

PROBLEM SOLVING IN C

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Hours	Credits
I	C1	PROBLEM SOLVING IN C	60	3

Objectives:

This course aims to provide exposure to problem-solving through programming. It introduces the concepts of the C Programming language.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, a student will be able to:

1. Understand the evolution and functionality of a Digital Computer.
2. Apply logical skills to analyse a given problem
3. Develop an algorithm for solving a given problem.
4. Understand ‘C’ language constructs like Iterative statements, Array processing, Pointers, etc.
5. Apply ‘C’ language constructs to the algorithms to write a ‘C’ language program.

UNIT I

General Fundamentals: Introduction to computers: Block diagram of a computer, characteristics and limitations of computers, applications of computers, types of computers, computer generations.

Introduction to Algorithms and Programming Languages: Algorithm – Key features of Algorithms, Flow Charts, Programming Languages – Generations of Programming Languages – Structured Programming Language- Design and Implementation of Correct, Efficient and Maintainable Programs.

UNIT II

Introduction to C: Introduction – Structure of C Program – Writing the first C Program – File used in C Program – Compiling and Executing C Programs – Using Comments – Keywords – Identifiers – Basic Data Types in C – Variables – Constants – I/O Statements in C- Operators in C- Programming Examples.

Decision Control and Looping Statements: Introduction to Decision Control Statements– Conditional Branching Statements – Iterative Statements – Nested Loops – Break and Continue Statement – goto Statement

UNIT III

Arrays: Introduction – Declaration of Arrays – Accessing elements of the Array – Storing Values in Array– Operations on Arrays – one dimensional, two dimensional and multi-dimensional arrays, character handling and strings.

UNIT IV

Functions: Introduction – using functions – Function declaration/ prototype – Function definition – function call – return statement – Passing parameters – Scope of variables – Storage Classes – Recursive functions.

Structure, Union, and Enumerated Data Types: Introduction – Nested Structures – Arrays of Structures – Structures and Functions– Union – Arrays of Unions Variables – Unions inside Structures – Enumerated Data Types.

UNIT V

Pointers: Understanding Computer Memory – Introduction to Pointers – declaring Pointer Variables – Pointer Expressions and Pointer Arithmetic – Null Pointers - Passing Arguments to Functions using Pointer – Pointer and Arrays – Memory Allocation in C Programs – Memory Usage – Dynamic Memory Allocation – Drawbacks of Pointers

Files: Introduction to Files – Using Files in C – Reading Data from Files – Writing Data to Files – Detecting the End-of-file.

BOOKS

1. E Balagurusamy – Programming in ANSIC – Tata McGraw-Hill publications.
2. Brain W Kernighan and Dennis M Ritchie - The ‘C’ Programming language” - Pearson
3. Ashok N Kamthane: Programming with ANSI and Turbo C, Pearson Edition Publications.
4. Yashavant Kanetkar - Let Us ‘C’ – BPB Publications.

RECOMMENDED CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:

(Co-curricular activities shall not promote copying from textbook or from others work and shall encourage self/independent and group learning)

A. Measurable

1. Assignments (in writing and doing forms on the aspects of syllabus content and outside the syllabus content. Shall be individual and challenging)
2. Student seminars (on topics of the syllabus and related aspects (individual activity))
3. Quiz (on topics where the content can be compiled by smaller aspects and data (Individuals or groups as teams))
4. Study projects (by very small groups of students on selected local real-time problems pertaining to syllabus or related areas. The individual participation and contribution of students shall be ensured (team activity)

B. General

1. Group Discussion
2. Try to solve MCQ’s available online.
3. Others

RECOMMENDED CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT METHODS:

Some of the following suggested assessment methodologies could be adopted;

1. The oral and written examinations (Scheduled and surprise tests),
2. Closed-book and open-book tests,
3. Problem-solving exercises,
4. Practical assignments and laboratory reports,
5. Observation of practical skills,
6. Individual and group project reports like “Creating Text Editor in C”.
7. Efficient delivery using seminar presentations,
8. Viva voce interviews.
9. Computerized adaptive testing, literature surveys and evaluations,
10. Peers and self-assessment, outputs form individual and collaborative work