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Write a program to display the reverse of input string .
Using Function Procedure.

```
DECLARE FUNCTION REV$(N$)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER A STRING" ; W$
PRINT "REVERSED STRING::";REV$(W$)
END
FUNCTION REV$(N$)
FOR I = LEN(N$) TO 1 STEP -1
D$=D$+MID$(N$,I,1)
NEXT I
REV$=D$
END FUNCTION
```

Using SUB Procedure



```
DECLARE SUB REV(N$)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER A WORD" ; W$
CALL REV(W$)
END
SUB REV(N$)
FOR I = LEN(N$) TO 1 STEP-1
C$=C$+MID$(N$,I,1)
NEXT I
PRINT "REVERSED STRING" ; C$
END SUB
```

write a program to check whether the entered number is prime or composite.
using sub procedure

```
DECLARE SUB PRIME (N)
INPUT "ENTER ANY NUMBER"; N
CALL PRIME (N)
END
SUB PRIME (N)
C = 0
FOR I = 1 TO N
```



```
IF N MOD I = 0 THEN C = C + 1
NEXT I
IF C = 2 THEN
PRINT N; "IS PRIME NUMBER"
ELSE
PRINT N; "IS COMPOSITE NUMBER"
END IF
END SUB
```

Using function procedure

```
DECLARE FUNCTION PRIME(N)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER ANY NUMBER"; N
P = PRIME (N)
IF P = 2 THEN
PRINT N; "IS PRIME NUMBER"
ELSE
PRINT N; "IS COMPOSITE NUMBER"
END IF
END
```



```
FUNCTION PRIME (N)
C = 0
FOR I = 1 TO N
IF N MOD I = 0 THEN C = C + 1
NEXT I
PRIME = C
END FUNCTION
```

3.write a program to check input number is Armstrong or not?

USING SUB PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE SUB ARM (N)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER ANY NUMBER"; N
CALL ARM (N)
END
```

```
SUB ARM (N)
A = N
S = 0
WHILE N < > 0
R = N MOD 10
S = S + R ^ 3
```



```
N = N \ 10
WEND
IF A = S THEN
PRINT A; "IS ARMSTRONG NUMBER"
ELSE
PRINT A; "IS NOT ARMSTRONG NUMBER"
END IF
END SUB
```

USING FUNCTION PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE FUNCTION ARM (N)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER ANY NUMBER"; N
A=N
AR = ARM (N)
IF A = AR THEN
PRINT A; "IS ARMSTRONG NUMBER"
ELSE
PRINT A; "IS NOT ARMSTRONG NUMBER"
END IF
END
```



```
FUNCTION ARM (N)
```

```
S = 0
```

```
WHILE N < > 0
```

```
R = N MOD 10
```

```
S = S + R ^ 3
```

```
N = N \ 10
```

```
WEND
```

```
ARM = S
```

```
END FUNCTION
```

4.write a program to find the area of square.

USING SUB PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE SUB AREA (L)
```

```
CLS
```

```
INPUT "ENTER LENGTH"; L
```

```
CALL AREA(L)
```

```
END
```

```
SUB AREA (L)
```



```
A = L ^ 2  
PRINT "AREA OF SQUARE"; A  
END SUB
```

USING FUNCTION PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE FUNCTION AREA (L)  
CLS  
INPUT "ENTER LENGTH"; L  
AR = AREA(L)  
PRINT "AREA OF SQUARE "; AR  
END
```

```
FUNCTION AREA (L)  
A = L ^ 2  
AREA = A  
END FUNCTION
```

5.write a program to input a string and count the total numbers of vowels.

USING SUB PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE SUB COUNT (S$)
```

```
CLS
```

```
INPUT "ENTER ANY STRING"; S$
```

```
CALL COUNT(S$)
```

```
END
```

```
SUB COUNT (S$)
```

```
VC = 0
```

```
FOR I = 1 TO LEN(S$)
```

```
B$ = MID$(S$, I, 1)
```

```
C$ = UCASE$(B$)
```

```
IF C$ = "A" OR C$ = "E" OR C$ = "I" OR C$ = "O" OR C$ = "U" THEN
```

```
VC = VC + 1
```

```
END IF
```

```
NEXT I
```

```
PRINT "TOTAL NO. OF VOWELS= "; VC
```

```
END SUB
```

USING FUNCTION PROCEDURE



```
DECLARE FUNCTION COUNT (S$)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER ANY STRING"; S$
PRINT "TOTAL NO. OF VOWELS= "; COUNT(S$)
END

FUNCTION COUNT (S$)
VC = 0
FOR I = 1 TO LEN(S$)
B$ = MID$(S$, I, 1)
C$ = UCASE$(B$)
IF C$ = "A" OR C$ = "E" OR C$ = "I" OR C$ = "O" OR C$ = "U" THEN
VC = VC + 1
END IF
NEXT I
COUNT = VC
END FUNCTION
```

6.write a program to input a string and display only vowels.

USING SUB PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE SUB DISPV (S$)
```



```
CLS
INPUT "ENTER ANY STRING"; S$
CALL DISPV(S$)
END

SUB DISPV(S$)
FOR I = 1 TO LEN(S$)
B$ = MID$(S$, I, 1)
C$ = UCASE$(B$)
IF C$ = "A" OR C$ = "E" OR C$ = "I" OR C$ = "O" OR C$ = "U" THEN
PRINT B$
END IF
NEXT I
END SUB
```

USING FUNCTION PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE FUNCTION DISPV (S$)
CLS
```



```
INPUT "ENTER ANY STRING"; S$  
VC = DISPV(S$)  
END
```

```
FUNCTION DISPV(S$)  
FOR I = 1 TO LEN(S$)  
B$ = MID$(S$, I, 1)  
C$ = UCASE$(B$)  
IF C$ = "A" OR C$ = "E" OR C$ = "I" OR C$ = "O" OR C$ = "U" THEN  
PRINT B$  
END IF  
NEXT I  
END FUNCTION
```

7.write a program to input string and display only consonants.

USING SUB PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE SUB DISPC (S$)  
CLS  
INPUT "ENTER ANY STRING"; S$
```



```
CALL DISPC(S$)
```

```
END
```

```
SUB DISPC(S$)
```

```
FOR I = 1 TO LEN(S$)
```

```
B$ = MID$(S$, I, 1)
```

```
C$ = UCASE$(B$)
```

```
IF C$ <> "A" AND C$ <> "E" AND C$ <> "I" AND C$ <> "O"
```

```
AND C$ <> "U" AND C$ <> " " AND C$ <> "." THEN
```

```
PRINT B$
```

```
END IF
```

```
NEXT I
```

```
END SUB
```

USING FUNCTION PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE FUNCTION DISPC (S$)
```

```
CLS
```

```
INPUT "ENTER ANY STRING"; S$
```

```
CC = DISPC(S$)
```

```
END
```



```
FUNCTION DISPC(S$)
FOR I = 1 TO LEN(S$)
B$ = MID$(S$, I, 1)
C$ = UCASE$(B$)
IF C$ <> "A" AND C$ <> "E" AND C$ <> "I" AND C$ <> "O"
AND C$ <> "U" AND C$ <> " " AND C$ <> "." THEN
PRINT B$
END IF
NEXT I
END FUNCTION
```

write a program to check whether the input number is positive, negative or zero.

USING SUB PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE SUB CHECK (N)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER ANY NUMBER"; N
CALL CHECK (N)
END
SUB CHECK (N)
IF N > 0 THEN
```



```
PRINT N; IS POSITIVE NUMBER"  
ELSEIF N < 0 THEN  
PRINT N; IS NEGATIVE NUMBER"  
ELSE  
PRINT N; IS ZERO"  
END IF  
END SUB
```

USING FUNCTION PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE FUNCTION CHECK$ (N)  
CLS  
INPUT "ENTER ANY NUMBER"; N  
PRINT N; "IS "; CHECK$(N)  
END
```

```
FUNCTION CHECK$ (N)  
IF N > 0 THEN  
CHECK$ = "POSITIVE NUMBER"  
ELSEIF N < 0 THEN  
CHECK$ = "NEGATIVE NUMBER"  
ELSE
```



```
CHECK$ = "ZERO"  
END IF  
END FUNCTION
```

9.write a program to print string in alternate capita .eg.CoMpUtEr

USING SUB PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE SUB ALTERNATE (A$)  
INPUT "ENTER STRING"; A$  
END
```

```
SUB ALTERNATE (A$)  
FOR I= 1 TO LEN (A$)  
B$= MID (A$, I, 1)  
IF I MOD 2 = 0 THEN  
B$= LCASE$ (B$)  
ELSE  
B$ = UCASE (B$)  
END IF  
ALT$ = ALT$ +B$
```



```
NEXT I "THE REQUIRED ALTERNATE IS" ;ALT$  
END SUB
```

USING FUNCTION PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE FUNCTION ALTERNATE$ (A$)  
CLS  
INPUT "ENTER STING"; A$  
PRINT "THE REQUIRED ALTERNATE IS"; ALTERNATE$ (A$)  
END
```

```
FUNCTION ALTERNATE$ (A$)  
FOR I = 1 TO LEM (A$)  
B$ = MID$ (A$, I, 1)  
IF I MOD 2 = 0 THEN  
B$ = LCASE$(B$)  
ELSE  
B$ = UCASE$ (B$)  
END IF  
ALT$ =ALT$ +B$  
NEXT I  
ALTERNATE$= ALT$
```




```
PRINT "THE REQUIRED ALTERNATE IS"; ALT$  
END FUNCTION
```

10.write a program that prints the sum of even digits.

USING SUB PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE SUB SUMEVEN (N)  
CLS  
INPUT "ENTER ANY NUMBER"; N  
CALL SUMEVEN (N)  
END
```

```
SUB SUMEVEN (N)  
S = 0  
WHILE N < > 0  
R = N MOD 10  
IF R MOD 2 = 0 THEN S = S + R  
N = N \ 10  
WEND
```



```
PRINT "SUM OF EVEN DIGITS"; S  
END SUB
```

USING FUNCTION PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE FUNCTION SUMEVEN (N)  
CLS  
INPUT "ENTER ANY NUMBER"; N  
SU = SUMEVEN (N)  
PRINT "SUM OF EVEN DIGITS"; SU  
END
```

```
FUNCTION SUMEVEN (N)  
S = 0  
WHILE N < > 0  
R = N MOD 10  
IF R MOD 2 = 0 THEN S = S + R  
N = N \ 10  
WEND  
SUMEVEN = S
```



END FUNCTION

11.write a program to convert the temperature given in the centigrade to farenhiet. (9C +160/5)

USING SUB PROCEDURE

DECLARE SUB CONVERT (C)

CLS

INPUT "ENTER TEMPERATURE IN CELCIUS"; C

CALL CONVERT (C)

END

SUB CONVERT (C)

*F = C * (9 / 5) + 160*

PRINT "TEMPERATURE IN FARENHEIT="; F

END SUB

USING FUNCTION PROCEDURE



```
DECLARE FUNCTION CONVERT (C)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER TEMPERATURE IN CELSIUS"; C
PRINT "TEMPERATURE IN FAHRENHEIT="; CONVERT (C)
END
```

```
FUNCTION CONVERT (C)
F = C * (9 / 5) + 160
CONVERT = F
END FUNCTION
```

12.write a program to find the perimeter of the rectangle.2(l+b)

USING SUB PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE SUB PERIMETER (L, B)
CLS
INPUT "ENTER LENGTH"; L
INPUT "ENTER BREADTH"; B
```



```
CALL PERIMETER(L, B)  
END
```

```
SUB PERIMETER (L, B)  
P = 2 * (L + B)  
PRINT "PERIMETER OF RECTANGLE "; P  
END SUB
```

USING FUNCTION PROCEDURE

```
DECLARE FUNCTION PERIMETER (L, B)  
CLS  
INPUT "ENTER LENGTH"; L  
INPUT "ENTER BREADTH"; B  
PR = PERIMETER(L, B)  
PRINT "PERIMETER OF RECTANGLE "; PR  
END
```

```
FUNCTION PERIMETER (L, B)  
P = 2 * (L + B)  
PERIMETER = P  
END FUNCTION
```



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