Batch: English

Programming in C

Strings-I

DPP-01

```
[NAT]
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    Consider the following codes P and Q as:
    P: char* p = "GATEWallah";
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p[5]= 'A'; printf("%s",p);

Q: char* p ="GATEWallah";

char* q = p; q[5]= 'A'; printf("%s",q);

The number of INCORRECT codes is/are

[MCQ]

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2. P : char s1[]="GATE";
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char s2[]="GATE";
if(s1==s2) printf("YES");
else

printf("NO");

Q : char s1[]="GATE"; char s2[]="GateWallah"; if(*s1==*s2) printf("YES"); else

printf("NO");

The outputs are-

(a) $P = YES \quad Q = YES$

(b) $P = YES \quad Q = NO$

(c) $P = NO \quad Q = YES$

(d) P = NO Q = NO

[MCQ]

3. P: char s[20];

printf("Enter your GATE stream with year: \n");
scanf("%s",s);
printf("%s",s);

Q: char s[20];

printf("Enter your GATE stream with year: \n"); gets(s);

printf("%s",s);

If the input string is "CS 2023", the outputs are-

(a) P=CS 2023 Q = CS 2023

(b) P=CS

Q = CS

```
(c) P=CS 2023 Q = CS
```

(d) P = CS Q = CS 2023

[MCQ]

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

#include<string.h>

int main()

char s[20]="GATEWallah"; printf("%s",s+4);

s[4]=0;

printf("%s",s);
return 0;

}

The output is-

- (a) WallahGATE
- (b) EWallahGAT
- (c) WallahGATE0allah
- (d) EWallahGAT0allah

[MCQ]

5. #include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>
int main()

{

char s[20]="GATEWallah2023";

s[10]='0';

printf("%s",s+s[3]-s[1]);

return 0;

The output printed is-

(a) Wallah0

(b) Wallah2023

(c) Wallah0023

(d) Wallah

[MCQ]

#include<stdio.h> #include<string.h> void f(char *p) { static int q=2; q=q+3; p[q]+=2;} int main() char s[20]="GATEWallahbesthai"; int i=0; $for(i=0;i<3;i++){$ f(s); printf("%s",s); return 0; The output string printed is-

- (a) GATEWcllchbgsthai
- (b) GATEWcllbhbgsthai
- (c) GATEWcllchbesthai
- (d) GATEWcllchbesthai

[MCQ]

7. #include<stdio.h>
 #include<string.h>
 void f(char *p){
 if(*p!=0){
 printf("%c", *p);
 f(p+1);
 }
 printf("%c", *p);
 }
 int main()
 {
 char s[5]="GATE";
 f(s);
 return 0;
 }
 The output is (a) GATEGATE
 (b) ETAGGATE
 (c) ETAGETAG

(d) GATEETAG

[NAT]

Answer Key

1. **(2)**

2. **(c)**

3. (d)

4. (a)

(c) (a)

7. (d) 8. (10)



Hints and solutions

1. (2)

char*p = "GATEWallah";

Memory is allocated to "GATEWallah" in static/ read only memory. So, its content cannot be updated p[5] = A

It is not allowed as 'p' is the only entry point to the string constant.

.. Both P and Q are not valid.

2. (c)

P: if (s1 = = s2) // It is comparing the base addresses of two different Strings.

• false

s2:

∴else part will be executed

No is printed

Q:

sl:

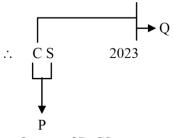
G A T E

GATEWallah

if(*s1 = = *s2) \Rightarrow if (*100 = = *200) * \rightarrow value at G = GTRUE

3. (d)

scanf() halts reading as soon as it encounters whitespace. gets() ignores the whitespace and stops reading when new-line is found.



∴ Output of P: CS Output of Q: CS 2023 4. (a)

 $printf("\% s", s + 4); // Wallah \\ \downarrow$

104

s[4] = 0; //*(100 +4) = 0 where 0 is the ASCII of NULL character.

print("%s", s); // It prints the string till it encounters
first NULL;

⇒ Output is: WallahGATE

5. (c)

100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114

S: G A T E W a 1 1 a h Z 0 2 3 \0

0

s[10] = 0'; // Here 0' is the numeri 0

printf("%s", s+s[3]-s[1]);

 \downarrow

100 + 69 - 65 = 104

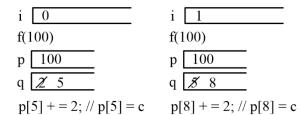
.. Output is: Wallah0023

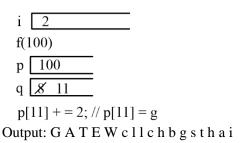
6. (a)

S:

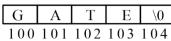
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 10 G A T E W a l l a h b e s t h a i

starting address of S: 100





7. (d)



f(100)	f(101)
*100==G!=0→True	*101==A!=0→True
(1) printf() executed \rightarrow G	(2) printf() executed \rightarrow A
f(101)	f(102)
(8) printf() executed \rightarrow G	(7) printf() executed \rightarrow A
f(102)	f(103)
*102==T!=0→True	*103==E!=0→True
(3) printf() executed \rightarrow T	(4) printf() executed \rightarrow E
f(103)	f(104)→NULL is present
(6) printf() executed \rightarrow T	(5) printf()executed→E

∴ Output is: GATEETAG

8. (10)

int a=1;
char b[]="GATE2024";
char c[]="GATE2024";
int d=strcmp(b,c);
//When the strings are equal, strcmp returns 0.
if(d==0)
a=printf("GATEWallah");
//printf() returns the number of characters it printed.
printf("%d",a);//10
return 0;

For more questions, kindly visit the library section: Link for app: https://physicswallah.live/tabs/tabs/library-tab
For more questions, kindly visit the library section: Link for web: https://links.physicswallah.live/vyJw
Any issue with DPP, please report by clicking here- https://forms.gle/t2SzQVvQcs638c4r5



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