ASSIGNMENT-8

QUESTION 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char wd[100], chtr;
    int i=0;
    printf("enter text \n");
    while(chtr != '\n')
    {
        chtr = getchar();
        wd[i] = chtr;
        i++;
    }
    printf("\n%s\n", wd);
}
```

QUESTION 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char wd[100], chtr;
   int i=0;
   char st[50];
   printf("enter text \n");
   fgets(st, 50, stdin);
   puts( st);
}
```

QUESTION 3

A. UPPERCASE TO LOWER CASE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("enter a string\n");
    gets(str);
    printf("The string in lower case: %s\n", strlwr(str));
    return 0;
}
```

B. LOWERCASE TO UPPER CASE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    printf("enter a string\n");
    gets(str);
    printf("The string in lower case: %s\n", strupr(str));
    return 0;
}
```

B.TOGGLE CASE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[1000];
    int i;
```

```
printf("Enter the string:");
gets(s);
for(i=0;s[i];i++)
{
    if(s[i]>=65 && s[i]<=90)
    s[i]+=32;
    else if(s[i]>=97 && s[i]<=122)
    s[i]-=32;
    }
printf("string in togglecase ='%s'\n",s);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

D.SENTENCE CASE

```
#include <stdio.h>
int firstupper(char str[], int n) {
 int i;
 for(i = 0; i<n; i++) {
   if (i == 0 && str[i] != ' ' | | str[i] != ' ' && str[i-1] == ' ') {
     if(str[i] >= 'a' \&\& str[i] <= 'z') {
        str[i] = (char)(('A'-'a') + str[i] );
   } else if (str[i] >= 'A' && str[i] <= 'Z') {
     str[i] = (char)(str[i] + ('a' - 'A'));
   }
 }
  return 0;
int main(int argc, char const *argv[]) {
 char str[] = {"apple is red"};
  int n = sizeof(str);
  firstupper(str, n);
  printf("%s\n", str);
  return 0;
}
```

QUESTION 4

#without using library function

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  char s1[100] = "people ", s2[] = "are running";
  int l=0, j;
  while (s1[l] != '\0') {
```

```
l++;
}
for (j = 0; s2[j] != '\0'; ++j, ++l) {
   s1[l] = s2[j];
}
s1[l] = '\0';
printf("After concatenation: ");
puts(s1);
return 0;
}
```

#with using library function

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main()
{
    char a[100], b[100];

    printf("Enter the first string\n");
    gets(a);
    printf("Enter the second string\n");
    gets(b);
    strcat(a,b);
    printf("String obtained on concatenation is %s\n",a);
    return 0;
}
```

QUESTION 5

#using library function

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[100];
    printf("Enter a string to reverse\n");
    gets(s);
```

```
strrev(s);
printf("Reverse of the string: %s\n", s);
return 0;
}
```

#without using library function

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main() {
 char str[100], temp;
 int i, j = 0;
  printf("\nEnter the string :");
 gets(str);
 i = 0;
 j = strlen(str) - 1;
 while (i < j) {
   temp = str[i];
   str[i] = str[j];
   str[j] = temp;
   i++;
   j--;
 }
  printf("\nReverse string is :%s", str);
 return (0);
```

QUESTION 6

#without using function

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
 char str1[100], str2[100];
 int m,n, i = 0;
    printf("Input the string : ");
    fgets(str1, 100, stdin);
 printf("Input start position :");
 scanf("%d", &m);
 printf("Input the length of substring :");
 scanf("%d", &n);
 while (i < n)
   str2[i] = str1[m+i-1];
   i++;
 }
 str2[i] = '\0';
 printf("substring is %s", str2);
}
```

#with using function

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
```

```
{
  char str[50] = "ATTACK ON TITAN";
  printf("The given string is =%s\n",str);
  printf("After reversing string is =%s",strrev(str));
  return 0;
}
```

QUESTION 7

#WITHOUT USING FUNCTION

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char strng1[50], strng2[50]; int i;
    printf("Enter a string\n");
    scanf("%s", strng2);
    for(i=0; strng2[i]!='\0'; i++)
    {
        strng1[i]=strng2[i];
    }
    strng1[i]='\0';
    printf("\n");
    printf("after copy:%s\n", strng1);
    printf("number of charcters copied = %d\n", i);
}
```

#WITH USING FUNCTION

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a;
```

```
char strng1[50], strng2[50]; int i;
printf("Enter a string\n");
scanf("%s", strng2);
for(i=0; strng2[i]!='\0'; i++)
{
strng1[i]=strng2[i];
}
strng1[i]='\0';
printf("\n");
printf("after copy:%s\n", strng1);
a=strlen(strng2);
printf("number of charcters copied = %d\n", a);
}
QUESTION 8
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
char a[100], b[100];
printf("Enter the string : ");
gets(a);
strcpy(b, a);
strrev(b);
if (a == b)
printf("The string is a palindrome\n");
else
printf("The string is not t a palindrome\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
QUES
#include <
```

QUESTION 9

```
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
  char s[1000],w[1000];
  int n,a[1000],i,j,k=0,l,found=0,t=0;
  printf("Enter the string:");
  gets(s);
  printf("Enter word to be searched: ");
  gets(w);
  for(i=0;s[i];i++)
  {
        if(s[i]==' ')
        {
                 a[k++]=i;
                 }
        }
        a[k++]=i;
        j=0;
        for(i=0;i<k;i++)
        {
                 n=a[i]-j;
                if(n==strlen(w))
                 {
                         t=0;
                         for(l=0;w[l];l++)
```

```
{
                        if(s[l+j]==w[l])
                        {
                                t++;
                        }
                }
                if(t==strlen(w))
          {
                        found++;
          }
        }
        j=a[i]+1;
}
printf("word '%s' is occurred count=%d ",w,found);
```

QUESTION 10

```
#include"stdio.h"
#include"string.h"

void main()
{
    char str[20], k;
    int i, j;

printf("Enter a string: \n");
```

```
scanf("%s", str);
for(i=0; str[i] != '\0'; i++)
{
for(j=i+1; str[j] != '\0'; j++)
{
if(str[i] > str[j])
{
 k= str[i];
 str[i] = str[j];
 str[j] = k;
 }
}
}
printf("%s", str);
printf("\n");
QUESTION 11
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
  int i, t, j, len;
  char str[100];
  printf("Enter a string : " );
  scanf("%s" , str);
  len = strlen(str);
  str[len] = '\0';
  for (t = 0, i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++)
```

```
{
    if ((str[i] == ' ') \&\& (str[i - 1] == 's'))
    {
       for (j = t; j < i; j++)
         printf("%c" , str[j]);
       t = i + 1;
       printf("\n" );
    }
    else
    {
       if (str[i] == ' ')
         t = i + 1;
       }
    }
  }
  return 0;
QUESTION 12
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
        char str[100];
        int i, j, k;
        printf("\n Please Enter any String : ");
        gets(str);
        for(i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++)
```

}