
C programming

Trainer : Nisha Dingare

Email : nisha.dingare@sunbeaminfo.com

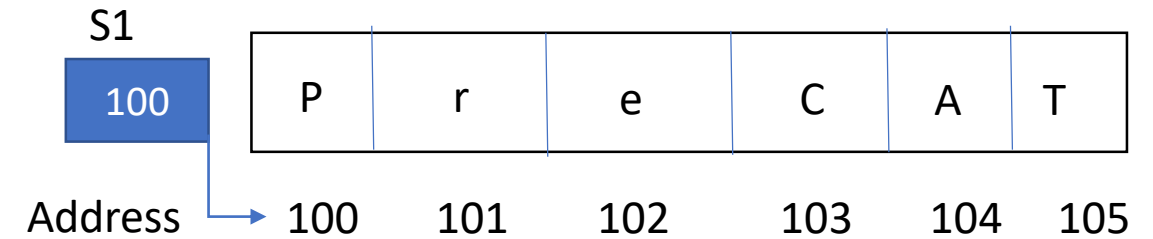


Strings and character arrays :

- Character Array :

Collection of character elements.

```
char s1[5] = {'P','r','e','C','A','T'};
```



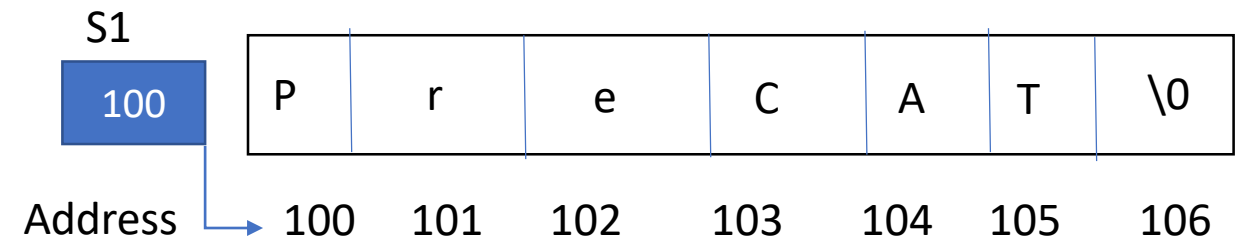
- String:

Collection of character elements with sentinel element '\0'

```
char s1[] = {'P','r','e','C','A','T','\0'};
```

```
char s1[] = "PreCAT";
```

```
char *s1 = "PreCAT";
```



- Size :

Always need to reserve 1 byte extra for sentinel element NULL.



String :

- Not a primitive datatype.
- C compiler provides special library function to handle strings.
- These library functions are declared in string.h
- e.g.
- strlen
- strcpy
- strcmp
- strcat
- strstr
- strupr
- strlwr
- strrev
- strchr



String :

- Example :

```
char arr[5] = "abcde";  
int j;  
for(j=0; j<5; j++)  
    printf("%c",arr[j]);
```

- Accepting string as a input

```
char str[20];  
scanf("%s",str); // input  
printf("%s",str); // output
```

```
char str[20];  
gets(str);  
puts(str);
```



String scan sets :

- %s
- %[^\n]s //scan upto \n (single line)
- %^[^.]s // scan upto . (multiple line)
- %[0-9]s// scan upto digits
- %[^0-9]s// scan upto alphabets
- %[A-Z]s// scan upto capital
- %^[a-z]s// scan upto capital
- %^[A-Z]s// scan upto small letter
- %[a-z]s// scan upto small letter



2-D Arrays :

- Arrays that we have considered till now are one dimensional arrays, a single line of elements.
- Often data comes naturally in the form of a table, e.g., spreadsheet, which need a two-dimensional array.
- Two-dimensional (2D) arrays are indexed by two subscripts, one for the row and one for the column.
- Example: `int a[2][3];`

Logically it may be viewed as a two-dimensional collection of data, two rows and three columns each location is of type int.

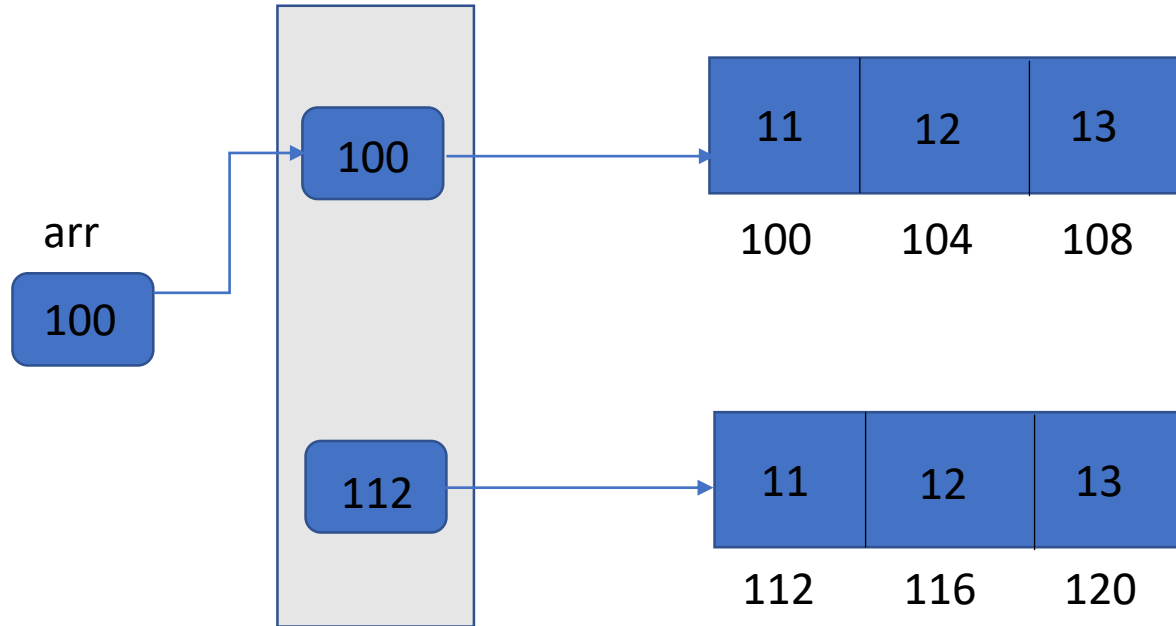
```
int arr[2][3] = {{11,22,33},{44,55}};
```

```
int arr[2][3] = {11,22,33,44,55};
```



Multi Dimensional Array :

- `int arr[2][3] = {{11,22,33},{44,55,66}};`



`arr[1][1] == *(*arr+1)+1`

`arr = 100`

Address of row / pointer to int
`arr+1 = 112`

Address of row / pointer to int
`*(*arr+1) = 112`

Address of int
`*(*arr+1)+1 = 116`

Address of int
`*(*(*arr+1)+1) = 55`



2D array Declarations :

- **Valid Declarations :**

- 1.int mat[2][2]={{1,1},{1,2},{2,1},{2,2}}; //allowed
- 2.int mat1[ROW][COL]={{1,1},{1,2},{2,1},{2,2}}; //allowed
- 3.int mat3[][COL]={{1,1},{1,2},{2,1},{2,2}}; // allowed
- 4.int mat4[2][2];

- **Invalid Declarations :**

- 1.int mat[][]={{1,1},{1,2},{2,1},{2,2}}; // not allowed
- 2.int mat2[ROW][]={{1,1},{1,2},{2,1},{2,2}}; //not allowed





Thank You!!

