooq
16.	02/02/2022	Pointers, expressions involving pointers	Dr S.M. Farooq
17.	03/02/2022	Pointers to arrays, strings	Dr S.M. Farooq
18.	04/02/2022	pointers to functions	Dr SNR
19.	05/02/2022	Storage classes – auto, register, static, extern	Dr S.M. Farooq
20.	07/02/2022	Command line arguments.	Dr S.M. Farooq
21.	08/02/2022	Structures and unions: Introduction, defining a structure, declaring structure variable,	Dr S.M. Farooq
22.	09/02/2022	structure initialization, accessing members of structure, copying and comparing structure variables,	Dr S.M. Farooq
23.	10/02/2022	structures within structures, array of structures	Dr S.M. Farooq
24.	11/02/2022	Pointer to structure	Dr SNR
25.	12/02/2022	Pointer to structure	Dr SNR
26.	14/02/2022	Searching techniques	Dr SNR
27.	15/02/2022	Searching techniques	Dr SNR
28.	16/02/2022	Sorting techniques	Dr SNR
29.	17/02/2022	Sorting techniques	Dr SNR
30.	18/02/2022	Sorting techniques	Dr S.M. Farooq
31.	19/02/2022	Sorting techniques	Dr SNR
32.	21/02/2022	Valedictory	---

Class Duration Structure

Introduction of Topic	15 min
Program segment interpretation	25 min
Problem solving	20 min

Coordinator(s)

HOD

Dr. V. LOKESWARA REDDY
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Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Certificate Course on Problem Solving using Algorithms

Attendance Sheet

S.No	Roll Num	Name of the Student	18-1-2022	19-1-2022	20-1-2022	21-1-2022	22-1-2022	24-1-2022	25-1-2022	27-1-2022	28-1-2022	29-1-2022	31-1-2022	01-2-2022	02-2-2022	03-2-2022	04-2-2022	05-2-2022	07-2-2022	08-2-2022	09-2-2022	10-2-2022	11-2-2022	12-2-2022	14-2-2022	15-2-2022	16-2-2022	17-2-2022	18-2-2022	19-2-2022
1	209Y1A0577	K. Varshini	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P
2	209Y1A05G4	Sunkara Mohammed Hussain	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P
3	209Y1A0523	Beldari Shaik Hubair	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
4	209Y1A0506	Ambu Gowtham Kumar Reddy	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
5	209Y1A05F0	Shaik Mohammed Amaan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
6	209Y1A05A2	Muchumarri Sophiya	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
7	209Y1A0561	Gopireddy Dhavaleshwara Reddy	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	a	P
8	209Y1A0566	Gurram Anil Kumar	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
9	209Y1A05G7	Syed Syed Ammaji	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P
10	209Y1A05D3	Pulimi Kanaka Keerthi	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
11	209Y1A05B4	Prathyush Rayalu	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P	P	P	P	P	a	P	P

12	209Y1A0512	Avula Ashwith	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p		a	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	a	p	p
13	209Y1A0512	Avula Ashwith	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
14	209Y1A0541	Chennu Reddy Ravindra Kumar	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p
15	209Y1A05A6	Mullangi Naga Sahitya	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p
16	209Y1A05A0	Mopuri Navaneswar	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p		p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p
17	209Y1A0560	Gonuguntla Santosh	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
18	209Y1A05B6	Palla Bhoomika	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p
19	209Y1A05B6	Palla Bhoomika	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	a	p
20	209Y1A0519	Veeresh	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
21	209Y1A05I9	Yelugoti Jeshnavi	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p
22	209Y1A05B2	Naru. Uma Maheswari Devi	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p
23	209Y1A05B1	Nagella Aswitha	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p
24	209Y1A0597	Marem Reddy.Chetana Reddy	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
25	209Y1A0582	Komma Swathi Reddy	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p
26	209Y1A0580	Kodavath Revathi	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
27	209Y1A0580	Kodavath Revathi	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p
28	209Y1A0534	Chagalamarri Navitha	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
29	209Y1A0512	Avula Ashwith	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
30	209Y1A05F8	Sumaiya Sadaf Shaik	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p
31	209Y1A0511	Ankireddy Likhita Reddy	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
32	209Y1A05G4	Sunkara Mohammed Hussain	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p
33	209Y1A05I8	Yellanuru Hameeda Bhanu	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p
34	209Y1A05F3	Shaik Naseeruddin	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
35	209Y1A05H4	Ummadi Deeksha Phaneendra Reddy	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	a	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p
36	209Y1A05D4	Pulimi Kanaka Pravallika	p	p	a	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a

37	219Y5A0308	Dasara Sathish	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p
38	219Y5A0336	Shaik Ghouse Basha	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p
39	219Y5A0311	Galla Mukesh Sai	p	p		a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
40	219Y5A0313	Kurumanchi Prakash Raj	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
41	219Y5A0339	S Shahid Hussain	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
42	219Y5A0334	Shaik Ansar Basha	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	a	p	p	p
43	219Y5A0333	Shaik Acchukatla Mahammad Jubair	p	p	p	a	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p
44	219Y5A0323	M. Yella Reddy	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
45	219Y5A0304	Bingi Kiran	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
46	219Y5A0307	Budigolla Pavan Kumar	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
47	219Y5A0315	Kuruva Bhageeratha Shankar	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p
48	219Y5A0337	Sri Ramadasu Sreenu	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
49	219Y5A0314	Kummari Jayasurya	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	a
50	219Y5A0320	Malleboyina Kiran	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p
51	219Y5A0306	Budigi Gandhi	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
52	219Y5A0312	Gorla Sri Hari	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p
53	219Y5A0329	Patima Ajay	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p
54	209Y1A0317	Gangireddy Chenna Guna Vardhan Reddy	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
55	209Y1A0305	Bhajanthri Dinesh Kumar	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p
56	209Y1A0357	Shaik Sadiq Ali	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p
57	209Y1A0301	Akula Thulasi Deepa	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
58	209Y1A0328	Kothapalli Uday Kumar Reddy	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
59	209Y1A0355	Shaik Moula	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a
60	209Y1A0358	Siddhamsetty Madhava	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	a	p	p	p	p	p	p

Coordinator(s)

HOD

Dr. V. LOKESWARA REDDY
M.Tech., Ph.D.,
Professor & HOD CSE
K.S.R.M. College of Engineering (Autonomous)
KADAPA - 516 005.

(UGC - Autonomous)
Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh, India– 516 003
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu.

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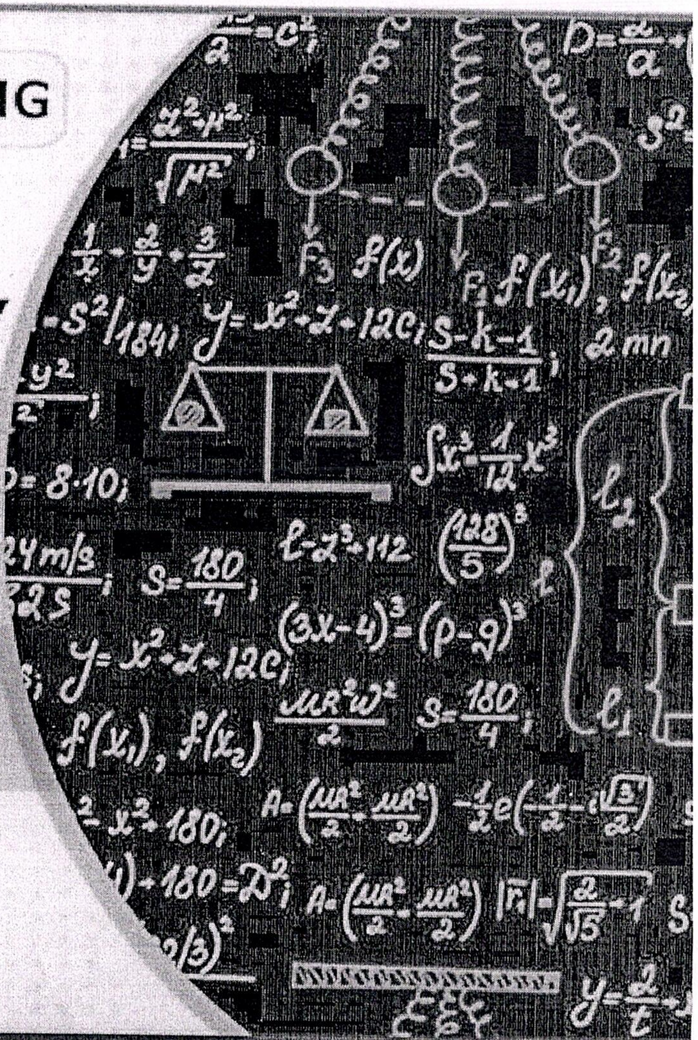
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Certificate course on
" Problem Solving Using Algorithms "



For all B.Tech III semester students

https://forms.gle/81rqw697u4YhAGEo7

18/01/2022 & 19/02/2022,
4PM TO 5PM.

PG Block-218

Coordinators & Resource persons

Dr.S.M. Farooq &
Dr.S.Nageswararao

Dr. V. Lokeswara Reddy (HOD)	Dr. V.S.S. Murthy (Principal)	Prof. A. Mohan (Director)	Dr. Kandula Chandra Obul Reddy (Managing Director)	Smt. K.Rajeswari (Correspondent Secretary, Treasurer)	Sri K. Madan Mohan Reddy (Vice - Chairman)	Sri K. Raja Mohan Reddy (Chairman)

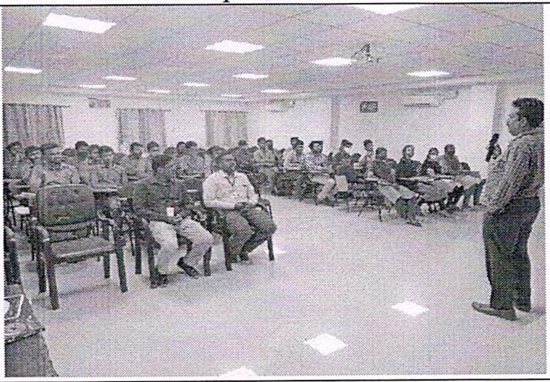
ksrmceofficial www.ksrmce.ac.in 8143731980, 8575697569

Activity Report

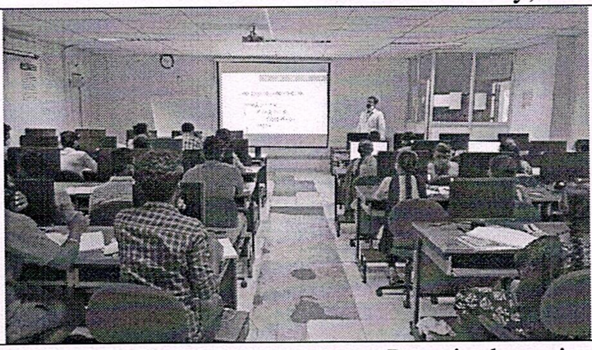
Name of the Activity	**Problem solving using Algorithms**	
Type of Activity	Certificate course	
Date and Time of Activity	18.01.2022 To 19.02.2022	4PM to 5PM
Details of Participants	60 members	
Coordinator(s)	Dr. S. M. Farooq, Associate Professor, Dept. of CSE. Dr. S. Nageswararao, Associate Professor, Dept. of CSE.	
Organizing Dept./Support System	CSE	
Description	The resource persons for the certificate course are Dr. S. M. Farooq and Dr. S. Nageswararao, faculty of Department of CSE, KSRMCE. The course was started at 4 PM in MB 301 Seminar Hall. Interested students who registered for the course from II B. Tech III Semester attended the program. Prof. V. Lokeswara Reddy, HOD CSE, in his speech asked the students utilize the opportunity to enhance the most demand skill in the IT industry which is programming skill. The resource persons, in their speeches highlighted the importance of acquiring programming skills to get placement in IT industry. Students from all branches participated and benefited from the program conducted in PG Block 218. The course was conducted for entire one month during the specified period. At the end of the course an exam was conducted to test the programming knowledge acquired. In the valedictory session, certificates were distributed and prizes also given to the students who secured top score in the exam.	

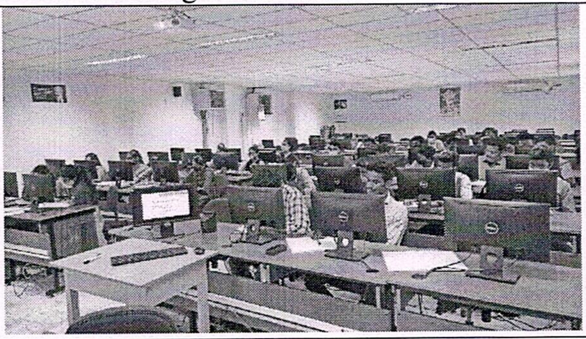
Photos

Valedictory session	Participated students

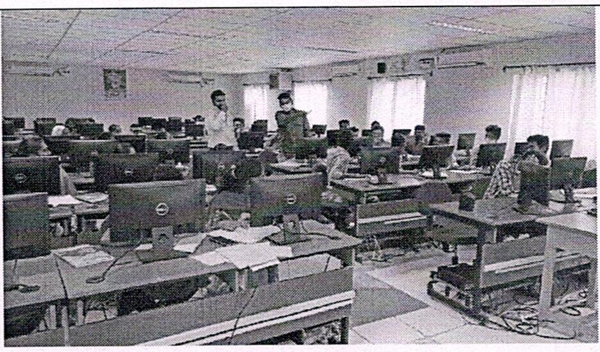


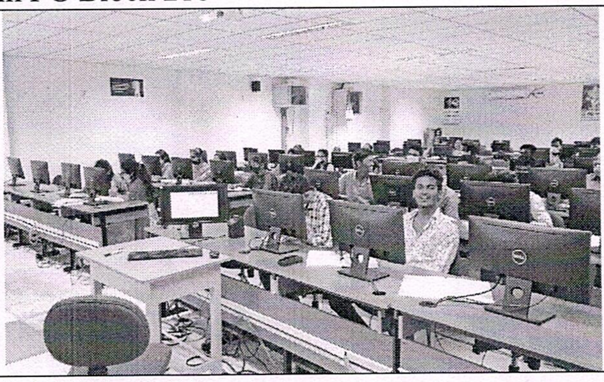
Dr. V. Lokesrara Reddy, HoD, CSE addressing the students.





Practical sessions in PG Block 218





Practical sessions in PG Block 218

Coordinator (s)

HOD

Dr. V. LOKESWARA REDDY
ch., Ph.D.,
Professor & HOD CSE
K.S.R.M. College of Engineering (Autonomous)
KADAPA - 516 005.

K.S.R.M. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

UGC - Autonomous

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh, India– 516 003

LIGHTED TO LIGHTEN

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This certificate is awarded to SHAIK ACCHUKATLA MAHAMMAD JUBAIR for successfully completing the course "Problem solving using Algorithms" from 18-Jan-2022 to 19-Feb-2022, organized by Department of CSE at KSRMCE campus.

V. S. S. Murthy

Signature of HOD CSE

Signature of Principal

K.S.R.M. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

UGC - Autonomous

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu,
Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh, India– 516 003

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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

This certificate is awarded to MURUSU YELLA REDDY for successfully completing the course "Problem solving using Algorithms" from 18-Jan-2022 to 19-Feb-2022, organized by Department of CSE at KSRMCE campus.

V. S. S. Murthy

Signature of HOD CSE

Signature of Principal

K.S.R.M. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(UGC - AUTONOMOUS)

Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh, India - 516003

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUA, Ananthapuramu

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

LIGHTED TO LIGHTEN

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Feedback form of Problem solving using Algoithms

S.No.	Email address	Name of the student	Year & Semester	Branch	Roll Num	Is the course content met your expectation	Is the lecture sequence well planned	The contents of the course is explained with examples	Is the level of course high	Is the course exposed you to the new knowledge and practices	Is the lecturer clear and easy to understand	Rate the value of course in increasing your skills	Any issues
1	209Y1A0577@ksrmce.ac.in	K. Varshini	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0577	Yes	Yes	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	Good
2	209Y1A05G4@ksrmce.ac.in	Sunkara Mohammed Hussain	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05G4	Yes	Yes	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Good
3	209Y1A0523@ksrmce.ac.in	Beldari Shaik Hubair	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0523	Yes	Yes	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	Nothing
4	209Y1A0506@ksrmce.ac.in	Ambu Gowtham Kumar Reddy	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0506	Yes	Yes	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	4	Nothing
5	209Y1A05F0@ksrmce.ac.in	Shaik Mohammed Amaan	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05F0	Yes	Yes	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	4	very good
6	209Y1A05A2@ksrmce.ac.in	Muchumarri Sophiya	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05A2	Yes	Yes	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	4	very good
7	209Y1A0561@ksrmce.ac.in	Gopireddy Dhavaleshwara Reddy	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0561	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	4	Nothing
8	209Y1A0566@ksrmce.ac.in	Gurram Anil Kumar	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0566	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	no
9	209Y1A05G7@ksrmce.ac.in	Syed Syed Ammaji	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05G7	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	4	Nothing
10	209Y1A05D3@ksrmce.ac.in	Pulimi Kanaka Keerthi	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05D3	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Good
11	209Y1A05B4@ksrmce.ac.in	Prathyush Rayalu	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05B4	Yes	Yes	Agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	4	Good
12	209Y1A0512@ksrmce.ac.in	Avula Ashwith	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0512	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	Good
13	209Y1A0512@ksrmce.ac.in	Avula Ashwith	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0512	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	Good
14	209Y1A0541@ksrmce.ac.in	Chennu Reddy Ravindra Kumar	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0541	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	very good
15	209Y1A05A6@ksrmce.ac.in	Mullangi Naga Sahitya	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05A6	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	4	very good
16	209Y1A05A0@ksrmce.ac.in	Mopuri Navaneswar	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05A0	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	4	very good
17	209Y1A0560@ksrmce.ac.in	Gonuguntla Santosh	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0560	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	3	5	no
18	209Y1A05B6@ksrmce.ac.in	Palla Bhoomika	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05B6	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	nithing
19	209Y1A05B6@ksrmce.ac.in	Palla Bhoomika	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05B6	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Good
20	209Y1A0519@ksrmce.ac.in	Veeresh	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0519	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	3	4	Good
21	209Y1A05I9@ksrmce.ac.in	Yelugoti Jeshnavi	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05I9	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	3	Good
22	209Y1A05B2@ksrmce.ac.in	Naru. Uma Maheswari Devi	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05B2	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	4	Good
23	209Y1A05B1@ksrmce.ac.in	Nagella Aswitha	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05B1	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	3	4	Good
24	209Y1A0597@ksrmce.ac.in	Marem Reddy.Chetana Reddy	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0597	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	4	Good
25	209Y1A0582@ksrmce.ac.in	Komma Swathi Reddy	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0582	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	3	5	Good
26	209Y1A0580@ksrmce.ac.in	Kodavath Revathi	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0580	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Nothing
27	209Y1A0580@ksrmce.ac.in	Kodavath Revathi	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0580	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	no
28	209Y1A0534@ksrmce.ac.in	Chagalamarri Navitha	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0534	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	3	4	no
29	209Y1A0512@ksrmce.ac.in	Avula Ashwith	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0512	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	3	4	no
30	209Y1A05F8@ksrmce.ac.in	Sumaiva Sadaf Shaik	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05F8	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree		5	no
31	209Y1A0511@ksrmce.ac.in	Ankireddy Likhita Reddy	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A0511	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	4	nothing
32	209Y1A05G4@ksrmce.ac.in	Sunkara Mohammed Hussain	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05G4	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Nothing
33	209Y1A05I8@ksrmce.ac.in	Yellanuru Hameeda Bhanu	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05I8	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	4	no
34	209Y1A05F3@ksrmce.ac.in	Shaik Naseeruddin	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05F3	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	4	Nothing
35	209Y1A05H4@ksrmce.ac.in	Ummadi Deeksha Phaneendra Reddy	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05H4	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	4	Good
36	209Y1A05D4@ksrmce.ac.in	Pulimi Kanaka Pravallika	B.Tech II sem	CSE	209Y1A05D4	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Good
37	219Y5A0308@ksrmce.ac.in	Dasara Sathish	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0308	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Good
38	219Y5A0336@ksrmce.ac.in	Shaik Ghouse Basha	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0336	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Good
39	219Y5A0311@ksrmce.ac.in	Galla Mukesh Sai	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0311	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Good
40	219Y5A0313@ksrmce.ac.in	Kurumanchi Prakash Raj	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0313	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Good
41	219Y5A0339@ksrmce.ac.in	S Shahid Hussain	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0339	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	4	Good
42	219Y5A0334@ksrmce.ac.in	Shaik Ansar Basha	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0334	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	Good
43	219Y5A0333@ksrmce.ac.in	Shaik Acchukatla Mahammad Jubair	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0333	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	Good

44	219Y5A0323@ksrmce.ac.in	M. Yella Reddy	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0323	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	3	5	Good
45	219Y5A0304@ksrmce.ac.in	Bingi Kiran	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0304	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	3	5	Nothing
46	219Y5A0307@ksrmce.ac.in	Budigolla Pavan Kumar	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0307	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	2	5	Nothing
47	219Y5A0315@ksrmce.ac.in	Kuruva Bhageeratha Shankar	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0315	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	2	5	very good
48	219Y5A0337@ksrmce.ac.in	Sri Ramadasu Sreenu	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0337	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	very good
49	219Y5A0314@ksrmce.ac.in	Kummari Jayasurya	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0314	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	very good
50	219Y5A0320@ksrmce.ac.in	Malleboyina Kiran	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0320	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	nothing
51	219Y5A0306@ksrmce.ac.in	Budigi Gandhi	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0306	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	Good
52	219Y5A0312@ksrmce.ac.in	Gorla Sri Hari	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0312	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	Good
53	219Y5A0329@ksrmce.ac.in	Patima Ajay	B.Tech II sem	MECH	219Y5A0329	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	nothing
54	209Y1A0317@ksrmce.ac.in	Gangireddy Chenna Guna Vardhan Reddy	B.Tech II sem	MECH	209Y1A0317	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	nothing
55	209Y1A0305@ksrmce.ac.in	Bhajanthri Dinesh Kumar	B.Tech II sem	MECH	209Y1A0305	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	nothing
56	209Y1A0357@ksrmce.ac.in	Shaik Sadiq Ali	B.Tech II sem	MECH	209Y1A0357	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	4	5	Good
57	209Y1A0301@ksrmce.ac.in	Akula Thulasi Deepa	B.Tech II sem	MECH	209Y1A0301	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	Good
58	209Y1A0328@ksrmce.ac.in	Kothapalli Uday Kumar Reddy	B.Tech II sem	MECH	209Y1A0328	Yes	Yes	agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	very good
59	209Y1A0355@ksrmce.ac.in	Shaik Moula	B.Tech II sem	MECH	209Y1A0355	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	very good
60	209Y1A0358@ksrmce.ac.in	Siddhamsetty Madhava	B.Tech II sem	MECH	209Y1A0358	Yes	Yes	Strongly agree	Agree	Strongly agree	5	5	nothing

Coordinator(s)

HOD

Dr. V. LOKESWARA REDDY
M.Tech., Ph.D.,
Professor & HOD CSE
K.S.R.M. College of Engineering (Autonomous)
KADAPA - 516 005.

K.S.R.M. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), KADAPA-516003
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
VALUE ADDED / CERTIFICATE COURSE ON
PROBLEM SOLVING USING ALGORITHMS FROM 18/01/2022 TO 19/02/2022
AWARD LIST

S.No	Roll Number	Name of the Student	Marks Obtained
1	209Y1A0577	K. Varshini	12
2	209Y1A05G4	Sunkara Mohammed Hussain	16
3	209Y1A0523	Beldari Shaik Hubair	17
4	209Y1A0506	Ambu Gowtham Kumar Reddy	15
5	209Y1A05F0	Shaik Mohammed Amaan	17
6	209Y1A05A2	Muchumarri Sophiya	16
7	209Y1A0561	Gopireddy Dhavaleshwara Reddy	15
8	209Y1A0566	Gurram Anil Kumar	16
9	209Y1A05G7	Syed Syed Ammaji	18
10	209Y1A05D3	Pulimi Kanaka Keerthi	17
11	209Y1A05B4	Prathyush Rayalu	15
12	209Y1A0512	Avula Ashwith	14
13	209Y1A0512	Avula Ashwith	15
14	209Y1A0541	Chennu Reddy Ravindra Kumar	13
15	209Y1A05A6	Mullangi Naga Sahitya	17
16	209Y1A05A0	Mopuri Navaneswar	18
17	209Y1A0560	Gonuguntla Santosh	16
18	209Y1A05B6	Palla Bhoomika	17
19	209Y1A05B6	Palla Bhoomika	18
20	209Y1A0519	Veeresh	15
21	209Y1A05I9	Yelugoti Jeshnavi	14
22	209Y1A05B2	Naru. Uma Maheswari Devi	15
23	209Y1A05B1	Nagella Aswitha	14
24	209Y1A0597	Marem Reddy.Chetana Reddy	17
25	209Y1A0582	Komma Swathi Reddy	14
26	209Y1A0580	Kodavath Revathi	17
27	209Y1A0580	Kodavath Revathi	16
28	209Y1A0534	Chagalamarri Navitha	15
29	209Y1A0512	Avula Ashwith	09
30	209Y1A05F8	Sumaiya Sadaf Shaik	10
31	209Y1A0511	Ankireddy Likhita Reddy	12
32	209Y1A05G4	Sunkara Mohammed Hussain	13
33	209Y1A05I8	Yellanuru Hameeda Bhanu	15
34	209Y1A05F3	Shaik Naseeruddin	14
35	209Y1A05H4	Ummadi Deeksha Phaneendra Reddy	13
36	209Y1A05D4	Pulimi Kanaka Pravallika	15
37	219Y5A0308	Dasara Sathish	17
38	219Y5A0336	Shaik Ghouse Basha	16
39	219Y5A0311	Galla Mukesh Sai	08
40	219Y5A0313	Kurumanchi Prakash Raj	14
41	219Y5A0339	S Shahid Hussain	13
42	219Y5A0334	Shaik Ansar Basha	17

43	219Y5A0333	Shaik Acchukatla Mahammad Jubair	15
44	219Y5A0323	M. Yella Reddy	14
45	219Y5A0304	Bingi Kiran	18
46	219Y5A0307	Budigolla Pavan Kumar	17
47	219Y5A0315	Kuruva Bhageeratha Shankar	17
48	219Y5A0337	Sri Ramadasu Sreenu	14
49	219Y5A0314	Kummari Jayasurya	13
50	219Y5A0320	Malleboyina Kiran	15
51	219Y5A0306	Budigi Gandhi	17
52	219Y5A0312	Gorla Sri Hari	14
53	219Y5A0329	Patima Ajay	14
54	209Y1A0317	Gangireddy Chenna Guna Vardhan Reddy	15
55	209Y1A0305	Bhajanthri Dinesh Kumar	16
56	209Y1A0357	Shaik Sadiq Ali	13
57	209Y1A0301	Akula Thulasi Deepa	12
58	209Y1A0328	Kothapalli Uday Kumar Reddy	13
59	209Y1A0355	Shaik Moula	14
60	209Y1A0358	Siddhamsetty Madhava	15

Coordinator(s)

HoD CSE

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ASSESSMENT TEST

Roll Number: ________________ **Name of the Student:** ____________________________

Time: 20 Min **(Objective Questions)** **Max.Marks:20**

Note: Answer the following Questions and each question carries **one** mark.

1) Which of the following is the step-by-step method for performing any task? [ ]
   a) flowchart b) algorithm c) both a and b d) none

2) A_______translates a high-level language program into machine language. [ ]
   a) compiler b) linker c) loader d) none

3) The data type 'int' is a ________ [ ]
   a) Keyword b) Password c) Header file d) none of the above

4) Which of the following unit is used to store the programs and data? [ ]
   a) ALU b) Control unit c) Memory Unit d) None

5) The first phase in software development life cycle is __________ [ ]
   a) analysis b) design c) implementation d) requirement

6) A name having a few letters,numbers and special character-[underscore] is called [ ]
   a) Key words b)Reserved key words c)Tokens d)Identifiers

7) Each instruction in a C program is terminated by [ ]
   a) Dot [.] b) Comma (,) c) Semicolon (;) d) Curly above({ })

8) What are the types of numeric constants used in C programming language [ ]
   a) Integer constant b) Real constant c) Both a & b d) None of the above

9) which of the following is (are) primary data type(s) in C programming? [ ]
   a) int b) float c) char d) all

10) The declaration of C variables can be done ______ [ ]
   a) Anywhere in the program b) In declaration part
   c) In executable part d) at the end of program

11) For unsigned long int data type compiler allocates__________bytes. [ ]

a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 10

12) The value of 5>3 && 5<10? [ ]

a) 1 b) 0 c) -1 d) None

13) Which of the following is (are) output devices? [ ]

a) Printer b) Scanner c) both a and b d) None

14) Which of the following are Unary operators in C? [ ]

a) sizeof() b) ++ c) && d) a&b

15) Which of the following is (are) derived data type(s) in C programming? [ ]

a) int b) float c) char d) array

16) Which of the following is not logical operator? [ ]

a) & b) && c) || d) !

17) Which of the following is not a data type? [ ]

a) char b) logical c) void d) int

18. The ______ Conversion is used to read (or) write a long integer. [ ]

a) %c b) %d c) %hd d) %ld

19. Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement [ ]

a) char b) int c) enum d) none

20. ______ is used to define same type of elements under one name [ ]

a) enum b) array c)string d) union

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ASSESSMENT TEST

Roll Number: 20941A0301 **Name of the Student:** Akula Tulasi Deepa

Time: 20 Min **(Objective Questions)** **Max.Marks:20**

Note: Answer the following Questions and each question carries **one** mark.

1) Which of the following is the step-by-step method for performing any task? [b]
   a) flowchart b) algorithm c) both a and b d) none

2) A_______translates a high-level language program into machine language. [C]
   a) compiler b) linker c) loader d) none

3) The data type 'int' is a _________ [a]
   a) Keyword b) Password c) Header file d) none of the above

4) Which of the following unit is used to store the programs and data? [C]
   a) ALU b) Control unit c) Memory Unit d) None

5) The first phase in software development life cycle is ___________ [a]
   a) analysis b) design c) implementation d) requirement

6) A name having a few letters,numbers and special character-[underscore] is called [c]
   a) Key words b)Reserved key words c)Tokens d)Identifiers

7) Each instruction in a C program is terminated by [A]
   a) Dot [.] b) Comma (,) c) Semicolon (;) d) Curly above({ })

8) What are the types of numeric constants used in C programming language [A]
   a) Integer constant b) Real constant c) Both a & b d) None of the above

9) which of the following is (are) primary data type(s) in C programming? [A]
   a) int b) float c) char d) all

10) The declaration of C variables can be done ______ [b]
   a) Anywhere in the program b) In declaration part
   c) In executable part d) at the end of program

11) For unsigned long int data type compiler allocates___________bytes. [b]

a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 10

12) The value of 5>3 && 5<10? [a]

a) 1 b) 0 c) -1 d) None

13) Which of the following is (are) output devices? [a]

a) Printer b) Scanner c) both a and b d) None

14) Which of the following are Unary operators in C? [a] X

a) sizeof() b) ++ c) && d) a&b

15) Which of the following is (are) derived data type(s) in C programming? [d]

a) int b) float c) char d) array

16) Which of the following is not logical operator? [a]

a) & b) && c) || d) !

17) Which of the following is not a data type? [b]

a) char b) logical c) void d) int

18. The ______ Conversion is used to read (or) write a long integer. [c] X

a) %c b) %d c) %hd d) %ld

19. Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement [A] X

a) char b) int c) enum d) none

20. ______ is used to define same type of elements under one name [B] X

a) enum b) array c)string d) union

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ASSESSMENT TEST

Roll Number: 21945A0304 **Name of the Student:** Dingi Kiran

Time: 20 Min **(Objective Questions)** **Max.Marks:20**

Note: Answer the following Questions and each question carries **one** mark.

1) Which of the following is the step-by-step method for performing any task? [b]
   a) flowchart b) algorithm c) both a and b d) none

2) A_______translates a high-level language program into machine language. [C]
   a) compiler b) linker c) loader d) none

3) The data type 'int' is a ________ [a]
   a) Keyword b) Password c) Header file d) none of the above

4) Which of the following unit is used to store the programs and data? [C]
   a) ALU b) Control unit c) Memory Unit d) None

5) The first phase in software development life cycle is __________ [a]
   a) analysis b) design c) implementation d) requirement

6) A name having a few letters,numbers and special character-[underscore] is called [D]
   a) Key words b)Reserved key words c)Tokens d)Identifiers

7) Each instruction in a C program is terminated by [C]
   a) Dot [.] b) Comma (,) c) Semicolon (;) d) Curly above({ })

8) What are the types of numeric constants used in C programming language [C]
   a) Integer constant b) Real constant c) Both a & b d) None of the above

9) which of the following is (are) primary data type(s) in C programming? [A] X
   a) int b) float c) char d) all

10) The declaration of C variables can be done ______ [b]
   a) Anywhere in the program
   b) In declaration part
   c) In executable part
   d) at the end of program

11) For unsigned long int data type compiler allocates___________bytes. [b]

a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 10

12) The value of 5>3 && 5<10? [a]

a) 1 b) 0 c) -1 d) None

13) Which of the following is (are) output devices? [a]

a) Printer b) Scanner c) both a and b d) None

14) Which of the following are Unary operators in C? [a] X

a) sizeof() b) ++ c) && d) a&b

15) Which of the following is (are) derived data type(s) in C programming? [d]

a) int b) float c) char d) array

16) Which of the following is not logical operator? [a]

a) & b) && c) || d) !

17) Which of the following is not a data type? [b]

a) char b) logical c) void d) int

18. The ______ Conversion is used to read (or) write a long integer. [d]

a) %c b) %d c) %hd d) %ld

19. Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement [c]

a) char b) int c) enum d) none

20. ______ is used to define same type of elements under one name [b]

a) enum b) array c)string d) union

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ASSESSMENT TEST

Roll Number: 20941A0580 **Name of the Student:** Kodavath Pavathi

Time: 20 Min **(Objective Questions)** **Max.Marks:20**

Note: Answer the following Questions and each question carries **one** mark.

1) Which of the following is the step-by-step method for performing any task? [b]
a) flowchart b) algorithm c) both a and b d) none

2) A_______translates a high-level language program into machine language. [C]
a) compiler b) linker c) loader d) none

3) The data type 'int' is a _________ [a]
a) Keyword b) Password c) Header file d) none of the above

4) Which of the following unit is used to store the programs and data? [d]
a) ALU b) Control unit c) Memory Unit d) None

5) The first phase in software development life cycle is __________ [C]
a) analysis b) design c) implementation d) requirement

6) A name having a few letters,numbers and special character-[underscore] is called [d]
a) Key words b)Reserved key words c)Tokens d)Identifiers

7) Each instruction in a C program is terminated by [C]
a) Dot [.] b) Comma (,) c) Semicolon (;) d) Curly above({ })

8) What are the types of numeric constants used in C programming language [C]
a) Integer constant b) Real constant c) Both a & b d) None of the above

9) which of the following is (are) primary data type(s) in C programming? [d]
a) int b) float c) char d) all

10) The declaration of C variables can be done ______ [C]
a) Anywhere in the program b) In declaration part
c) In executable part d) at the end of program

11) For unsigned long int data type compiler allocates___________bytes. [b]

a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 10

12) The value of 5>3 && 5<10? [a]

a) 1 b) 0 c) -1 d) None

13) Which of the following is (are) output devices? [a]

a) Printer b) Scanner c) both a and b d) None

14) Which of the following are Unary operators in C? [a]

a) sizeof() b) ++ c) && d) a&b

15) Which of the following is (are) derived data type(s) in C programming? [d]

a) int b) float c) char d) array

16) Which of the following is not logical operator? [a]

a) & b) && c) || d) !

17) Which of the following is not a data type? [b]

a) char b) logical c) void d) int

18. The ______ Conversion is used to read (or) write a long integer. [d]

a) %c b) %d c) %hd d) %ld

19. Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement [c]

a) char b) int c) enum d) none

20. ______ is used to define same type of elements under one name [b]

a) enum b) array c)string d) union

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ASSESSMENT TEST

Roll Number: 20941A0512 **Name of the Student:** Aula Adwitha

Time: 20 Min **(Objective Questions)** **Max.Marks:20**

Note: Answer the following Questions and each question carries **one** mark.

1) Which of the following is the step-by-step method for performing any task? [b] ✓
a) flowchart b) algorithm c) both a and b d) none

2) A_______translates a high-level language program into machine language. [C] ✓
a) compiler b) linker c) loader d) none

3) The data type 'int' is a ________ [b] ✗
a) Keyword b) Password c) Header file d) none of the above

4) Which of the following unit is used to store the programs and data? [C] ✓
a) ALU b) Control unit c) Memory Unit d) None

5) The first phase in software development life cycle is __________ [C] ✗
a) analysis b) design c) implementation d) requirement

6) A name having a few letters,numbers and special character-[underscore] is called [d] ✓
a) Key words b)Reserved key words c)Tokens d)Identifiers

7) Each instruction in a C program is terminated by [C] ✓
a) Dot [.] b) Comma (,) c) Semicolon (;) d) Curly above({ })

8) What are the types of numeric constants used in C programming language [C] ✓
a) Integer constant b) Real constant c) Both a & b d) None of the above

9) which of the following is (are) primary data type(s) in C programming? [C] ✗
a) int b) float c) char d) all

10) The declaration of C variables can be done ______ [b] ✓
a) Anywhere in the program b) In declaration part
c) In executable part d) at the end of program

11) For unsigned long int data type compiler allocates___________bytes. [b]

a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 10

12) The value of 5>3 && 5<10? [a]

a) 1 b) 0 c) -1 d) None

13) Which of the following is (are) output devices? [a]

a) Printer b) Scanner c) both a and b d) None

14) Which of the following are Unary operators in C? [a]

a) sizeof() b) ++ c) && d) a&b

15) Which of the following is (are) derived data type(s) in C programming? [d]

a) int b) float c) char d) array

16) Which of the following is not logical operator? [a]

a) & b) && c) || d) !

17) Which of the following is not a data type? [b]

a) char b) logical c) void d) int

18. The ______ Conversion is used to read (or) write a long integer. [d]

a) %c b) %d c) %hd d) %ld

19. Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement [c]

a) char b) int c) enum d) none

20. ______ is used to define same type of elements under one name [c]

a) enum b) array c)string d) union

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ASSESSMENT TEST

Roll Number: 20941A05A2 **Name of the Student:** Muchumarri Sophiya

Time: 20 Min **(Objective Questions)** **Max.Marks:20**

Note: Answer the following Questions and each question carries **one** mark.

1) Which of the following is the step-by-step method for performing any task? [c]
a) flowchart b) algorithm c) both a and b d) none

2) A_______translates a high-level language program into machine language. [c]
a) compiler b) linker c) loader d) none

3) The data type 'int' is a ________ [a]
a) Keyword b) Password c) Header file d) none of the above

4) Which of the following unit is used to store the programs and data? [c]
a) ALU b) Control unit c) Memory Unit d) None

5) The first phase in software development life cycle is __________ [a]
a) analysis b) design c) implementation d) requirement

6) A name having a few letters,numbers and special character-[underscore] is called [d]
a) Key words b)Reserved key words c)Tokens d)Identifiers

7) Each instruction in a C program is terminated by [d]
a) Dot [.] b) Comma (,) c) Semicolon (;) d) Curly above({ })

8) What are the types of numeric constants used in C programming language [c]
a) Integer constant b) Real constant c) Both a & b d) None of the above

9) which of the following is (are) primary data type(s) in C programming? [d]
a) int b) float c) char d) all

10) The declaration of C variables can be done ______ [b]
a) Anywhere in the program
b) In declaration part
c) In executable part
d) at the end of program

11) For unsigned long int data type compiler allocates___________bytes. [b] ✓

a) 2 b) 4 c) 8 d) 10

12) The value of 5>3 && 5<10? [a] ✓

a) 1 b) 0 c) -1 d) None

13) Which of the following is (are) output devices? [a] ✓

a) Printer b) Scanner c) both a and b d) None

14) Which of the following are Unary operators in C? [a] d

a) sizeof() b) ++ c) && d) a&b

15) Which of the following is (are) derived data type(s) in C programming? [d] ✓

a) int b) float c) char d) array

16) Which of the following is not logical operator? [a] ✓

a) & b) && c) || d) !

17) Which of the following is not a data type? [b] ✓

a) char b) logical c) void d) int

18. The ______ Conversion is used to read (or) write a long integer. [d] ✓

a) %c b) %d c) %hd d) %ld

19. Which of the following cannot be checked in a switch-case statement [c] ✓

a) char b) int c) enum d) none

20. ______ is used to define same type of elements under one name [c] α

a) enum b) array c)string d) union

Understanding pointers in C

Dr. S. M Farooq
Associate Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
KSRM College of Engineering, Kadapa.

---

syntax :

pointervariablename=&variablename;

For Example :
```
int *a,b=10;
a=&b;
int *p,quantity=20;
p=&quantity;
```

Variable	Value	Address
Quantity	20	500
P	500	5048

For Example :
```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int val=100;
printf("%u\n",&val);
printf("%d\n",val);
printf("%d\n",*(&val));
}
```

```
void main()
{
int n=10;
int *ptr;
ptr=&n;
printf("Value of n is %d",n);
printf("\nAddress of n is %x",&n);
printf("\nAddres of pointer is %x",ptr);
printf("\nvalue stored in pointer is %d",*ptr);
getch();
}
```

Example 2
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define size 10
void main()
{
char name[size];
char *i;
printf("\n Enter your name ");
gets(name);
i=name;
printf("\n Now printing your name is   :");
while(*i != '\0')
{
printf("%c",*i);
i++;
}
}
```

Pointers and Arrays

- Since arrays are a contiguous set of variables in memory, we can access them with pointers
- `int arr[5];`
- `int *p = &arr[0];`
- `*(p+0) = 1;  // arr[0]`
- `*(p+1) = 2;  // arr[1]`
- `*(p+2) = 4;  // arr[2]`
- `*(p+3) = 8;  // arr[3]`
- ...

< 10 of 14 >

Pointer Arithmetic

- Arithmetic operators work as usual on ordinary data types.
  - `int a = 1; a++; // a == 2`
- It gets a bit complicated when arithmetic operators are used on pointers
- `int* p = 0x8004; p++;`
- What does **p** hold now? 0x8005???
- Compiler knows that **p** is a pointer to integer type data, so an increment to it should point to next integer in memory. Hence 0x8008.

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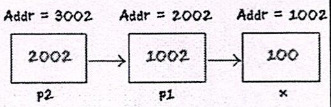
Chain Of Pointers

Example :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int x,*p1,**p2;
    x=100;
    p1=&x;
    p2=&p1;
    printf("x=%d",**p2);
    getch();
```



Output :

x = 100

Full screen

What is the output of the program?

```
int f(int x, int *py, int **ppz)
{
    int y,z; **ppz+=1; z=**ppz;
    *py+=2; y=*py; x+=3;
    return x+y+z;
}
void main()
{ int c, *b, **a; c=4; b=&c;
a=&b; printf("%d",f(c,b,a));
}
```

What is the output of the program?

```
void printxy(int x, int y)
{
 int *ptr;
 x=0;
 ptr=&x;
 y=*ptr;
 *ptr=1;
 printf("%d",%d",x,y);
}
Printxy(1,1) // function call
```

What is the output of the program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
void f(int *p, int*q)
{ p=q;
  *p=2;
}
int i=0, j=1;
int main()
{
  f(&i, &j);
  printf("%d%d\n",i,j);
  return 0;
}
```

What is the output of the program?

```
# include <stdio.h>
void fun(int *ptr)
{
    *ptr = 30;
}
int main()
{
  int y = 20;
  fun(&y);
  printf("%d", y);
  return 0;
}
```

What is the output of the program?

Note:
The size of any pointer operator is fixed and differs system to system

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int arri[] = {1, 2 ,3};
    int *ptri = arri;
    char arrc[] = {1, 2 ,3};
    char *ptrc = arrc;
    printf("sizeof arri[] =%d",sizeof(arri));
    printf("sizeof ptri =%d",sizeof(ptri));
    printf("sizeof arrc[] =%d",sizeof(arrc));
    printf("sizeof ptrc =%d",sizeof(ptrc));
    return 0;
}
```

What is the output of the program?

Note: When two pointers are subtracted, both shall point to elements of the same array object, or one past the last element of the array object; the result is the difference of the subscripts of the two array elements.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
        int arr[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60};
        int *ptr1 = arr;
        int *ptr2 = arr + 3;
printf("Number of elements between two pointer are: %d.", (ptr2 - ptr1));
printf("Number of bytes between two pointers are: %d", (char*)ptr2 - (char*) ptr1);
        return 0;}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int* fun();
int main()
{
    int *a = fun();
    printf("%d",*a);
    return 0;
}
int* fun()
{
    int *a =(int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
    *a = 10;
    return a;
}
```

What is the output of the program?

C-APTITUDE 2

Problem Solving Using C

WHAT IS THE OUTPUT OF THE PROGRAM?

```
1. void main()
{
    int a, b, c, d;
    a = 3;
    b = 5;
    c = a, b;
    d = (a, b);
    printf("c=%d d=%d", c, d);
}
```

WHAT IS THE OUTPUT OF THE PROGRAM?

```
2. int main()
{
    int i = -3;
    int k = i % 2;
    printf("%d\n", k);
    return 0;
}
```

3. Which of the following is invalid operation in C?

A. 10*10

B. 10.5%2

C. 10/5

D. 10.5/5

4. In an expression involving || operator, evaluation

I. Will be stopped if one of its components evaluates to false

II. Will be stopped if one of its components evaluates to true

III. Takes place from right to left

IV. Takes place from left to right

A. I and III

B. I and II

C. II and III

D. II and IV

5. In C programming language, which of the following type of operators have the highest precedence?

A. Logical

B. Equality

C. Arithmetic

D. Relational

6. Which of the following is invalid operation in C

A. 12.56/12

B. 12.56\%11

C. 12\%11

D. 12\%-11

7. What number will z in the sample code given below?

```
int z, x=5, y= -10, a=4, b=2;
z = x++ - --y*b/a;
```

A. 10

B. 6

C. 11

D. 9

8. What is the output of following code?

```
int i=0;
printf("%d%d%d",i++,i++,i++);
```

A. 3 2 1

B. 0 1 2

C. 2 1 0

D. 1 2 3

9. Determine output:

```
void main()
{
    int i=0, j=1, k=2, m;
    m = i++ || j++ || k++;
    printf("%d %d %d %d", m, i, j, k);
}
```

10.
```
void main()
{
    int c = - -2;
    printf("c=%d", c);
}
```

A. 2 B. -2 C. 1 D. -1

11. What is the result of 5/4

A. 0 B. 1 C. 5 D. None

12. What is the result of 5%4

A. 0 B.1 C. 5 D. None

13. What is the result of 32>>3

A. 4 B. 9 C. 0 D. None

14. What is the result of 3$<<$3

A. 0 B. 9 C. 24 D. None

15. Multiplication of two numbers is performed using

A. unary operator B. logical operator

C. arithmetic operator D. assignment operator

16. The '&' operator displays

A. Value of the variable B. Address of the variable

C. Both a and b D. None of the above

17. What is the value of $!1$?

A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. None

18. Number of binary arithmetic operators in C is:

A. 5 B. 4 C. 6 D. 7

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19. Which of the following is not a valid expression?

A. +0XAB5 B. -0525 C. 15- D. +a

20. Which is a valid expression?

A. -p++ B. ++p-- C. ++6 D. ++x++

21. Which is not a valid expression?

A. ++(a+b) B. y-- C. -x- D. ++p+q

Example:

```
int p=1;
printf("p=%d",-++p);
printf("p=%d",p);
```

22. The equality operator is represent by:

A. := B. .EQ. C. = D. ==

23. Identify the logical operator:

A. ! B. != C. ~ D. ==

24. Identify the relational operator:

A. && B. > C. || D. !

25. The symbol for exclusive OR operator is:

A. ^ B. ~ C. & D. |

26. The symbol for one's complement operator is:

A. & b. ^ C. ~ D. &

27. The symbol for bitwise AND operator is:

A. << B. == C. && D. &

28. The symbol for left shift operator is:

A. < B. << C. <= D. <<<

Operator	Description	Associativity
() [] . -> ++ --	Parentheses or function call Brackets or array subscript Dot or Member selection operator Arrow operator Postfix increment/decrement	left to right
++ -- + - ! ~ (type) * & sizeof	Prefix increment/decrement Unary plus and minus not operator and bitwise complement type cast Indirection or dereference operator Address of operator Determine size in bytes	right to left
* / %	Multiplication, division and modulus	left to right
+ -	Addition and subtraction	left to right
<< >>	Bitwise left shift and right shift	left to right
< <= > >=	relational less than/less than equal to relational greater than/greater than or equal to	left to right
== !=	Relational equal to and not equal to	left to right
&	Bitwise AND	left to right
^	Bitwise exclusive OR	left to right
|	Bitwise inclusive OR	left to right
&&	Logical AND	left to right
||	Logical OR	left to right
?:	Ternary operator	right to left
= += -= *= /= %= &= ^= |= <<= >>=	Assignment operator Addition/subtraction assignment Multiplication/division assignment Modulus and bitwise assignment Bitwise exclusive/inclusive OR assignment	right to left
,	Comma operator	left to right

Operator Precedence and Associativity

C-aptitude-4

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What type of device is computer keyboard?

a) Memory b) Output c) Storage d) Input

2. Algorithm is –

a) A process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a human.

b) A process or set of rules to be followed to solve numerical problems only.

c) A process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by computer.

d) A process or set of rules to be followed in to solve logical problems only.

Multiple Choice Questions

3) The lowest form of Computer language is-

a) C b) BASIC c) FORTRAN d) Machine language

4) An electronic machine can understand

a) English statements b) Flow chart c) Binary digits d) Integers

5) The smallest unit of memory is-

a) Byte b) Bit c) Nibble d) Baud

6) CPU uses the following to get the address of the next instructions from

a) Register b) Instruction Register c) Program Counter d) RAM

7) The correct sequence of memory access while running a computer program is-

a) RAM -> DISK -> RAM -> CPU

b) CPU -> DISK -> RAM -> CPU

c) DISK -> RAM -> CPU -> DISK

d) DISK -> RAM -> DISK -> CPU

Multiple Choice Questions

8) Which one of the following statement is the most appropriate?

a) Pseudo code is basically a diagrammatic representation of the algorithm. Whereas in flowchart normal English language is translated into the programming languages to be worked on.

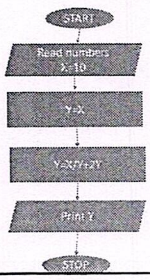
b) Flowchart is diagrammatic representation of the algorithm. Pseudo code is just another name of algorithm.

c) Pseudo code is another name of programming. Whereas in flowchart is diagrammatic representation of algorithm.

d) Flowchart is basically a diagrammatic representation of the algorithm. Whereas in pseudo code normal English language is translated into the programming languages to be worked on.

Multiple Choice Questions

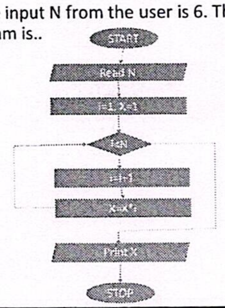
9) What will be the output of the flowchart given below?



a) 20 b) 21 c) 10 d) 0.33

Multiple Choice Questions

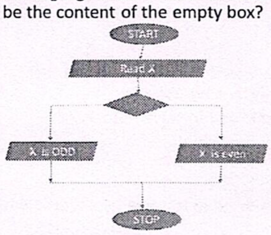
10) The input N from the user is 6. The output of the following algorithm is..



a) 120 b) 720 c) 5040 d) 46656

Multiple Choice Questions

11) The following algorithm is used to find a number X is even or odd. What will be the content of the empty box?



a) X%10=0?
b) X/10=0?
c) X/2=0?
d) X%2=0?

Multiple Choice Questions

12) The section of the CPU that selects, interprets and sees to the execution of program instructions ?

a) Memory b) Register Unit c) Control Unit d) ALU

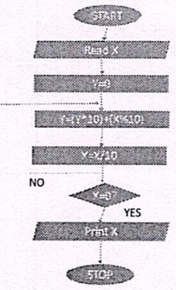
13) The ________ scans the entire C program and translates it as a whole into machine code.

a) Interpreter b) Compiler c) Program counter d) Operating system

14) When we write X=10 and Y=X, which of the following memory assignment is correct

a) X and Y will have same location and 10 will be stored.
b) X and Y will have two distinct locations and 10 will be stored in both.
c) X and Y will have same location and only X will contain value 10
d) X and Y will have two distinct locations and only X will contain value 10

Multiple Choice Questions



a) 16
b) 77553311
c) 1357
d) 0

1. What is the output of the given program?

- #include<stdio.h>
- int main()
- {
- int var=0101;
- var= var+5;
- printf("%d ",var);
- return 0;
- }

a)106
b)70
c)10
d)Compiler error

2. What is the output of the given program?

- #include<stdio.h>
- int main()
- {
- float a=7.0;
- printf("The output is %0.2f", (13/5)*a+10);
- return 0;
- }

a)28.2
b)21.00
c)24
d)21.2

3. What is the output of the given program?

- #include<stdio.h>
- int main()
- {
- char b='d';
- printf("%d",b);
- return 0;
- }

4. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• #define a 6
• int main()
• {
•     int a=3;
•     a=a+1;
•     printf("%d",a);
•     return 0;
• }
```

a)6
b)3
c)4
d)Compiler error

5. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int x=11,y=5,z;
•     float w;
•     z=x%y;
•     w=x/y;
•     printf("Value of Z and w are %d and %f respectively",z,w);
•     return 0;
• }
```

a) Value of z and w are 1 and 2 respectively
b) Value of z and w are 1 and 2.200000 respectively
c) Value of z and w are 1.000000 and 2.200000 respectively
d) Value of z and w are 1 and 2.000000 respectively

6. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int a=4,b=15,c=29;
•     if ( c > b > a )
•        printf("TRUE");
•     else
•        printf("TRUE");
• return 0;
• }
```

a) TRUE
b) FALSE
c) Syntax error
d) Compilation error

7. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int x;
•     x=9<5+3 && 7;
•     if ( c > b > a )
•        printf("%d",x");
• return 0;
• }
```

a) 0
b) 1
c) 7
d) Compilation error

8. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int i=12;
•     if ( i==10 )
•          printf(" i is 10");
•     else if ( i==15)
•          printf(" i is 15");
•     else if ( i == 20)
•          printf(" i is 20");
•     else
•          printf(" i is not present ");
• return 0;
• }
```

a) i is 10
b) i is 15
c) i is 20
d) i is not present

9. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int x=0;
•     if ( x=0 )
•          printf(" TRUE");
•     else
•          printf(" FALSE ");
• return 0;
• }
```

a) TRUE
b) FALSE
c) compilation error
d) Compiler dependent

10. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     if ( (-10 || 10 ) && (3>4) )
•             printf(" Condition is true");
•     else
•            printf(" Condition is False ");
• return 0;
• }
```

a) Condition is true
b) Condition is False
c) error
d) No output possible

11. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int x=17,y=1;
•     if ( !(!x) c > b > a )
•         printf("TRUE");
•     else
•         printf("TRUE");
• return 0;
• }
```

a) TRUE
b) FALSE
c) Syntax error
d) Compilation error

12. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int x=7,y=3,z=5;
•         printf("%d\n",x-x/y*y%z);
• return 0;
• }
```

a) 7
b) 6
c) 5
d) 0

13. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int x;
•     x=(11+3)%5/2;
•         printf("%d\n",x);
• return 0;
• }
```

a) 0
b) 1
c) 2
d) Compiler error

14. Which of the following method are accepted for assignment in C?

a) 8=x=y=z
b) x=8=y=z
c) x=y=z=8
d) None

15. Which of the following operator has the highest precedence?

a) !
b)
%
c) +
d) >

16. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int a=10,b=3,c=2,d=4,result;
•     result=a+a*-b/c%d+c*d;
•     printf("%d\n",result);
• return 0;
• }
```

a) -42
b) 24
c) 15
d) -34

17. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int a=0,b=1,c=-1;
•     if(a)
•     printf("IITKGP\n");
•     if(b)
•     printf("IITM\n");
•     if(c)
•     printf("IITR\n");
• return 0;
• }
```

a) IITKGP
b) IITM IITR
c) IITM
IITR
d) IITKGP
IITR

18. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int x=1;
•     if(x==0)
•         if(x>=0)
•             printf("true\n");
•         else
•             printf("false\n");
• return 0;
• }
```

a) True
b) False
c) Depends on computer
d) No print statements

19. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int i=2;
•     i=++I + ++i
•     printf("%d",i);
• return 0;
• }
```

20. What is the output of the given program?

```
• #include<stdio.h>
• int main()
• {
•     int a=1;
•     if (a--)
•       printf("Hello");
•     if (++a)
•       printf("Hi");
• return 0;
• }
```

a) Hello
b) Hi
c) Both Hello and Hi
d) Compilation error

21. Which of the following statement is correct?

- a) System software is dependent on application software
- b) Application software is dependent on system software
- c) Both are independent of each other
- d) None of the above.

22. Which of the following is not a valid C variable name?

- a) Var123
- b) Var_123
- c) 123Var
- d) X_123_Var

23. The execution of any C program is

- a) Sequential
- b) Parallel
- c) Multi-threading
- d) None of these

24. Which of the following is not a correct variable type in C?

- a) int
- b) float
- c) complex
- d) double

25. A function is

- a) Block of statements to perform some specific task
- b) It is a fundamental modular unit to perform some task
- c) It has a name and can be used multiple times
- d) All of the above

26. We use the concept of function for the following reason

- a) To use divide and conquer strategy
- b) For code reusability
- c) Enhances the logical clarity of the program
- d) All of the above.

27. Which of the following statement is correct?

- I. Keywords are those words whose meaning is already defined by Compiler.
- II. Keywords cannot be used as variable name.
- III. There are 32 keywords in C
- IV. C keywords are also called as reserved words.

a) I and II
b) II and III
c) I, II and IV
d) All of the above

28. What will be the output of the given program?

- #include<stdio.h>
- int main()
- {
- a=9;
- printf("%d",a);
- return 0;
- }

a) 9
b) 0
c) 1001
d) Compilation Error

29. What will be the output of the given program?

- #include<stdio.h>
- int main()
- {
- int x=1; y=5; z=8;
- z=x+y;
- printf("%d",z);
- return 0;
- }

a) 6
b) 8
c) 0
d) Compilation error

30. The ratio of the memory allocated to int, float and char variable in C is

- a) 1:2:1
- b) 2:3:1
- c) 2:1:4
- d) 2:4:1

31. If integer needs two bytes of storage, then the minimum value of a signed integer in C would be

- A) – (2 ^16 -1)
- B) 0
- C) – (2 ^15 -1)
- D) – 2 ^15

32. Which of the following statement is correct?

- a) Operator precedence determines which operator is performed first in an expression with more than one operator with different precedence. Associativity is used when two operators of same precedence appear in an expression
- b) Operator associativity determines which operator is performed first in an expression with more than one operator with different associativity. Precedence is used when two operators of same precedence appear in an expression.
- c) Operator precedence and associativity are same.
- d) None of the above

33. The precedence of arithmetic operators is (from highest to lowest)

- a) %, *, /, +, –
- b) %, +, /, *, –
- c) +, -, %, *, /
- d) %, +, -, *, /

34. In C program '&' is used in 'scanf' statement to indicate

- a) AND operation
- b) Memory location
- c) Value of the variable
- d) Value at the memory location.

35. The control/conditional statements used in C is/are

- a) if-else statements
- b) switch statements
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of these

36. In C language "switch" statement accepts

- a) int
- b) char
- c) long
- d) All of the above

37. The loop which is executed at least one is

- a) while
- b) do-while
- c) for
- d) none of the above

38. If multiple conditions are used in a single if statement then the testing of those conditions are done

- a) From Right to Left
- b) From Left to right
- c) Randomly
- d) None

39. What will be the value of a, b, c after the execution of the followings

int a=5, b=7, c=111.

c/=++a*b--.

a) a=5, b=6,c=2;
b) a=6, b=7,c=1;
c) a=6, b=6,c=2;
d) a=5, b=7,c=1;

40. How many time hello will be printed when the following code is executed?

```
int main()
{
    int i=6;
    while(--i>0)
     printf("Hello\t");
    return 0;
}
```

a) 5
b) 6
c) 7
d) Nothing will be printed

41. while(1) is used in a program to create

- a) False statement
- b) Infinite loop
- c) Terminating the loop
- d) Never executed loop

42. What will be the output of the following program?

```
int main()
{
    int x=1;
    switch(x)
    {
       case 1: printf("Choice is 1\n");
       default: printf("Choice other than 1 \n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

a) Choice is 1
b) Choice other than 1
c) Both (a) and (b)
d) Syntax error

43. What will be the output of the following program?

```
int main()
{
    int a=10;
    do
    {
       printf("%d ",a++);
       ++a;
    }while( a>=20 );
    printf("%d",a);
    return 0;
}
```

a) 11 12
b) 10 11 12 … 20 20
c) 10 12 14 … 20 20
d) 10 12

44. What will be the output of following code

```
int main()
{
    int i;
    for( i=0; i<5; ++i);
       printf("%d ",i);
    return 0;
}
```

a) 0 1 2 3 4 5
b) 0 1 2 3 4
c) 5
d) 0

45. Continue statement is used to

- a) continue to the next line of code
- b) debug
- c) stop the current iteration and begin the next iteration from the beginning
- d) None of the above

46. In C three way transfer of control is possible using

- a) Unary operator
- b) Logical operator
- c) Ternary operator
- d) None

47. What will be the output of following code

```
int main()
{
    int i=0;
    do
    {
        printf("while vs do-while\n");
    } while (i==0);
    printf("Out of loop");
    return 0;
}
```

a) 'while vs do-while' once
b) 'Out of loop' infinite times
c) Both 'while vs do-while' and 'Out of loop' once
d) 'while vs do-while' infinite times

48. Compute the printed value of i and j of the c program given below

```
int main()
{
    int i=0, j=0;
    while ( i < 4 , j < 5 )
    {
        i++;
        j++;
    }
    printf("%d, %d\n", i, j);
}
```

a) 4, 5
b) 4, 4
c) 5, 5
d) 0, 0

49. What is the output of the following c program

```
int main()
{
    int a=0, i=0, b;
    for ( i=0; i<5; i+=0.5 )
    {
        a++;
        continue;
    }
    printf("%d", a);
    return 0;
}
```

a) 5
b) 10
c) No output
d) Compilation error

50. How many time 'Hello' will be printed while executing the below c code?

```
int main()
{
    int i=0,j=0;
    for ( i=0; i<4; i++)
    {
        for ( j=0; j<5 ; j++)
        {
            if ( i> 0)
                continue;
                printf("Hello \n");
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

51. What will be printed on executing the following c code?

```
int main()
{
    int a=1;
    if(a--)
        printf("True\n");
    if(++a)
        printf("False\n");
    return 0;
}
```

a) True
b) False
c) Both 'True' and 'False'
d) Compilation error

52. Find the output of the following program

```
• int main()
• {
•    int i=0;
•    if(i==0)
•    {
•        i=i+1;
•        break;
•    }
•    printf("%d",i);
•    return 0;
• }
```

a) 0
b) 1
c) No output
d) Compiler error

53. How many times "Hello" will be printed on executing the below C code?

```
• int main()
• {
•    int k=0;
•    for(; ; k++)
•    {
•       printf("Hello");
•       if(k%10==0)
•          break;
•    }
•    return 0;
• }
```

54. How many times "Hello" will be printed on executing the below C code?

```
• int main()
• {
•    int k,j;
•    for(k=0;k<=10; k+=2)
•    {
•       for( j=1; j!=k; j=j+1)
•       {
•          printf("Hello \n");
•          break;
•       }
•    }
•    return 0;
• }
```

55. What is the output of the following c program ?

```
• int main()
• {
•    short int k=1, j=1;
•    while ( k <=4 || j <=3 )
•    {
•       k=k+2;
•       j+=1;
•    }
•    printf("%d, %d", k, j);
•    return 0;
• }
```

a) 5, 4
b) 7, 4
c) 5, 6
d) 6, 4

56. What will be the output?

```
• int  main()
• {
•    char x=0;
•    for(;x++;printf("%d",x));
•    printf("%d", x);
•    return 0;
• }
```

a) 0 1 2 ....infinite times
b) 0
c) 1
d) Compilation error

57. What will be the output?

```
• int main()
• {
•    int i=0;
•    for(;;)
•    {
•      if(i==10)
•        continue;
•      printf("%d",++i);
•    }
•    return 0;
• }
```

a) 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 then it goes to infinite times
b) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 then it goes to infinite times
c) Nothing will be printed
d) Compiler error

58. What will be the output?

```
• int main()
• {
•     int x=1;
•     do
•     {
•         ++x;
•         continue;
•         printf("%d",x);
•         break;
•     }while(x<=2);
•     printf("After loop x=%d",x);
•     printf("\n"); return 0; }
```

a) 12 After loop x=2
b) 23 After loop x=3
c) After loop x=3
d) No output

59. What will be the output?

```
• Int main()
• {
•     int x;
•     x= 4 > 8 ? 5 != 1 < 5 == 0 ? 1 : 2 : 3;
•     printf("%d", x);
•     return 0;
• }
```

a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) Compilation error

60. Which of the following is correct statement to access 5 element in a array arr[] of size 50?

- a) arr[5]
- b) arr[4]
- c) arr{5}
- d) arr{4}

61. Which statement is correct?

- a) An index or subscript in array is a positive integer
- b) An index or subscript in array is a positive or negative integer
- c) An index or subscript in array is a real number
- d) None of the above

62. Which of the following statement is correct for following code snippet?

- int num[7];
- Num[7]=8;

a) In the first statement 7 specifies a particular element, whereas in the second statement it specifies a type;
b) In the first statement 7 specifies a particular element, whereas in the second statement it specifies the array size.
c) In the first statement 7 specifies the array size, whereas in the second statement it specifies a particular element of array.
d) In both the statement 7 specifies array size.

63. Which assignment is not valid for integer arrays in C programming? (arr, arr1 and arr2 are integer arrays)

- a) arr[4]={1,2,3,4,5};
- b) arr[]={1,2,3,4}
- c) arr1=arr2
- d) All are valid assignment

64. An integer array of size 15 is declared in a C program. The memory location of the first byte of the array is 2000. What will be the location of the 13 element of the array? [Assume integer takes 2-bytes of memory]

- a) 2013
- b) 2024
- c) 2026
- d) 2030

65. To compare two arrays, we can use

- a) Comparison operator '==' directly on arrays
- b) Using "switch-case"
- c) Using "for loop"
- d) Using ternary operator on arrays

66. What will be the output?

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
() [] . -> ++ --	Parentheses or function call Brackets or array subscript Dot or Member selection operator Arrow operator Postfix increment/decrement	left to right
++ -- + - ! ~ (type) * & sizeof	Prefix increment/decrement Unary plus and minus not operator and bitwise complement type cast Indirection or dereference operator Address of operator Determine size in bytes	right to left
* / %	Multiplication, division and modulus	left to right
+ -	Addition and subtraction	left to right
<< >>	Bitwise left shift and right shift	left to right
< <= > >=	relational less than/less than equal to relational greater than/greater than or equal to	left to right
== !=	Relational equal to and not equal to	left to right
&	Bitwise AND	left to right
^	Bitwise exclusive OR	left to right
|	Bitwise inclusive OR	left to right
&&	Logical AND	left to right
||	Logical OR	left to right
?:	Ternary operator	right to left
= += -= *= /= %= &= ^= |= <<= >>=	Assignment operator Addition/subtraction assignment Multiplication/division assignment Modulus and bitwise assignment Bitwise exclusive/inclusive OR assignment	right to left
,	Comma operator	left to right

Operator Precedence and Associativity

10-08-202

Strings

Programming skills

Introduction to Strings

- A string is nothing but single dimensional char array.
- Any string constant defined between double quotation marks is a string.
- "Welcome to C"

Declaration and Initialization

A string declaration is as follows :

char string_name[size]

The *size* determines the number of characters in the string.

If size is 'n' then actual characters are stored from 0 to (n-2), and (n-1)*th* character is stored as NULL ('\0') character.

Reading a string

- The input function scanf() can be used with %s format descriptor to read a string.

```
char city[20];
scanf("%s",city);
```

- The function gets accepts a character array as parameter. It reads string (until new line) from the standard input. If no input is available (end of file is encountered) it returns a special value called NULL.

```
char city[20];
gets(city);
```

-

Writing a string

- The print function printf() can be used with %s format descriptor to print a string.

```
char city[20];
scanf("%s",city);
printf("%s\n",city);
```

- The function puts accepts a string as parameter, to print the string on the standard output and further automatically issues a new line.

```
char city[20];
gets(city);
puts(city);
```

Reading strings character by character

```
char city[50];
char ch;
do{
	ch=getchar();
	city[i]=ch;
	i++;
}while(ch!='\n');
i=i-1;
city[i]='\0';
```

Printing a string character by character

```
char ch, city[50]="Hyderabad";
int i=0;
while((ch=city[i])!='\0')
{
	putchar(ch);
	i--;
}
```

String Operations

- 1. Reading and Writing of Strings
- 2. Concatenating of strings
- 3. Copying one string into another
- 4. Comparing Strings
- 5. Extracting a portion of a string
- 6. Converting the string from lower case to uppercase

String Handling Functions

- **strcpy()**

  It is used to copy one string into another string.
- Syntax :

  strcpy(str1, str2)

Here str2 is the source string and str1 is the target string.

- **strcmp()**

  It is used to compare two strings character by character and returns –1 (or) 0 (or) 1.
- Syntax :

  strcmp(str1, str2)

if the ASCII value of the character of the first string is less than the second string it returns -ve. If both strings are equal it returns zero. If the ASCII value of the character of the first string is greater than the second string it returns +ve.

String Handling Functions cntd..

- **strcat()**

  It is used to concatenate two strings i.e. it appends one string into another string.
- Syntax :

  strcat(str1, str2)

Here string str2 is appended to the end of the string str1.

- **strlen()**

  It is used to count the number of characters in the string.
- Syntax :

  strlen(str1)

String Handling Functions cntd..

- **strlwr()**

  It is used to convert any upper case letters into its equivalent lower case letters.
- Syntax :

  strlwr(str1)
- **strupr()**

  It is used to convert any lower case letters into its equivalent upper case letter.
- Syntax :

  strupr(str1)

String Handling Functions cntd..

- **strrev()**

  It is used to reverse a string.
- Syntax :

  strcpy(str2,strrev(str1))

Programming assignments

- Write a C program for transpose of a given matrix?
- Write a C program for Addition of two matrices?
- Write a C program to find length of a given string?
- Write a C program to convert the string to lower case letters?
- Write a C program To extract a portion of the string from the given string?

10-08-202

Programming skills session
C aptitude
III ECE A&B

19/02/2022

Multipe Choice Questions

1. Who developed the C language?
(A) Ken Thompson (B) Bjarne Stroustrup
(C) Dennis Ritchie (D) Kernighan
2. When was the C language developed?
(A) 1970 (B) 1972 (C) 1975 (D) 1976
3. Algorithm written in English like language is called ____
(A) Object Code (B) Pseudo Code (C) Source Code (D) None

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Multipe Choice Questions

4. ___is a pictorial representation of an algorithm
(A) Program (B) Language (C) Flow chart (D) None
5. Flow chart symbols are standardized by ______
(A) ASCII (B) ANSI (C) IBM (D) None
6. ____symbol is used to indicate a pause $<HALT>$.
(A) Oval (B) Parallelogram (C) Rectangle (D) Circle

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Multiple Choice Questions

7. ___ symbol is used to represent arithmetic operation.
(A) Oval (B) Parallelogram (C) Rectangle (D) Circle
8. The logical processing of moving data from one location of the main memory to another is denoted by _____ symbol.
(A) Oval (B) Parallelogram (C) Rectangle (D) Circle
9. Double sided rectangle is used to represent ________
(A) Predefined process (B) Input/Output
(C) Computing (D) None

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Multipe Choice Questions

10. symbol is used to represent the comments
(A) Bracket with broken line (B) Parallelogram
(C) Rectangle (D) Circle
11. A compiler compiles the source code
(A) One line at a time (B) Complete program in one stroke
(C) Two lines at a time (D) Five lines at a time
12. An interpreter reads the source code of a program
(A) One line at a time (B) Complete program in one stroke
(C) Two lines at a time (D) Five lines at a time

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Multipe Choice Questions

13. The C language is closely associated with ________ operating system
(A) MS-DOS (B) Unix (C) MS-Windows (D) Linux
14. The extension for C program files by default is
(A) 'cpp' (B) 'exe' (C) 'obj' (D) '.c'
15. C program should be written in
(A) Uppercase (B) Lowercase (C) Titlecase (D) None of the above
16. C is a
(A) High-level language (B) Middle-level language
(C) Low-level language (D) Machine language

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Multipe Choice Questions

17. Each statement in a C program is terminated with
(A) Period(.) (B) Slash(/) (C) Semicolon(;) (D) Hash(\#)

Answers

(1) C	(2) B	(3) B	(4) C	(5) B
(6) A	(7) C	(8) C	(9) A	(10) A
(11) B	(12) A	(13) B	(14) D	(15) B
(16) B	(17) C			

Multipe Choice Questions

1. Which is not a operator in C?
(A) $ (B) ^ (C) | (D) ~
2. Which is not a C keyword?
A. const B. main C. sizeof D. void
3. Identify the scalar datatype:
A. double B. union
C. function D. array
4. The qualifier that may precede float is :
A. signed B. unsigned
C. long D. none of the above

Multipe Choice Questions

5. Identify the Octal constant:
A. 637 B. 0x25 C. -0756 D. 06.25
6. Identify the invalid constant:
A. "" B. ' ' C. 'in' D. '\b'
7. Symbolic constants are defined as:
A. \#define s1 s2 B. \#define s1=s2
C. \#define s1 s2; D. \#define s1=s2;
8. Identify the C token(s):
A. keywords B. constants C. operators D. all above

Multipe Choice Questions

9. Statement terminator in 'C' is represented by:
A. : B. blank C. ; D. \n
10. Which is an invalid variable name:
A. Ints B. Xx
C. net-salary D. floating
11. Identify invalid identifier
A. NET$ B. BINGO C. _account D. _4
12. Identify the wrong statement:
A. unsigned long int a,b; B. long float f1;
C. long double ld; D. signed a;

Multipe Choice Questions

13. A block is enclosed with pair of :
A. { } B. ( )C. [ ] D. < >
14. The declaration of C variables can be done
A. anywhere in the program B. in executable part
C. in declaration part D. at the end of the program
15. A short integer variable occupies memory
A. 1 byte B. 2 bytes C. 4 bytes D. 8 bytes
16. A character variable can store only
A. 1 character B. 10 characters
C. 100 characters D. none of the above

Multipe Choice Questions

17. A variable name can be starts with
A. asterisk symbol (*) B. hash symbol (\#)
C. underscore symbol (_) D. none of the above
18. The variables are initialized using
A. greater than ($>$) B. equal to (=)
C. double equal to (==) D. none of the above
19. C variable can start with
A. an alphabet B. a number
C. dot (.) D. none of the above

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Multipe Choice Questions

20.Identifiers are

A. C statements B. user-defined names

C. reserved words D. none of the above

21. The valid octal constants from the following

(i).0245 (ii) 0387 (iii) 04.32 (iv) –0467

A. (i) and (ii) B. (iii) and (iv) C. (ii) and (iii) D. (i) and (iv)

22. Find the invalid identifiers from the following:-

(i) nA (ii) 2nd (iii) ROLL NO (iv) case

A. (i), (ii) and (iv) B. (i) and (iii)

C. (ii), (iii) and (iv) D. (ii), (i) and (iii)

Multipe Choice Questions

23. Which of the following is not an escape sequence?

A. \n B. \r C. \' D. \p

24. Determine which of the following is an invalid character constant.

A. '\a' B. 'T' C. '\0' D. '/n'

25. Literal means

A. a string B. a string constant C. a character D. an alphabet

26. If an integer needs two bytes of storage, then the maximum value of a signed integer is

A. 216-1 B. 215-1 C. 216 D. 215

Multipe Choice Questions

27. The first digit of a decimal constant must be

A . a zero B. a non zero number

C. a negative number D. an integer

28. Choose the correct answer

A. enum variable cannot be assigned new values

B. enum variable can be compared

C. enumeration feature increase the power of C

D. None of the above

29. What can be said of the following program ?

```
main()
{
        enum Months {JAN =1,FEB,MAR,APR};
        Months X = JAN;
        if(X==1)
        {
                printf("Jan is the first month");
        }
}
```

A. Does not print anything B. Prints : Jan is the first month

C. Generates compilation error D. Results in runtime error

30. What is the output of following source code?

```
main()
{
    extern int i;
    i=20;
    printf("%d",i);
}
```


31. What is the output of following source code?

```
enum colors {BLACK,BLUE,GREEN}
main()
{
   printf("%d..%d..%d",BLACK,BLUE,GREEN);
   return (1);
}
```

A. 1..2..3 B. 2..2..3 C. 0..1..2 D. None of the above

32. Given the following statement

enum day = { jan = 1 ,feb=4, april, may}

What is the value of may?

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 11

33. What is th output of the following program?

```
int x= 0x65;
main()
{
    char x;
    printf("%d\n",x)
}
```

A. compilation error B. 'A'
C. 65 D. 0

34. what is the value of e ?

enum number { a=-1, b= 4,c,d,e}

A. 7 B. 4 C. 5 D. 15

35. Observe the below code & find error?

```
1.    main()
2.    {
3.    float f=5,g=10;
4.    enum{i=10,j=20,k=50};
5.    printf("%d\n",++k);
6.    printf("%f\n",f<<2);
7.    printf("%lf\n",f%g);
8.    printf("%lf\n",fmod(f,g));
9.    }
```

Answer:

Line no 5: Error: Lvalue required

Line no 6: Cannot apply leftshift to float

Line no 7: Cannot apply mod to float

Answers

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. C
11. A 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. B 16. A 17. C
18. B 19. A 20. D 21. D 22. C 23. D
24. D 25. B 26. B 27. D 28. C 29. B
30. C 31. C 32. C 33. C 34. A

Multipe Choice Questions

1. Which is not a character of C?

(A)$ (B) ^ (C) | (D) ~

2. Which is not a C keyword?

A. const B. main C. sizeof D. void

3. Identify the scalar datatype:

A. double B. union
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Multipe Choice Questions cntd..

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C. \#define s1 s2;
D. \#define s1=s2;

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Multipe Choice Questions cntd..

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A. unsigned long int a,b;
B. long float f1;
C. long double ld;
D. signed a;

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Multiple Choice Questions cntd..

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B. in executable part
C. in declaration part
D. at the end of the program

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A. 1 byte B. 2 bytes C. 4 bytes D. 8 bytes

16. A character variable can store only
A. 1 character
B. 10 characters
C. 100 characters
D. none of the above

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Multiple Choice Questions cntd..

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A. asterisk symbol (*)
B. hash symbol (\#)
C. underscore symbol (_)
D. none of the above

18. The variables are initialized using
A. greater than ($>$)
B. equal to (=)
C. double equal to (==)
D. none of the above

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A. an alphabet
B. a number
C. dot (.)
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A. C statements
B. user-defined names
C. reserved words
D. none of the above

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(i) 0245 (ii) 0387 (iii) 04.32 (iv) –0467
A. (i) and (ii)
B. (iii) and (iv)
C. (ii) and (iii)
C. (i) and (iv)

22. Find the invalid identifiers from the following:-
(i) nA (ii) 2nd (iii) ROLL NO (iv) case
A. (i), (ii) and (iv)
B. (i) and (iii)
C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
D. (ii), (i) and (iii)

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23. Which of the following is not an escape sequence?
A. \n B. \ r C. \' D. \p

24. Determine which of the following is an invalid character constant.
A. '\a' B. 'T' C. '\ 0' D. '/n'

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A. a string
B. a string constant
C. a character
D. an alphabet

26. . If an integer needs two bytes of storage, then the maximum value of a signed integer is
A. 2^{16}-1 B. 2^{15}-1 C. 2^{16} D. 2^{15}

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A . a zero B. a non zero number
C. a negative number D. an integer

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B. enum variable can be compared
C. enumeration feature increase the power of C
D. None of the above

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29. What can be said of the following program ?

```
main()
{
 enum Months {JAN =1,FEB,MAR,APR};
 Months X = JAN;
 if(X==1)  {  printf("Jan is the first month"); }
}
```

A. Does not print anything
B. Prints : Jan is the first month
C. Generates compilation error
D. Results in runtime error

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30. What is the output of following source code?

```
main()
{
  extern int i;
  i=20;
  printf("%d",i);
}
```

A. 20 B. Compiler Error
C. Linking Error D. None of the above

19/02/2022

31. What is the output of following source code?

```
enum colors {BLACK,BLUE,GREEN}
main()
{
printf("%d..%d..%d",BLACK,BLUE,GREEN);
return(1);
}
```

A. 1..2..3 B. 2..2..3 C. 0..1..2 D. None of the above

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32. Given the following statement enum day = { jan = 1 ,feb=4, april, may} What is the value of may?
A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 11

33. What is th output of the following program?

```
int x= 0x65;
main()
{
char x;   printf("%d\n",x)
}
```

A. 0 B. 'A'
C. 65 D. unidentified

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34. what is the value of e ?
enum number { a=-1, b= 4,c,d,e}
A. 7 B. 4 C. 5 D. 15

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35. Observe the below code & find error?

```
1. main()
2. {
3. float f=5,g=10;
4. enum{i=10,j=20,k=50};
5. printf("%d\n",++k);
6. printf("%f\n",f<<2);
7. printf("%lf\n",f%g);
8. printf("%lf\n",fmod(f,g));
9. }
```

Answer:

Line no 5: Error: Lvalue required

Line no 6: Cannot apply leftshift to float

Line no 7: Cannot apply mod to float

Answers: 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C

Answers:

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. C
11. A 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. B 16. A 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. D
21. D 22. C 23. D 24. D 25. B 26. B 27. D 28. C 29. B 30. C
31. C 32. C 33. C 34. A

Typical C

What will be the output of the following C program segment?

```
char inchar = 'A';
switch (inchar)
{
  case 'A' :
    printf ("choice A \n") ;
  case 'B' :
    printf ("choice B ") ;
  case 'C' :
  case 'D' :
  case 'E' :
  default:
    printf ("No Choice") ;
}
```

What is the output of the following program?

```
int i=1;
while(1)
{
  printf("\n Bingo");
  printf("\n Fatas")
  i++;
}
```

What is the output of the following program?

```
int main ()
{
  int i,j;
  for (i = 0; i <=4; i++)
     j = incr(i);
  printf("\n j=%d",j);
  return 0;
}
```

```
int incr (int i)
{
  static int count=0;
  count=count+i;
  return count;
}
```

What is the output of the following program?

```
int f (int n)
{
  static int r=0;
  if ( n<=0) return 1;
  if ( n > 3)
  {
     r=n;
    return f(n-2)+2;
  }
  return f(n-1)+r;
}
```

What is the output of the following program?

```
void swap (int a,int b)
{
  int temp;
  temp=a;
  a=b;
  b=temp;
}
```

a) call swap(x, y)
b) call swap(&x, &y)
c) swap(x, y) cannot be used as it does not return any value
d) swap(x, y) cannot be used as the parameters are passed by the value.

What is the output of the following program?

```
char c[ ] = "GATE2022";
char *p=c;
printf("%s", p+ p[3] – p[1]);
```

a) GATE2022 b) E2022 c) 2022 d) 022

What is the output of the following program?

```
char p[20], *s = "string";
int i, length = strlen(s);
for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
      p[i] = s[length-i];
printf("%s",p);
```

a) gnirts b) gnirt c) string d) no output printed

What is the output of the following program?

```
int main()
{  int i, j, k, p, q = 0,n=5;
   for (i = 1; i<n; ++i)
   {  p = 0;
      for (j=n; j>1; j=j/2)
         ++p;
      for (k=1; k<p; k=k*2)
         ++q;    }
   printf("%d",p);
   printf("%d",q);
}
```

a)4 2
b)2 2
c)2 4
d)no output printed

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main( )
{
  char s1[7] = "1234", *p;
  p = s1 + 2;
  *p = '0' ;
  printf ("%s", s1);
}
```

a)12
b)120400
c)1204
d)1034

What is the output of the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main( )
{
  static int a[ ] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
  static int *p[ ] = {a, a+3, a+4, a+1, a+2};
  int **ptr = p;
  ptr++;
  printf("%d%d", ptr-p, **ptr);
}
```

How many times KSRMCE will be printed?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int x;
  for(x=-1; x<=10; x++)
  {
    if(x < 5)
      continue;
    else
      break;
    printf("KSRMCE");
  }
  return 0;
}
```