

STRING:

➤ String:

A String is a sequence of characters that is treated as a single data item. String is defined as arrays of characters. Character strings are often used to build meaningful and readable programs. The common operations performed on character strings include:

- Reading and Writing string
- Combining string together
- Copying one string to another
- Comparing string for equality
- Extracting a portion of a string

➤ Standard Library String functions

Function	Use
Strlen	Finds length of a string
Strlwr	Converts a string to lowercase
Strupr	Converts a string to uppercase
Strcat	Appends one string at the end of another
Strncat	Appends first n characters of a string at the end of another
Strcpy	Copies a string into another
Strncpy	Copies first n characters of one string to another
Strcmp	Compares two strings
Strcmpi	Compares two strings without regard to case("i" denotes that this function ignore case)
stricmp	Compares two strings without regard to case(identical to strcmpi)
strnicmp	Compares first n characters of two strings without regard case
strdup	Duplicates a string
strchr	Finds first occurrence of given character in a string
strrchr	Finds last occurrence of a given character in a string
strstr	Finds all occurrence of a given string in another string
strset	Sets all characters of a string to a given character
strnset	Sets first n characters of a string to a given character
strrev	Reverses a string

S1. Write a program to calculate the number of words in a string

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char a[20];
```

```

int b,i;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter a string---->");
gets(a);
printf("\n      %s",a);
i=0;
while(a[i]!='\0')
{
if(a[i]==' ')
b++;
i++;
}
printf("\n\nThe number of words of the string is----->%d",b+1);
getch();
}

```

Output

```

Enter a string---->Ram Krishna is a great man
      Ram Krishna is a great man
The number of words of the string is----->6

```

S2. Write a program to find how many times does a character occur in a given string

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char a[20],c;
int b=0,i;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter a string---->");
gets(a);
printf("\n      %s",a);
printf("\n Enter a character---->");
scanf("%c",&c);
i=0;
while(a[i]!='\0')
{
if(a[i]==c)
b++;
}
}

```

```

i++;
}
printf("\n\nTotal time use of given character in the string is----->%d",b+1);
getch();
}

```

Output

```

Enter a string---->Ram Krishna
      Ram Krishna
Enter a character---->r
Total time use of given character in the string is----->2

```

S3. Write a program to replace all occurrences of a character in a given string

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char a[20],c,r;
int i;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter a string---->");
gets(a);
printf("\n      %s",a);
printf("\n Enter a character which want to replace---->");
scanf("%c",&c);
printf("\nEnter a character which want to use for substitution---->");
fflush(stdin);          /*clear the buffer*/
scanf("%c",&r);
i=0;
while(a[i]!='\0')
{
if(a[i]==c)
{
a[i]=r;
}
i++;
}
printf("\nAfter the operation\n");
printf("\n      %s",a);

```

```
getch();  
}
```

Output

Enter a string---->ram krishna
ram krishna

Enter a character which want to replace---->r

Enter a character which wants to use for substitution---->s

After the operation
sam ksishna

S4. Write a C program to delete all occurrences of a character in a given string

```
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<conio.h>  
#include<string.h>  
void main()  
{  
char a[20],c;  
int i;  
clrscr();  
printf("\n Enter a string---->");  
gets(a);  
printf("\n      %s",a);  
printf("\n Enter a character which wants to remove---->");  
scanf("%c",&c);  
i=0;  
while(a[i]!='\0')  
{  
if(a[i]==c)  
{  
a[i]=' '  
}  
i++;  
}  
printf("\nAfter the operation\n");  
printf("\n      %s",a);  
getch();  
}
```

Output

Enter a string---->book is important

book is important

Enter a character which wants to remove---->o

After the operation

b k is imp rtant

S5. Write a C program to reverse a string (use of strrev() function).

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char a[20];
int b;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter a string---->");
gets(a);
printf("\n      %s",a);
strrev(a);
printf("\n\nAfter reversing");
printf(" \n      %s",a);
getch();
}
```

Output

Enter a string---->Ram Krishna

Ram Krishna

After reversing

anhSirK maR

S6. Copy a given string into another string (use of strcpy() function).

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char a[20],b[20];
```

```

clrscr();
printf("\n Enter a string---->");
gets(a);
printf("\n      %s",a);
strcpy(b,a);
printf("\n\nAfter copy the string");
printf(" \n      %s",b);
getch();
}

```

Output

```

Enter a string---->Ram Krishna
      Ram Krishna
After copy the string
      Ram Krishna

```

S7. Find Achromatic String into a given string

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char a[20];
int i;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter a string---->");
gets(a);
printf("\n\n%s",a);
i=0;
printf("\n\n%c.",a[0]);
while(a[i]!='\0')
{
if(a[i]==' ')
{
i++;
printf("%c.",a[i]);
}
i++;
}
}

```

```
getch();  
}
```

Output

```
Enter a string---->Ram Krishna  
Ram Krishna  
R.K.
```

S8. Write a program to compare two strings using of strcmp() function.

```
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<conio.h>  
#include<string.h>  
void main()  
{  
char a[20],b[20];  
int i;  
clrscr();  
printf("\n Enter a string1---->");  
gets(a);  
printf("\n Enter a string2---->");  
gets(b);  
printf("\n\nString1----->%s",a);  
printf("\n\nString2----->%s",b);  
i=strcmp(a,b);  
if(i==0)  
printf("\nThe strings are equal");  
else  
printf("\nThe strings are not equal");  
getch();  
}
```

Output

```
Enter a string1---->Ram Krishna  
Enter a string2---->Ram Krishna  
String1----->Ram Krishna  
String2----->Ram Krishna  
The strings are equal  
Enter a string1---->Ram Krishna  
Enter a string2---->Krishna  
String1----->Ram Krishna  
String2----->Krishna
```

The strings are not equal

S9. Write a program to Convert the string into a string having all letters in upper case, use ofstrupr() function.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char a[20],b[20];
int i;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter a string1---->");
gets(a);
printf("\n\nString1----->%s",a);
strupr(a);
printf("\n\n After operation");
printf("\n\nString1----->%s",a);
getch();
}
```

Output

```
Enter a string1---->Ram Krishna
String1----->Ram Krishna
After operation
String1----->RAM KRISHNA
```

S10. Write a program to Combining two strings (use of strcat() function).

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char a[20],b[20];
int i;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter a string1---->");
gets(a);
printf("\n Enter a string2---->");
gets(b);
```



```

printf("\n\nString1----->%s",a);
printf("\n\nString2----->%s",b);
strcat(a,b);
printf("\n\n After operation");
printf("\n\nString1----->%s",a);
getch();
}

```

Output

```

Enter a string1---->Ram
Enter a string2---->Gopal
String1----->Ram
String2----->Gopal
After operation
String1----->RamGopal

```

S11. Write a program to find a sub string in a given string

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
char a[20],c[10];
int i,j=0,found=0,e1,e2;
clrscr();
printf("\n Enter a string---->");
gets(a);
printf("\n      %s",a);
printf("\n Enter a sub string which you want to search---->");
gets(c);
i=0;
e1=strlen(a);
e2=strlen(c);
if(e2<=e1)
{
while(a[i]!='\0'&&c[j]!='\0')
{
if(a[i]==c[j])
{
i++;
j++;

```

```

found=1;
}
else
{
j=0;
i++;
found=0;
}
if(a[i]=='\0' && c[j]!='\0')
{
found=0;
break;
}
}
if(found==1)
printf("\nThe sub string is found\n");
else
printf("\nThe sub string is not found");
}
else
printf("\nThe sub string is greater than main string");
getch();}

```

Output

```

Enter a string---->Ram Krishna is great
    Ram Krishna is great
Enter a sub string which you want to search---->is
The sub string is found.

```

POINTER