

Name	PRATIK PUJARI
UID no.	2020300054
Experiment No.	7

AIM:	Implement various text processing problems.
-------------	---

Program 1

PROBLEM STATEMENT :	Write a program to delete all repeated words in string.
----------------------------	---

PROGRAM:	<p><u>ALGORITHM:</u></p> <p>void main() STEP 1: START. STEP 2: Initialize the char array str[100] input the user's input. STEP 3: Initialize the loop counter's i,j,k to zero and declare len ,nwords and count variables. STEP 4: Input the string from the user and store it in the "str" string. STEP 5: Call the predefined function space and store the returned value to nwords. STEP 6: Printf("The sentence without duplicates is :") STEP 7: Call the predefined function fill(str_dup,str) ,dup_remove(str_dup,str,nwords) and display(str_dup,nwords). STEP 8:END.</p> <p>int space(char str[],int len) STEP 1: START. STEP 2: Initialize the loop counter i,nspace to zero. STEP 3: For I equal to zero and less than len-1 ,Repeat the steps 3.1 and 3.2 or else if the condition fails go to step 4. STEP 3.1: If str[i] is equal to ' ' and increment the nspace by one or else go to step 3.2. STEP 3.2: Increment the loop counter by one. STEP 4: END.</p> <p>void fill_str(char str_dup[][15],char str[]) STEP 1: START. STEP 2: Initialize the variables row to zero and i,j to zero. STEP 3: For i equal to zero and str[i] not equal to '\0', Repeat the steps 3.1,3.2 and 3.3 or else go to step 4 STEP 3.1: If str[i] equal to ' ' then str_dup[row][j] = '\0' and increment row by one and set j to zero or else go to step 3.2. STEP 3.2: Do str_dup[row][j]=str[i] and increment j by one. STEP 4: Do str_dup[i][j+1]='\0' STEP 5: END.</p>
-----------------	---

void dup_remove(char str_dup[][15],char str[],int nwords)

STEP 1: START.

STEP 2: Initialize the loop counters i,j.

STEP 3: For I equal to zero and less than nwords, Repeat the steps 3.1 and 3.2 or else if the condition fails go to step 4.

STEP 3.1: For j equal to i+1 and less than nwords ,Repeat the steps 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 or else if the condition fails go to step 3.2.

STEP 3.1.1: If strcmp(str_dup[i],str[j]) equal to zero then initialize col to zero and while (str_dup[j][col]= '\0' and increment col by one or else go to

STEP 3.1.2: Increment the loop counter j by one .

STEP 3.2: Increment the loop counter i by one .

STEP 4: END.

void display(char str_dup[][15],int nwords)

STEP 1: START.

STEP 2: Initialize i,j to zero.

STEP 3: For i equal to zero and less than nwords ,Repeat the steps 3.1, 3.2 or else if the condition fails go to step 4.

STEP 3.1: For j equal to zero and str_dup[i][j] not equal to '\0' ,Repeat the steps 3.1.1 ,3.1.2 and 3.1.3 or else if the condition fails go to step 3.2.

STEP 3.1.1: If str_dup[i][j] equal to '\0' then continue or else go to 3.1.2.

STEP 3.1.2: Printf("%c ",str_dup[i][j]).

STEP 3.1.3: Increment the loop counter j by one.

STEP 3.2: Increment the loop counter i by one.

STEP 4: END.

PROGRAM:

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

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
int space(char str1[],int);
```

```
void fill_str(char str_dup[][15],char str[]);
```

```
void dup_remove(char str_dup[][15],char str[],int);
```

```
void display(char str_dup[][15],int);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str[100];
```

```
    int len,count;
```

```
    int i,j=0,row=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter a Sentence:\n");
```

```
    gets(str);
```

```
    len=strlen(str);
```

```
    int nwords=space(str,len);
```

```
    char str_dup[nwords][15];
```

```
    printf("The sentence without duplicates is :");
```

```
    fill_str(str_dup,str);
```

```
    dup_remove(str_dup,str,nwords);
```

```
    display(str_dup,nwords);
```

```
}
```

```

int space(char str[],int len)
{
    int nspaces=0;
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<len-1;i++)
    {
        if(str[i]==' ')
            nspaces++;
    }
    return nspaces+1;
}

void fill_str(char str_dup[][15],char str[])
{
    int row=0;
    int i,j=0;
    for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        if(str[i]==' ')
        {
            str_dup[row][j]='\0';
            row++;
            j=0;
        }
        else
        {
            str_dup[row][j]=str[i];
            j++;
        }
    }
    str_dup[i][j+1]='\0';
}

void dup_remove(char str_dup[][15],char str[],int nwords)
{
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<nwords;i++)
    {
        for(j=i+1;j<nwords;j++)
        {
            if(strcmp(str_dup[i],str_dup[j])==0)
            {
                int col=0;
                while(str_dup[j][col]!='\0')
                {
                    str_dup[j][col]='\0';
                    col++;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

	<pre> } void display(char str_dup[][15],int nwords) { int i,j; for(i=0;i<nwords;i++) { for(j=0;str_dup[i][j]!='\0';j++) { if(str_dup[i][j]=='\0') continue; printf("%c ",str_dup[i][j]); } } } </pre>
RESULT: All the duplicates in the string were removed.	
INPUT:	Hello welcome to C programming ,hello we welcome you again to C class
OUTPUT:	Enter a Sentence: Enter a Sentence: Hello welcome to C programming ,hello we welcome you again to C class The sentence without duplicates is :Hello welcome to C programming ,hello we welcome you again class

Program 2	
PROBLEM STATEMENT :	Write a program to find and replace a particular word from the string.
PROGRAM:	<p><u>ALGORITHM:</u></p> <p>void main() STEP 1: START. STEP 2: Initialize the char array str[100] input the user's input. STEP 3: Initialize the loop counter's i,j,k to zero and declare len and count variables and nwords. STEP 4: Input the string from the user and store it in the "str" string. STEP 5: Call the predefined function space and store the returned value to nwords. STEP 6: Declare a char array str_dup[nwords][15] STEP 7: Call the predefined function fill(str_dup,str). STEP 8: Declare two char array rep_word[20] and new[20] STEP 9: Printf("Enter the word to be replaced ") STEP 10: Input the word and store it in the char array rep_word[20] STEP 11: If check(str_dup,str,rep_word,nwords equal to one then go to step 11.1 and 11.2 or else go to step 12. STEP 11.1: Printf(" Word found Enter the word to be replaced it with .") and store it in char array new[20]. STEP 11.2: Call the predefined function replace(str_dup,rep_word,new,nwords), display(str_dup,nwords). STEP 12: Printf("Word not found"). STEP 13: END</p> <p>int space(char str[],int len) STEP 1: START. STEP 2: Initialize the loop counter i,nspace to zero. STEP 3: For i equal to zero and less than len-1 ,Repeat the steps 3.1 and 3.2 or else if the condition fails go to step 4. STEP 3.1: If str[i] is equal to ' ' and increment the nspace by one or else go to step 3.2. STEP 3.2: Increment the loop counter by one. STEP 4: END.</p> <p>void fill_str(char str_dup[][15],char str[],int) STEP 1: START. STEP 2: Initialize the variables row to zero and i,j to zero. STEP 3: For i equal to zero and str[i] not equal to '\0', Repeat the steps 3.1,3.2 and 3.3 or else go to step 4 STEP 3.1: If str[i] equal to ' ' then str_dup[row][j] = '\0' and increment row by one and set j to zero or else go to step 3.2. STEP 3.2: Do str_dup[row][j]=str[i] and increment j by one. STEP 4: Do str_dup[i][j+1]='\0' STEP 5: END.</p>

	<pre> int check(char str_dup[][15],char str[],char rep_word[],int nwords) STEP 1: START. STEP 2: Initialize the loop counters i,j. STEP 3: For i equal to zero and less than nwords, Repeat step 3.1 and 3,2 or else if the condition fails go to step 4. STEP 3.1: If strcmp(str_dup[i],rep_word) is equal to zero then return 1 STEP 3.2: Increment the loop counter i by one. STEP 4: END. void replace(char str_dup[][15],char str[],char rep_word[],char new[],int nwords) STEP 1: START. STEP 2: Initialize the loop counter i. STEP 3: For i equal to zero and nwords, Repeat the steps 3.1 and 3.2 or else if the condtion fails go to step 4. STEP 3.1: If strcmp(str_dup[i],rep_word) equal to zero then strcpy(str_dup[i],new) or else go to step 3.2. STEP 3.2: Increment the loop counter by one. STEP 4: END void display(char str_dup[][15],int nwords) STEP 1: START. STEP 2: Initialize i,j to zero. STEP 3: For i equal to zero and less than nwords ,Repeat the steps 3.1, 3.2 or else if the condition fails go to step 4. STEP 3.1: For j equal to zero and str_dup[i][j] not equal to '\0' ,Repeat the steps 3.1.1 ,3.1.2 and 3.1.3 or else if the condition fails go to step 3.2. STEP 3.1.1: If str_dup[i][j] equal to '\0' then continue or else go to 3.1.2. STEP 3.1.2: Printf("%c ",str_dup[i][j]). STEP 3.1.3: Increment the loop counter j by one. STEP 3.2: Increment the loop counter i by one. STEP 4: END. PROGRAM: #include<stdio.h> #include<string.h> int space(char str1[],int); void fill_str(char str_dup[][15],char str[]); int check(char str_dup[][15],char str[],char rep_word[],int); void replace(char str_dup[][15],char rep_word[],char new[],int); void display(char str_dup[][15],int); void main() { char str[100]; int len,count; int i,j=0,row=0; printf("Enter a Sentence:\n"); </pre>
--	--

```

scanf("%^[^n]s", str);
len=strlen(str);
nwords=space(str,len);
char str_dup[nwords][15];
fill_str(str_dup,str);
char rep_word[20],new[20];
printf("Enter the word to be replaced\n");
scanf("%s",rep_word);
if(check(str_dup,str,rep_word,nwords)==1)
{
    printf("Word found....Enter the word to be replaced it with\n");
    scanf("%s",new);
    replace(str_dup,rep_word,new,nwords);
    display(str_dup,nwords);
}
else
printf("Word not found.");
}
int space(char str[],int len)
{
    int nspaces=0;
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<len-1;i++)
    {
        if(str[i]==' ')
            nspaces++;
    }
    return nspaces+1;
}
void fill_str(char str_dup[][15],char str[])
{
    int row=0;
    int i,k,j=0;
    for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        if(str[i]==' ')
        {
            str_dup[row][j]='\0';
            row++;
            j=0;
        }
        else
        {
            str_dup[row][j]=str[i];
            j++;
        }
    }
    str_dup[row][j]='\0';
}

```

	<pre> int check(char str_dup[][15],char str[],char rep_word[],int nwords) { int i,j; for(i=0;i<nwords;i++) { if(strcmp(str_dup[i],rep_word)==0) { return 1; } } } void replace(char str_dup[][15],char rep_word[],char new[],int nwords) { int i; for(i=0;i<nwords;i++) { if(strcmp(str_dup[i],rep_word)==0) { strcpy(str_dup[i],new); } } } void display(char str_dup[][15],int nwords) { int i,j; for(i=0;i<nwords;i++) { for(j=0;str_dup[i][j]!='\0';j++) { if(str_dup[i][j]=='\0') continue; printf("%c",str_dup[i][j]); } printf(" "); } } </pre>
RESULT: The particular word to be changed is replaced accordingly	
INPUT:	Enter a sentence: I love C programming more than Java

OUTPUT:	Enter a Sentence: I love C programming more than Java Enter the word to be replaced C Word found....Enter the word to be replaced it with C++ I love C++ programming more than Java
CONCLUSION:	To use a string we make use of char array in C and use string,h header file to make use of string related functions