Lab 9 Array of Char

Note that in this lab, you should only use cstring, NOT <string>.

Please test the correctness of your program in Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 on PASS.

Q-1.

Write a program to read a string and count the number of characters and the number of vowels ('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u') in the string. For the counting of vowels, you should consider both uppercase and lowercase versions of the characters.

Hint:

- 1. You may use cin >> to read the string to a char array.
- 2. You may use the function strlen() in <cstring> to count the number of characters in the string.
- 3. You may need to define a counter (initialized to o) and write a for-loop to examine each character in the string (until the null character '\0' is encountered). If the character is vowel, update the count.

Expected Output:

Expected Output.	
Example 1	Example 2
<u>Easter</u>	Hello
The number of characters is: 6	The number of characters is: 5
The number of vowels is: 3	The number of vowels is: 2
Example 3	Example 4
AEIOU	CityU
The number of characters is: 5	The number of characters is: 5
The number of vowels is: 5	The number of vowels is: 2

Q-2.

Download **convert.cpp**. Modify it to convert all lowercase letters in a string to uppercase letters and convert all uppercase letters to lowercase letters. The input string may contain multiple words.

Hint: You can use cin.getline() function in <cstring> to read the string to a char array. You may also assume that the maximum size of char array is 50.

Expected Output:

Example 1	Example 2
HeLLO	CityU
hEllo	cITYu
Example 3	Example 4
Course 2311	a Survey
cOURSE 2311	A sURVEY

Q-3. [will be marked]

Download **sort.cpp**. The program defines an array called course with six **cstrings** representing the course titles. Complete the program by sorting course in an ascending alphabetical order.

Hints: You can use strcmp() for comparison.

The output of your program should look like the following:

```
C++ Programming
Data structures
English
Internet
Java Programming
Mathematics
```

Q-4.

Download **opt.cpp**. The program defines an array with 10 **cstrings** representing the students list, and an array with 6 **cstrings** representing the course list. The program has already <u>randomly</u> assigned each student to register one course. Complete the program so that it can

- 1) count the number of registrations for each course.
- 2) print the course list in descending order according to the number of registrations.
- 3) print the registered students' names for each course and students' names should be sorted in ascending alphabetical order.

Note: Your actual output is likely to be different from the expected output if you're not using Microsoft Visual C++ 2019 (PASS). In case of any inconsistency between your output and PASS output, the PASS output shall prevail.

Expected Output:

```
Enter the seed for random number generation:
2019
James registers English
Iverson registers Internet
Wade registers Data structures
Jordan registers English
George registers C++ Programming
Curry registers Mathematics
Westbrook registers Mathematics
Durant registers Java Programming
Kobe registers Java Programming
Harden registers English
Students' list:
Curry
Durant
George
Harden
Iverson
James
Jordan
Kobe
Wade
Westbrook
3 students register English: Harden James Jordan
2 students register Mathematics: Curry Westbrook
2 students register Java Programming: Durant Kobe
1 student registers Data structures: Wade
1 student registers C++ Programming: George
1 student registers Internet: Iverson
```