

### **Q.1 Read from a terminal using scanf function and print using printf function.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main( )
{
    char str[40];

    printf("Enter text : \n");

    scanf("%s", str);

    printf("\n");

    printf("Entered text = %s", str);
}
```

### **Q2. Read lines of text from a terminal using fgets function and print using puts function.**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int b;

    int size = 10;

    char *string;

    printf ("Please enter a string: ");

    string = (char *) malloc (size);

    b = getline (&string, &size, stdin); //stdin- standard input

    if (b == -1)
    {
        puts ("ERROR!");
    }

    else
```

```

{
    puts ("You entered the following string:");
    puts (string);
}
return 0;
}

```

### Q3. Convert

- a. Upper case to Lower case
- b. Lower case to Upper case
- c. Toggle case
- d. Sentence case.

**a.**

```

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()
{
    char str[25];

    int i;

    printf("Enter the string: ");

    scanf("%s",str);

    for(i=0;i<=strlen(str);i++)
    {
        if(str[i]>=65&&str[i]<=90) // A-Z ASCII value(65-90)

            str[i]=str[i]+32; // Upper case+32= lower case
    }

    printf("\nLower Case String is: %s",str);

    return 0;
}

```

**b.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

    char str[25];

    int i;

    printf("Enter the string:");

    scanf("%s",str);

    for(i=0;i<=strlen(str);i++)

    {

        if(str[i]>=97&&str[i]<=122) //(a-z) ASCII value 97-122

            str[i]=str[i]-32; //lower case-32 = Upper case

    }

    printf("\nUpper Case String is: %s",str);

    return 0;

}
```

**c.**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main()

{
```

```

char Str1[100];

int i;

printf("\n Please Enter any String to Toggle : ");

gets(Str1);

for (i = 0; Str1[i]!='\0'; i++)
{
    if(Str1[i] >= 'a' && Str1[i] <= 'z')
    {
        Str1[i]=Str1[i]-32;
    }
    else if(Str1[i]>= 'A' && Str1[i]<= 'Z')
    {
        Str1[i]=Str1[i]+32;
    }
}

printf("\n The Given String after Toggling Case of all Characters = %s", Str1);

return 0;
}

```

**d.**

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main()
{
    char str[50]={0};

    int length=0,i=0,j=0,k=0;

    printf("\nEnter the string : ");

```

```
gets(str);

length = strlen(str);

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

{

    if( (i==0) && (str[i]>='a' && str[i]<='z'))

    {

        str[i] = str[i] - 32;

    }

    else if(str[i]=='.')

    {

        if(string[i+1] == ' ')

        {

            if(str[i+2]>='a' && str[i+2]<='z')

            {

                str[i+2] = str[i+2] - 32;

            }

        }

        else

        {

            if(str[i+1]>='a' && str[i+1]<='z')

            {

                str[i+1] = str[i+1] - 32;

            }

        }

    }

}

printf("Final string is : %s",str);
```

```
}
```

#### **Q4. Perform string Concatenation(With and without string handling functions).**

##### **Without:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char str1[50], str2[50],i,j;

    printf("Enter first string: ");

    scanf("%s",str1);

    printf("Enter second string: ");

    scanf("%s",str2);

    for(i=0; str1[i]!='\0'; ++i);

    for(j=0; str2[j]!='\0'; ++j, ++i)

    {
        str1[i]=str2[j];
    }

    str1[i]='\0';

    printf("Output: %s",str1);

    return 0;
}
```

##### **With:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()
```

```

{
    char s1[20];
    char s2[20];

    printf("Enter the first string : ");
    scanf("%s", s1);

    printf("\nEnter the second string :");
    scanf("%s", s2);

    strcat(s1, s2);

    printf("The concatenated string is : %s", s1);

    return 0;
}

```

## Q5. Perform String Reversal (With and without string handling function)

### Without:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

int main()
{
    int i, j, k;
    char str[100];
    char rev[100];

    printf("Enter a string:\t");
    scanf("%s", str);

    printf("The original string is %s\n", str);

    for(i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++);
    {

```

```

        k = i-1;

    }

    for(j = 0; j <= i-1; j++)

    {

        rev[j] = str[k];

        k--;

    }

    printf("The reverse string is %s\n", rev);

    return 0;

}

```

### **With:**

```

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

    char name[30] = "Hello";

    printf("String before strrev: %s\n",name);

    printf("String after strrev: %s",strrev(name));

    return 0;

}

```

## **Q6. Perform Substring Extraction (With and Without String Handling Functions)**

### **Without:**

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

```



```

char string[1000], sub[1000];

int position, length, c = 0;

printf("Input a string\n");

gets(string);

printf("Enter the position and length of substring\n");

scanf("%d%d", &position, &length);

while (c < length) {

    sub[c] = string[position+c-1];

    c++;

}

sub[c] = '\0';

printf("Required substring is \"%s\"", sub);

return 0;

}

```

### **With:**

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main()

{

const char* lineConst = "abhijeet \"behu\" ria";

char line[256];

char *subString;

strcpy(line, lineConst);

subString = strtok(line, "\"");

subString=strtok(NULL, "\"");

printf("the thing in between quotes is '%s'", subString);

return 0;

```

```
}
```

```
the thing in between quotes is 'behu'
```

**Q7. Copy one string into another and count the no of elements copied. (With and without string handling function).**

**Without:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char s1[100], s2[100], i;

    int count;

    printf("Enter string s1: ");

    fgets(s1, sizeof(s1), stdin);

    for (i = 0; s1[i] != '\0'; ++i) {

        s2[i] = s1[i];

        count++;

    }

    s2[i] = '\0';

    printf("String s2: %s", s2);

    printf("Number of string copied:%d",count);

    return 0;

}
```

**With:**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

    char c[100];
```

```

char o[100];

printf("\n\nEnter the string: ");

gets(o);

strcpy(c,o);

printf("\n\nThe copied string is: %s\n\n", c);

return 0;

}

```

### **Q8. Read a string and prints if it is a palindrome or not.**

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main()

{

    char string1[20];

    int i, length;

    int flag = 0;

    printf("Enter a string:");

    scanf("%s", string1);

    length = strlen(string1);

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

    {

        if(string1[i] != string1[length-i-1])

        {

            flag = 1;

            break;

        }

    }

    if(flag)

```

```

{
    printf("%s is not a palindrome", string1);
}

else

{
    printf("%s is a palindrome", string1);
}

return 0;
}

```

### **Q9. Read a line of text and count all occurrences of particular word.**

```

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

    int strln,wordln,i,j,k,flag,count=0;

    char str[200],word[20];

    printf("Enter line of text:n");

    gets(str);

    printf("Enter the word to count:n");

    scanf("%s",word);

    strln=strlen(str);

    wordln=strlen(word);

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

    {

        if(str[i]==word[0]&&((str[i-1]==' ' || i==0)&&(str[i+wordln]==' ' || str[i+wordln]==")))

        {

            for(flag=0,k=i+1,j=1;j<wordln;j++,k++)

```

```

{
    if(str[k]==word[j])
    {
        flag++;
    }
}

if(flag==wordln-1)
{
    count++;
}
}
}

printf("Number of occurence of '%s' = %dn",word,count);

return 0;
}

```

#### **Q10. Read a string and rewrite it in the alphabetical order.**

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main ()
{
    char string[100];

    printf("\n\tEnter the string : ");

    scanf("%s",string);

    char temp;

    int i, j;

    int n = strlen(string);

    for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++) {

```

```

        for (j = i+1; j < n; j++) {
            if (string[i] > string[j]) {
                temp = string[i];
                string[i] = string[j];
                string[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }

    printf("The sorted string is : %s", string);

    return 0;
}

```

### **Q11. Print the words ending with letter S.**

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

char str[100];

int main()
{
    int i, t, j, len;

    printf("Enter a string : ");

    scanf("%[^\n]s", str);

    len = strlen(str);

    str[len] = ' ';

    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;

}

```

## Q12. Delete all repeated words in the line of text.

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

#define SIZE 500

void duplicateRemover(char *, const int);

int main(void)

{

    char someString[SIZE];

    puts("Enter text: ");

    fgets(someString, SIZE, stdin);

    someString[strcspn(someString, "\n")] = 0;

    printf("\n%s", "Text without repeated words: ");

    duplicateRemover(someString, SIZE);

```

```

}

void duplicateRemover(char *arrayPtr, const int sizeP)
{
    char wordTable[sizeP][sizeP], *tokPtr;

    size_t i, j, k, l;

    tokPtr = strtok(arrayPtr, " ");

    strcpy(wordTable[0], tokPtr);

    for(i = 1; (tokPtr = strtok(NULL, " ")) != NULL; i++)

        strcpy(wordTable[i], tokPtr);

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

        for(k = j + 1; k <= i; k++)

            if(strcmp(wordTable[j], wordTable[k]) == 0)

                {

                    for(l = k; l < i; l++)

                        strcpy(wordTable[l], wordTable[l + 1]);

                    k = j;

                    i--;

                }

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

        printf("%s ", wordTable[l]);

}

```