

Corrected code:

```
C oppgave5.c > main()
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <string.h>
3
4  int main() {
5  //Programmet skal skrive ut første og siste bokstav i tekststrengen
6      char tekst[] = "Hvor skal det pekes?";
7      printf("The string is: \"%s\"\n", tekst);
8      printf("The first character in the string is: \"%c\"\n", tekst[0]);
9      int lengde = strlen(tekst);
10     printf("The last character in the string is: \"%c\"\n", tekst[lengde-1]);
11     return 0;
12 }
```

Explanation:

The original code had a lot of unnecessary clutter, and a few mistakes. Instead of using “ptekst” to save the string and try to point to different parts of it, you could rather just use the original string and find the start and the end of it directly. A string is just an array of characters so you can treat it as such. If you want to find the first character in a string you can print out the first element in the array. For example `myString[0]`.

To find the last character in a string you can make use of `strlen(x)`. This gives you the number of elements that a string contains. It's important to remember that the last element in a string is not the last character it contains. It is rather a symbol that communicates that the string has ended. The symbol in question is `\0` which is a required part of any valid string. To find the last character you can print out `strlen - 1`.