

# C String Operations Questions

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**1) The return-type used in String operations are.**

- a) void only
- b) void and (char \*) only
- c) void and int only
- d) void, int and (char \*) only

**2) String operation such as strcat(s, t), strcmp(s, t), strcpy(s, t) and strlen(s) heavily rely upon.**

- a) Presence of NULL character
- b) Presence of new-line character
- c) Presence of any escape sequence
- d) None of the mentioned

**3) Which pre-defined function returns a pointer to the last occurrence of a character in a string?**

- a) strchr(s, c);
- b) strrchr(s, c);
- c) strlchr(s, c);
- d) strfchr(s, c);

**4) Which of the following function compares 2 strings with case-insensitively?**

- a) strcmp(s, t)
- b) strcasecmp(s, t)
- c) strcasecmp(s, t)
- d) strchr(s, t)

**5) What will be the value of var for the following?  
var = strcmp("Hello", "World");**

- a) -1
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) strcmp has void return-type

**6) What is the output of this C code?**

1. #include <stdio.h>
2. int main()
3. {

```
4.     char str[10] = "hello";  
5.     char *p = strrchr(str, 'l');  
6.     printf("%c\n", *(++p));  
7.     return 0;  
8. }
```

- a) l
- b) o
- c) e
- d) Compilation error

### 7. What is the output of this C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>  
2.  int main()  
3.  {  
4.      char *str = "hello, world";  
5.      char *str1 = "hello, world";  
6.      if (strcmp(str, str1))  
7.          printf("equal");  
8.      else  
9.          printf("unequal");  
10.     return 0;  
11. }
```

- a) equal
- b) unequal
- c) Compilation error
- d) Depends on the compiler

### 8. What is the output of this C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>  
2.  int main()
```

```

3.  {
4.      char *str = "hello";
5.      char str1[5];
6.      strcpy(str, str1);
7.      printf("%s", str1);
8.  }

```

- a) Compilation error
- b) Undefined behaviour
- c) hello, world
- d) Segmentation fault.

### 9. What is the output of this C code?

```

1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  #include <string.h>
3.  int main()
4.  {
5.      char *str = "hello, world";
6.      char str1[9];
7.      strncpy(str1, str, 9);
8.      printf("%s %d", str1, strlen(str1));
9.      return 0;
10. }

```

- a) hello, world 11
- b) hello, wor 9
- c) Undefined behaviour
- d) Compilation error

### 10. What is the output of this C code?

```

1.  #include <stdio.h>

```

```

2.  int main()
3.  {
4.      char *str = "hello, world\n";
5.      printf("%d", strlen(str));
6.      return 0;
7.  }

```

- a) Compilation error
- b) Undefined behaviour
- c) 13
- d) 11

### 11. What is the output of this C code?

```

1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int main()
3.  {
4.      char str[11] = "hello";
5.      char *str1 = "world";
6.      strcat(str, str1);
7.      printf("%s %d", str, str[10]);
8.      return 0;
9.  }

```

- a) helloworld 0
- b) helloworld anyvalue
- c) worldhello 0
- d) Segmentation fault/code crash

### 12. Strcat function adds null character

- a) Only if there is space
- b) Always
- c) Depends on the standard
- d) Depends on the compiler

### 13. What is the output of this C code?

```
1.  #include <stdio.h>
2.  int main()
3.  {
4.      char str[10] = "hello";
5.      char *str1 = "world";
6.      strncat(str, str1, 9);
7.      printf("%s", str);
8.      return 0;
9.  }
```

- a) helloworld
- b) Undefined behaviour
- c) helloworl
- d) hellowor

### References:

1. <http://www.sanfoundry.com/c-interview-questions-answers/>