## 练习 12

```
第5题:

源代码:

#include<stdio.h>

int str_len(char *p) {

    int k=0;

    while(*(p+k)!='\0') {

        k++;}

    return k;

}

void main(int argc, char *argv[]) {

    int length;

    length=str_len(argv[1]);

    printf("%d\n", length);

}
```

## 本地 Windows 调试器

 命令	\$(TargetPath)
命令参数	Cyuyan
工作目录	\$(ProjectDir)
附加	否
调试器类型	自动
环境	
合并环境	是
SQL 调试	否



```
第8题:
源代码:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main() {
    char *s1, *s2, *s3;
    int m, n, i, j=0, k=0;
    printf("Input the length of strings:");
    scanf ("%d%d", &m, &n);
    s1=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(m+1));
    s2=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(n+1));
    s3=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(m+n+1));
    if(s1==NULL | |s2==NULL| |s3==NULL) 
         printf("Can' t get memory!\n");
         exit(1);
    printf("Please input the strings:");
    scanf ("%s%s", s1, s2);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++) {
         while (s1[j] \le s2[i] \& j \le m) {
              s3[k]=s1[j];
              j++;
             k++;}
         s3[k]=s2[i];
         k++;
        }
    for(;j \le m;j++) {
         s3[k]=s1[j];
         k++;}
         s3[m+n]=' \setminus 0';
    printf("%s\n", s3);
     free(s3);
     free(s2);
     free(s1);
}
结果:
```

```
E C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. × + \ \ Input the length of strings:5 6 Please input the strings:adknz bforux abdfknoruxz 请按任意键继续. . .
```

```
第10题
代码:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
int str cmp(char*str1, char*str2) {
    int k=0;
    while (*(str1+k)==*(str2+k)\&\&k<(str1en(str1))\&\&k<(str1en(str2))) k++;
    if (str1[k]==' \setminus 0' \&\&str2[k]==' \setminus 0') return 0;
    else if(*(str1+k)>*(str2+k)) return 1;
    else return -1;
}
void main() {
    char *s1, *s2;
    int m, n, a;
    printf("Input the length of strings:");
    scanf ("%d%d", &m, &n);
    s1=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(m+1));
    s2=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(n+1));
    if(s1==NULL | | s2==NULL) 
         printf("Can' t get memory!\n");
         exit(1);
    printf("Please input the strings:");
    scanf ("%s%s", s1, s2);
    a=str_cmp(s1, s2);
    printf("%d\n", a);
    free(s2);
    free(s1);
```

```
► C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. × + ∨

Input the length of strings:6 8

Please input the strings:abcger abcghd
-1
请按任意键继续. . . |
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. × + \
Input the length of strings:6 6
Please input the strings:abcdef abcdef

if 按任意键继续. . .
```

## 第13题

```
排序函数代码:
```

```
void bubsort(char*str[], int n) {
     int k, m, j, i;
     char*p;
    k=0:
    m=n-1;
    while (k \le m) {
          j=m-1; m=0;
          for (i=k;i<=j;i++)</pre>
          if (strcmp(str[i], str[i+1])>0) {
              p=str[i];
              str[i]=str[i+1];
              str[i+1]=p;
              m=i:
         }
       j=k+1; k=0;
       for (i=m; i>= j; i--)
            if(strcmp(str[i-1], str[i])>0){
                 p=str[i-1];
              str[i-1]=str[i];
```

```
str[i]=p;
              k=i;
           }}
完整代码: #include < stdio. h>
#include<string.h>
void bubsort(char*str[], int n) {
    int k, m, j, i;
    char*p;
    k=0;
    m=n-1;
    while (k \le m) {
         j=m-1; m=0;
         for(i=k;i<=j;i++)
         if (strcmp(str[i], str[i+1])>0) {
              p=str[i];
              str[i]=str[i+1];
              str[i+1]=p;
              m=i;
         }
       j=k+1; k=0;
       for (i=m; i>=j; i--)
           if (strcmp(str[i-1], str[i])>0) {
                p=str[i-1];
              str[i-1]=str[i];
              str[i]=p;
              k=i;
           }}
}
void main() {
    char *s[9]={"zhang", "gou", "xu", "zheng", "mao", "zhao", "li", "bai", "qing"};
    for (i=0; i<9; i++)</pre>
         printf("%s ", s[i]);
         printf("\n");
    bubsort(s, 9);
    for (i=0; i<9; i++)
         printf("%s ",s[i]);
         printf("\n");
    }
结
                                              果
```

:

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. × + >

zhang gou xu zheng mao zhao li bai qing
bai gou li mao qing xu zhang zhao zheng
请按任意键继续. . .