



KARPAGAM ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University Established Under Section 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Coimbatore - 641021.

(For the candidates admitted from 2017 onwards)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE,CA &IT

SUBJECT	: PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS USING C/C++ LAB			
SEMESTER	: I			L T P C
SUBJECT CODE: 17CSU111		CLASS	: I B.Sc.CS A	0 0 0 2

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. WAP to print the sum and product of digits of an integer.
2. WAP to reverse a number.
3. WAP to compute the sum of the first n terms of the following series $S = 1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + \dots$
4. WAP to compute the sum of the first n terms of the following series $S = 1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - \dots$
5. Write a function that checks whether a given string is Palindrome or not. Use this function to find whether the string entered by user is Palindrome or not.
6. Write a function to find whether a given no. is prime or not. Use the same to generate the prime numbers less than 100.
7. Write a macro that swaps two numbers. WAP to use it.
8. WAP to print a triangle of stars as follows (take number of lines from user):


```

*
***
*****
*****
*****
*****
            
```
9. WAP to perform following actions on an array entered by the user:
 - i) Calculate and print the sum and average of the elements of array

- ii) Print the maximum and minimum element of array
- 10. Write a program to find sum of n elements entered by the user. To write this program, allocate memory dynamically using malloc() / calloc() functions or new operator.
- 11. WAP to display Fibonacci series (i) using recursion
- 12. WAP to calculate Factorial of a number (i) using recursion
- 13. WAP to calculate GCD of two numbers (i) with recursion
- 14. Create a class Triangle. Include overloaded functions for calculating area. Overload assignment operator and equality operator.
- 15. Create a structure Student containing fields for Roll No., Name, Class, Year and Total Marks. Create 10 students and store them in a file.
- 16. Copy the contents of one text file to another file, after removing all whitespaces.
- 17. Given two ordered arrays of integers, write a program to merge the two-arrays to get an ordered array.
- 18. Write a menu driven program to perform following operations on strings:
 - a) Show address of each character in string
 - b) Concatenate two strings without using strcat function.
 - c) Concatenate two strings using strcat function.
 - d) Compare two strings
 - e) Calculate length of the string (use pointers)

EX.NO:1

SUM AND PRODUCT OF DIGITS

AIM

To write a C++ program to print sum and product of digits of an integer.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1 : Start the program.

STEP 2 : To get the input for a number with more than 1 digit.

STEP 3 : Extract the digits of the number using modulo division.

STEP 4 : Find the product of the digits.

STEP 5 : Find the sum of digits.

STEP 6 : Print the product and sum.

STEP 7 : Stop the program.

SUM AND PRODUCT OF DIGITS

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int n;
    int sum=0,product=1;
    clrscr();
    cout<<"\n PROGRAM TO CALCULATE SUM AND PRODUCT OF DIGITS";
    cout<<"\n ***** ** ***** ** ** ***** ** *****";
    cout<<"\n\n Enter the digits:";
    cin>>n;
    while(n!=0)
    {
        sum=sum+n%10;
        product=product*(n%10);
        n=n/10;
    }
    cout<<"\n SUM of all digits is:"<<sum;
    cout<<"\n PRODUCT of all digits is:"<<product;
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

PROGRAM TO CALCULATE SUM AND PRODUCT OF DIGITS

***** ** ***** ***** ***** ** *****

Enter the digits : 543

SUM Of all The digits is : 12

PRODUCT of all digits : 60

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:2

REVERSE A NUMBER

AIM

To write a C++ program to reverse a number.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1 : Start the program.

STEP 2 : Get the input for a number.

STEP 3 : Start a loop and continue until the number becomes 0.

STEP 4 : Extracts the digits using integer division and calculate the reverse
of the number.

STEP 5 : Print the reversed number.

STEP 6 : Stop the program.

REVERSE A NUMBER

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int n;
int reverse=0;
clrscr();
cout<<"\n REVERSE A NUMBER";
cout<<"\n ***** * *****";
cout<<"\n\n Enter the digits:";
cin>>n;
while(n!=0)
{
reverse=reverse*10;
reverse=reverse+n%10;
n=n/10;
}
cout<<"\n REVERSE OF ENTERED NUMBER IS :"<<reverse;
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

REVERSE A NUMBER
***** * *****

Enter a digits :123

REVERSE OF ENTERED NUMBER IS :321

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:3

SUM OF SERIES [1+1/2+1/3+1/4+1/5....]

AIM

To compute the sum of the first n terms of the following series:

$1+1/2+1/3+1/4+1/5....$

ALGORITHM

STEP 1 : Start the program.

STEP 2 : Get the input for a number

STEP 3: declare the if statement

if(i==n)

else if(i==n)

STEP 4: compile the program by pressing keys ALT+F9

STEP 5: Run the program by pressing keys CTRL+F9

STEP 6: Execute the program

STEP 7: The output is verified.

SUM OF SERIES [1+1/2+1/3+1/4+1/5....]

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
double n,sum=0,i;
clrscr();
cout<<"\n\t SUM OF SERIES:";
cout<<"\n\t*****";
cout<<"\n\n Please give the value of N:";
cin>>n;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
sum=sum+(1/i);
if(i==1)
cout <<"\n 1+";
else if(i==n)
cout<<"(1"<<"/"<<i<<)"<<"+";
else
cout<<"(1"<<"/"<<i<<)"<<"+";
}
cout<<"\n\n THE SUM OF THIS SERIES IS: "<<sum;
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

SUM OF SERIES

Please give the value of N : 5

(1+1/2+1/3+1/4+1/5.....)

THE SUM OF THIS SERIES IS : 2.283333

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:4

COMPUTE THE SERIES

[1-2+3-4+5....]

AIM:

To write a C++ program to compute the sum of series $S=1-2+3-4+5$

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1 : Start the program.

STEP 2 : Get the input for a number

STEP3: Declare the statement as

For($i=1;i \leq n;i++$)

{

If($i \% 2 == 0$)

Even=even+i

Odd=odd+i

STEP 4: Compile the program by pressing keys ALT+F9

STEP 5: Run the program by pressing keys CTRL+F9

STEP 6: Execute the program

STEP 7: The output is verified.

COMPUTE THE SERIES**[1-2+3-4+5....]**

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
int evens=0,odds=0;
int n,i,c;
cout<<"\n COMPUTE THE SERIES S=1-2+3-4+5";
cout<<"\n *****";
cout<<"\n\n Enter the no of terms:";
cin>>n;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
if(i%2==0)
evens=evens+i;
else
odds=odds+i;
}
c=odds-evens;
cout<<"\n\n The result is:"<<c;
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

COMPUTE THE SERIES S=1-2+3-4+5

Enter the no of terms : 5

The result is : 3

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified

EX.NO:5

PALINDROME USING FUNCTIONS

AIM

To write a C++ program that checks whether a given string is palindrome or not.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1 : Start the program.

STEP 2 : Declare two character arrays a & b.

STEP 3 : Get the input string in a.

STEP 4 : Copy the string a to string b.

STEP 5 : Reverse the string b using strrev function.

STEP 6 : Compare the two strings a and b.

STEP 7 : If the a = b then print the result as “Palindrome”.

STEP 8 : If the string a is not equal to string b then print the result as “Not a Palindrome”.

STEP 9 : Stop the program.

PALINDROME USING FUNCTIONS

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void check(char[],int);
void main()
{
char word[15];
clrscr();
cout<<"\n\n PALINDROME USING FUNCTION:";
cout<<"\n*****";
cout<<"\n\n Enter a word to check if it is a palindrome\n";
cin>>word;
check(word,0);
getch();
}
void check(char word[],int index)
{
int len=strlen(word)-(index+1);
if(word[index]==word[len])
{
if(index+1==len||index==len)
{
cout<<"\n The entered word is a palindrome\n";
return;
}
check(word,index+1);
}
else
{
cout<<"\n The entered word is not a palindrome\n";
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

PALINDROME USING FUNCTION

Enter a word to check if it is a palindrome : Malayalam

The entered word is a palindrome

Enter a word to check if it is a palindrome : welcome

The entered word is not a palindrome

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:6

PRIME NUMBER USING FUNCTION

AIM

To write a C++ program to generate the prime numbers from 1 to100.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1 : Start the program.

STEP 2 : Initialize the necessary variables.

STEP 3 : Implement a loop from 2 to 100.

STEP 4 : Find whether the number is divisible by itself and 1.

STEP 5 : If the remainder is 0 assign 1 to the variable isprime.

STEP 6 : If isprime = 0 print the number.

STEP 7 : Stop the program.

PRIME NUMBER USING FUNCTION

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int check_prime(int num);
void main()
{
int n1,n2,i,flag;
clrscr();
cout<<"\n\n PRIME NUMBER USING FUNCTIONS\n";
cout<<"\n*****";
cout<<"\n Enter two number (intervals):";
cin>>n1>>n2;
cout<<"\n Prime number between"<< n1<<"and"<< n2<<"are:"<<endl;
for(i=n1+1;i<n2;++i)
{
flag=check_prime(i);
if(flag==0)
cout<<i<<endl;
}
getch();
}
int check_prime(int num)
{
int j,flag=0;
for(j=2;j<=num/2;++j)
{
if(num%j==0)
{
flag=1;
break;
}
}
return flag;
}
```

OUTPUT:

PRIME NUMBER USING FUNCTION

Enter two number (intervals) : 2 8

Prime number between 2 and 8 are :

3

5

7

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:7

SWAPPING OF TWO NUMBERS

AIM

To write the program to swap two numbers

ALGORITHM

STEP 1: Start the program

STEP 2: Get the input for a number

STEP 3: Enter the header file ,main function,and declare the variable

STEP 4: Declare the statement that

Temp=a

A=b

B=temp

STEP 5: Compile the program by pressing keys ALT+F9

STEP 6: Run the program by pressing keys CTRL+F9

STEP 7: Execute the program

STEP 8: The output is verified.

SWAPPING OF TWO NUMBERS

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a,b,temp;
clrscr();
cout<<"\n SWAPPING OF TWO NUMBERS:";
cout<<"\n*****";
cout<<"\n Enter any two numbers:";
cin>>a>>b;
cout<<"\n Before Swapping:";
cout<<"\n A="<<a<<",B="<<b;
temp=a;
a=b;
b=temp;
cout<<"\n After Swapping:";
cout<<"\n A="<<a<<",B="<<b;
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

SWAPPING OF TWO NUMBERS

Enter any two numbers : 2 3

Before Swapping

A=2 ,B=3

After Swapping

A=3 ,B=2

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:8

TRIANGLE OF STARS

AIM

To write a C++ program to print a triangle of stars.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1 : Start the program.

STEP 2 : Get the input for number of lines.

STEP 3 : Start the first loop till the required number of the lines of stars are printed.

STEP 4 : Start a nested loop that prints odd number of stars in each line.

STEP 5 : Stop the program.

TRIANGLE OF STARS

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int i,n,j;
clrscr();
cout<<"\n please give the value of N: ";
cin>>n;
cout<<"\n \t TRIANGLE";
cout<<"\n \t *****\n\n\n";
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=n-i;j++)
cout<<" ";
for(j=1;j<=2*i-1;j++)
cout<<"*";
cout<<"\n";
}
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

please give the value of N : 5

```

      TRIANGLE
      *****
            *
          * * *
        * * * * *
      * * * * * * *
    * * * * * * * * *
  * * * * * * * * * *
```

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:9

SMALLEST, LARGEST, SUM AND AVERAGE

USING ARRAY

AIM:

To write a C++ program to find smallest, largest, sum, average using array

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the program

STEP 2: Get the input values

STEP 3: Declare the variable N

STEP4: Check the condition

 If(a[i]<small)

 If(a[i]>large)

STEP 5: Display the factorial of n number for given the value of N

STEP 6: Compile the program by pressing keys ALT+F9

STEP 7: Run the program by pressing keys CTRL+F9

STEP 8: Execute the program

STEP 9: The output is verified.

SMALLEST, LARGEST, SUM AND AVERAGE USING ARRAY

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int arr[100],n,i,small,large,sum=0,avg;
clrscr();
cout<<"\n SMALLEST,LARGEST,SUM AND AVERAGE USING ARRAY";
cout<<"\n ***** ***** *** ** ***** ***** *****";
cout<<"\n\n Enter number of element you want to insert:";
cin>>n;
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
cout<<"\n Enter element"<<i<<":";
cin>>arr[i];
}
small=arr[0];
large=arr[0];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if(arr[i]<small)
small=arr[i];
if(arr[i]>large)
large=arr[i];
sum=sum+arr[i];
}
avg=sum/n;
cout<<"\n\n Largest element is :"<<large;
cout<<"\n\n smallest element is :"<<small;
cout<<"\n\n sum of an array is :"<<sum;
cout<<"\n\n Average of array is :"<<avg;
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

SMALLEST,LARGEST,SUM AND AVERAGE USING ARRAY

***** **

Enter number of element you want to insert : 5

Enter element 1: 8

Enter element 2: 3

Enter element 3: 5

Enter element 4: 12

Enter element 5: 2

Largest element is : 12

smallest element is : 2

sum of an array is : 30

Average of array is :6

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:10 FIBONOCCHI SERIES USING RECURSION

AIM

To write a C++ program to display Fibonacci series using recursion.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1: Start the program.

STEP 2: Declare the necessary variables.

STEP 3: Get the input for number of terms.

STEP 4: Print the first two terms.

STEP 5: Call the function printfibonacci().

STEP 6: If ($n > 0$) call the function recursively to print the remaining terms.

STEP 7: Stop the program

FIBONOC CI SERIES USING RECURSION

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int fibonacci(int n)
{
if((n==1)||(n==0))
{
return(n);
}
else
{
return(fibonacci(n-1)+fibonacci(n-2));
}
}
void main()
{
int n,i=0;
clrscr();
cout<<"\nFIBBONACCI SERIES USING RECURSION";
cout<<"\n ***** ***** ***** *****";
cout<<"\n\n input the number of terms for fibonacci series:";
cin>>n;
while(i<n)
{
cout<<"\n"<<fibonacci(i);
i++;
}
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

FIBBONACCI SERIES USING RECURSION

Input the number of terms for fibonacci series: 7

0

1

1

2

3

5

8

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:11

FACTORIAL USING RECURSION

AIM:

To write the function to check the factorial number

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the program

STEP 2: Get the input values

STEP 3: Enter the header file to the main function `int factorial (int);`

STEP 4: Declare the statement is

`If(num==0!! Num==1)`

`Return(num*factorial(num-1));`

STEP 5: Compile the program by pressing keys `ALT+F9`

STEP 6: Run the program by pressing keys `CTRL+F9`

STEP 7: Execute the program

STEP 8: The output is verified.

FACTORIAL USING RECURSION

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int factorial(int n);
void main()
{
int n;
clrscr();
cout<<"\n\n FACTORIAL USING RECURSION \n";
cout<<"***** ***** ***** \n\n";
cout<<"\n Enter a positive integer:";
cin>>n;
cout<<"\n\n factorial of"<< n <<"="<<factorial(n);
getch();
}
int factorial(int n)
{
if(n!=1)
n=n*factorial(n-1);
return n;
}
```

OUTPUT:

FACTORIAL USING RECURSION

Enter a positive integer : 5

factorial of 5 : 120

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:12

STRUCTURES

AIM:

To create a structure for 10 students and store them in a file.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the program.

STEP 2: Declare a structure called student with name, roll number and Marks.

STEP 3: Create an array of type student to store the details of 10 Students

STEP 4: Using loop get the input for roll number, name and mark for each students.

STEP 5: Display the details of 10 students.

STEP 6: Stop the program.

STRUCTURES

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
struct stud
{
int rollno,s1,s2,s3,tot;
char name[10];
float avg;
}s[10];
void main()
{
int i,n;
clrscr();
cout<<"\n\n ENTER THE NUMBER OF STUDENT:";
cin>>n;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
cout<<"\n Enter the roll number:";
cin>>s[i].rollno;
cout<<"\n Enter the name:";
cin>>s[i].name;
cout<<"\n Enter the marks in 3 subject:";
cin>>s[i].s1>>s[i].s2>>s[i].s3;
s[i].tot=s[i].s1+s[i].s2+s[i].s3;
s[i].avg=s[i].tot/3.0;
}
cout<<"Roll \tName \tsub1 \tsub2 \tsub3 \ttotal \tAverage\n\n";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
cout<<s[i].rollno<<"\t"<<s[i].name<<"\t"<<s[i].s1<<"\t"<<s[i].s2<<"\t"<<s[i].s3<
<"\t"<<s[i].tot<<"\t"<<s[i].avg<<"\n";
}
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

ENTER THE NUMBER OF STUDENT : 2

Enter the roll number : 17csu061

Enter the name : priya

Enter the marks in 3 subject:41 39 39

Enter the roll number : 17csu063

Enter the name : divya

Enter the marks in 3 subject:40 50 60

Rollno	Name	sub 1	sub 2	sub 3	Total	Average
17csu061	priya	41	39	39	117	50
17csu063	divya	40	50	60	150	80

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:13**GCD USING RECURSION****AIM:**

To write a C++ program to find the greatest common divisor using recursion.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the program.

STEP 2: Type CMD and RUN the program.

STEP 3: Type the declaration of header files `int gcd (int n,int m)` set file.

STEP 4: Get the input statement `int n,m, result`.

STEP 5: Then type the result value `result=gcd(n,m)`

STEP 6: compile the program by pressing keys ALT+F9

STEP 7: Run the program by pressing keys CTRL+F9

STEP 8: Execute the program.

STEP 9: The output is verified.

GCD USING RECURSION

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
int gcd(int n,int m)
{
if((n>=m)&&((n%m)==0))
return(m);
else
return (gcd(m,(n%m)));
}
void main()
{
int n,m,result;
clrscr();
cout<<"\n\n GREATEST COMMON DIVISOR(GCD) USING RECURSION";
cout<<"\n***** ***** ***** ***** *****";
cout<<"\n\n Input the first integer number:";
cin>>n;
cout<<"\n\n Input the second integer number:";
cin>>m;
result=gcd(n,m);
cout<<"\n \n GCD of"<<n<<"and "<<m<<"is"<<result;
getch();
}
```


EX.NO:14

FUNCTION OVERLOADING

AIM:

To write a C++ program to find RADIUS OF CIRCLE, SIDES OF RECTANGLE, SIDES OF TRIANGLE

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the program.

STEP 2: Type CMD and RUN the program.

STEP 3: Type the decleration of #define pi 3.14

STEP 4: Type the input to the program int a,b,r

STEP 5: Declare the statement to the program obj.area(0.5,a,b)

STEP 6: Compile the program by pressing keys ALT+F9

STEP 7: Run the program by pressing keys CTRL+F9

STEP 8: Execute the program.

STEP 9: The output is verified.

FUNCTION OVERLOADING

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define pi 3.14
class fn
{
public:
void area(int);
void area(int,int);
void area(float,int,int);
};
void fn::area(int a)
{
cout<<"Area of circle:"<<pi*a*a;
}
void fn::area(int a,int b)
{
cout<<"Area of rectangle:"<<a*b;
}
void fn::area(float t,int a,int b)
{
cout<<"Area of triangle:"<<t*a*b;
}
void main()
{
int ch;
int a,b,r;
clrscr();
fn obj;
cout<<"\n\t\tFunction Overloading";
cout<<"\n\nEnter Radius of the circle\n";
cin>>r;
obj.area(r);
cout<<"\n\nEnter sides of the Rectangle\n";
cin>>a>>b;
obj.area(a,b);
cout<<"\n\nEntern sides of the triangle \n";
cin>>a>>b;
obj.area(0.5,a,b);
getch();
}
```


OUTPUT:

Function Overloading

Enter Radius of the circle : 2
Area of circle : 12.56

Enter sides of the Rectangle : 2 3
Area of Rectangle : 6

Enter sides of the triangle : 5 2
Area of triangle :5

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:15 DYNAMIC MEMORY ALLOCATION USING CALLOC()**AIM:**

To type the program to find the dynamic memory allocation

ALGORITHM

STEP 1: Start the program.

STEP 2: Type CMD and RUN the program.

STEP 3:Type the declaration of header file `int n,i,*ptr,sum=0;`

STEP 4:Write the decleraing print f and scan f ststements

STEP 5:Declare the condition statement

`For(i=0,i<n;i++)`

STEP 6: compile the program by pressing keys ALT+F9

STEP 7: Run the program by pressing keys CTRL+F9

STEP 8: Execute the program.

STEP 9: The output is verified.

DYNAMIC MEMORY ALLOCATION USING CALLOC()

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
int n,i,*ptr,sum=0;
printf("Enter number of element:");
scanf("%d",&n);
ptr=(int*)calloc(n,sizeof(int));
printf("Enter element of array \n");
for(i=0;i<n;++i)
{
scanf("%d",ptr+i);
sum+=*(ptr+i);
}
printf("Sum of entered element is %d",sum);
free(ptr);
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter number of element : 4

Enter element of array:

2

3

4

5

Sum of entered element is : 14

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:16**FILE COPY****AIM:**

To write a C++ program to file copy from one file to another.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the program.

STEP 2: Type the CMD and RUN the program.

STEP 3: Declare the header file main function

 Ifstream fs;

 Of stream ft;

STEP 4: Write the while statement of the

 While (fs,eof ()==0)

STEP 5: compile the program by pressing keys ALT+F9

STEP 6: Run the program by pressing keys CTRL+F9 **STEP 8:** Execute the program.

STEP 7: The output is verified.

FILE COPY

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<fstream.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
ifstream fs;
ofstream ft;
char ch,fname1[20],fname2[20];
cout<<"\n FILE COPY FROM ONE FILE TO ANOTHER";
cout<<"\n ***** ** *****";
cout<<"\n\n Enter source file name with extension:";
gets(fname1);
fs.open(fname1);
if(!fs)
{
cout<<"Error in opening source file...!!";
getch();
exit(1);
}
cout<<"\n\n Enter target file name with extention:";
gets(fname2);
ft.open(fname2);
if(!ft)
{
cout<<"Error in opening target file...!!";
fs.close();
getch();
exit(2);
}
while(fs.eof()==0)
{
fs>>ch;
ft<<ch;
}
cout<<"\n\n file copied successfully..!!";
fs.close();
ft.close();
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

FILE COPY FROM ONE FILE TO ANOTHER

***** ** *****

Enter source file name with extension: hai.txt

Enter target file name with extention: hello.txt

File copied successfully.....

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:17

MERGE OF ARRAY

AIM:

To write a C++ program to merge an array.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start the program.

STEP 2: Then type the CMD and RUN the program.

STEP 3: Give the input value int a[5],b[5],c[10],i.

STEP 4: Declare the condition statement

for (i=0;i<5;i++)

STEP 5: compile the program by pressing keys ALT+F9

STEP 6: Run the program by pressing keys CTRL+F9

STEP 7: Execute the program.

STEP 8: The output is verified

MERGE OF ARRAY

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a[5],b[5],c[10],i;
clrscr();
cout<<"\n Enter Element in 1st array: ";
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
{
cin>>a[i];
}
cout<<"Enter Element in 2nd array:";
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
{
cin>>b[i];
}
cout<<"\n Element of Array after Merge:\n";
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
{
c[i]=a[i];
c[i+5]=b[i];
}
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
{
cout<<c[i];
}
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter Element in 1st array :

1
2
3
4
5

Enter Element in 2nd array :

6
7
8
9
0

Element of Array after Merge : 1234567890

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.

EX.NO:18

STRING MANIPULATIONS

AIM

To write a program to perform operations on strings.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1 : Start the program.

STEP 2 : Declare the necessary variables.

STEP 3 : Assign some string to the two string variable string1 and 2.

STEP 4 : Find the length of string 1 using strlen function and print the length.

STEP 5 : Compare the string s1 and s2 using strcmp function and display
where the string are equal or not.

STEP 6 : Join the two strings s1,s2 using strcat function and display the
output.

STEP 7 : Copy the string s1 to s3 and display s3.

STEP 8 : Convert the string s1 to lower case using strlwr.

STEP 9 : Convert the string s1 to upper case usingstrupr.

STEP 10 : Stop the program.

STRING MANIPULATION

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
char s1[80], s2[80];
strcpy(s1,"c++");
strcpy(s2,"is power programming");
cout<<"length:"<<strlen(s1);
cout<<" ' ' << strlen(s2) << '\n';
if(!strcmp(s1,s2))
cout<< "The string are equal\n";
else
cout << "not equal\n";
strcat(s1,s2);
cout<<s1<<"\n";
strcpy(s2,s1);
cout<<s1<<" and "<<s2<< "\n";
if(!strcmp(s1,s2))
cout<<"s1 and s2 are now the same.\n";
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

Length: 3 20

not equal

C++ is power programming

C++ is power programming and C++ is power programming

s1 and s2 are now the same.

Result:

The above program has been executed successfully and the output is verified.