**Assignment**

**DCA1102 – PROGRAMMING IN C**

**Set - Ist**

**1. What is the basic structure of C program? Explain scanf() function with an example.**

**Ans: Introduction:** A C program can be viewed as a group of building blocks called functions. A function is a subroutine that may include one or more statements designed to perform a specific task.

**Content:** To write a C program we first create functions and then put them together. A C program may contain one Its Half solved only

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**2. What is decision control statement in c? Explain various decision control statements in C programming language.**

**Ans: Introduction:** The decision control statements are the decision making statements that decides the order of execution of statements based on the conditions. In the decision making statements the programmer specify which conditions are to be executed or tested with the statements to be executed if the condition is true or false.

**Content:** It enable you to use the various types of control statements for making a decision in C. Statements are the “

**3. What is the purpose of storage class in C? Explain various types of storage class in C.**

**Ans: Introduction:** The storage class in the C language for determining the visibility, lifetime, initial value, and memory location of any given variable. The storage classes define the visibility (scope) and the lifetime of any function/ variable within a C program. These classes precede the type that they are going to modify.

**Content:** There are four types of storagr class in C

**Automatic or local variables**

A variable declare

**Set - II**

**4. What is call by value and call by reference in C language? Explain recursion with a suitable example.**

**Ans: Introduction:** The call by value method of passing arguments to a function copies the actual value of an argument into the formal parameter of the function. In this case, changes made to the parameter inside the function have no effect on the argument.

By default, C programming

**5. Define pointer? Explain pointer arithmetic with an appropriate example.**

**Ans: Introduction:** A pointer is a variable that points at, or refers to, another variable. That is, if we have a pointer variable of type “pointer to int, “it might point to the int variable i, or to any one of the locations of the int array.

**Content: Pointer:** Example, pointers can be used to pass information back and forth between a function and its reference point. In particular, pointers provide a way to return multiple data

items from a function

**6. (a) What is the difference between structure and union in C?**

**Ans:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Structure** | **Union** |
| We use the struct statement to define a structure. | We use the union keyword to define a union. |