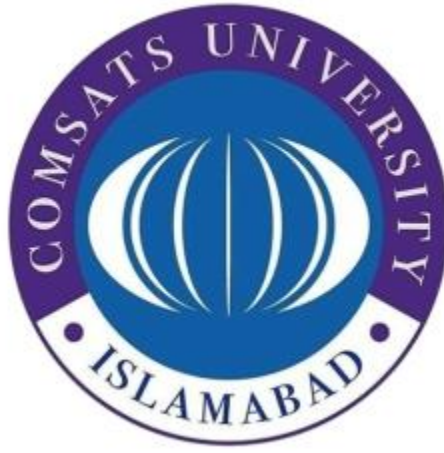


# Lab Report #11



**Course Code:**

CSC141

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**Submitted To:**

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# **Lab # 11 Working with Strings in C**

## **In-Lab Task 1:**

Write a C Program that does the following:

1. Declares a C-String called '**m1**' and initializes it with text "Programming is great fun!".
2. Uses C-function puts() to print this string.
3. Asks the user to enter a String named '**m2**' (**Hint:** Use gets() function for this.)
4. Concatenates the two strings and stores the result in '**m3**'.

For example if the user enters **m2** as "Not Really!", **m3** should be "Programming is great fun! Not really!"

5. Inserts the user entered array (**m2**) into **m1** after "Programming is ..."

For the above example, the resultant String would become "Programming is Not really! great fun!"

## **PROGRAM AND OUTPUT:**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    char m1[]="TODAY IS GREAT DAY";

    char m2[50];

    char m3[100]="";

    char mTemp[100]="";

    char m1LeftPart[100]="";

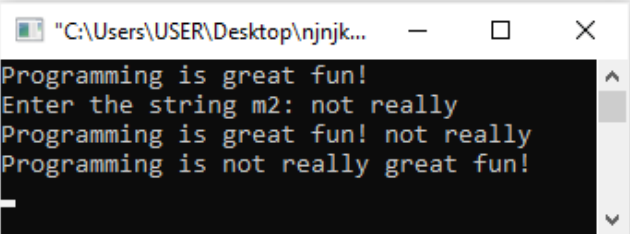
    char m1RightPart[100]="";

    int i,letterCounter=0;

    puts(m1);
```

```
printf("Enter the string m2:");  
gets(m2);  
strcat(m3,m1);  
strcat(m3," ");  
strcat(m3,m2);  
  
puts(m3);  
for(i=0; i<18; i++)  
{  
    m1LeftPart[i]=m1[i];  
}  
m1RightPart[18]='\0';  
for(i=18;i<strlen(m1);i++)  
{  
    m1RightPart[letterCounter]=m1[i];  
    letterCounter++;  
}  
m1RightPart[letterCounter]='\0';  
strcat(m1LeftPart,m2);  
strcat(m1LeftPart,m1RightPart);  
strcpy(m1,m1LeftPart);  
puts(m1);  
getchar();  
getchar();  
}
```

```
3 int main ()
4 {
5     char m1[]="Programming is great fun!";
6     char m2[50];
7     char m3[100]="";
8     char mTemp[100]="";
9     char mLeftPart[100]="";
10    char mRightPart[100]="";
11    int i, letterCounter=0;
12    puts(m1);
13    printf("Enter the string m2: ");
14    gets(m2);
15    strcat(m3,m1);
16    strcat(m3," ");
17    strcat(m3,m2);
18    puts(m3);
19    for(i=0;i<15;i++){
20        mLeftPart[i]=m1[i];
21    }
22    mRightPart[14]='\0';
23    for(i=14;i<strlen(m1);i++){
24        mRightPart[letterCounter]=m1[i];
25        letterCounter++;
26    }
27    mRightPart[letterCounter]='\0';
28    strcat(mLeftPart,m2);
29    strcat(mLeftPart,mRightPart);
30    strcpy(m1,mLeftPart);
31    puts(m1);
32    getchar();
33    getchar();
34 }
```



## In-Lab Task 2 a:

Write a program that converts a string like "124" to an integer 124.

## **PROGRAM AND OUTPUTS:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<string.h>

void main()

{

char str[80];

int i=0;


printf("Enter the string:\n\n");

gets(str);

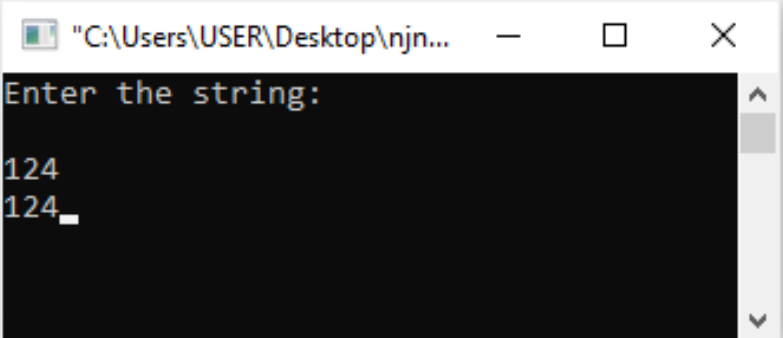

i=atoi(str);

printf("%d",i);


getch();

}
```

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<conio.h>
3  #include<string.h>
4
5  void main() {
6
7      char str[100];
8      int i;
9
10     printf("Enter the string: \n\n");
11
12     gets(str);
13
14     i=atoi(str); /* 'atoi' is a function to convert a string into an integer */
15
16     printf("%d",i);
17
18     getch();
19
20 }
21
```



## In-Lab Task 2 b:

Write a program that replaces two or more consecutive blanks in a string by a single blank. For example, if the input is

**“Grim return to the planet of apes!!”**

the output should be

**“Grim return to the planet of apes!!”**

## **PROGRAM AND OUTPUT:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
    char s[80];
    int i=0;
    printf("Enter the string:\n\n");
    gets(s);
    printf("\n\nOutput is:\n\n");
    while(s[i]!='\0')
    {
        if(s[i]==' ' && s[i+1]==' ') { // if there are two or more blanks , do nothing
        }
        else {
            putchar(s[i]);
```

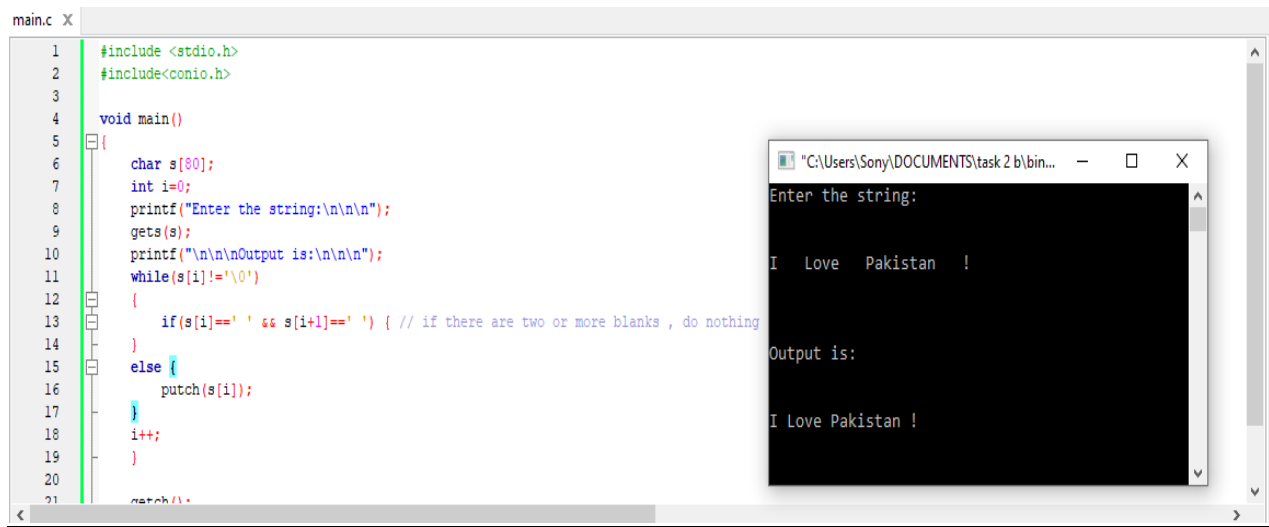
```
}
```

```
i++;
```

```
}
```

```
getch();
```

```
}
```



The image shows a C program in a code editor and its execution output in a console window. The code is as follows:

```
main.c X
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <conio.h>
3
4  void main()
5  {
6      char s[80];
7      int i=0;
8      printf("Enter the string:\n\n");
9      gets(s);
10     printf("\n\nOutput is:\n\n");
11     while(s[i]!='\0')
12     {
13         if(s[i]==' ' && s[i+1]!=' ') { // if there are two or more blanks , do nothing
14         }
15     }
16     else {
17         putchar(s[i]);
18     }
19     i++;
20 }
21 getch();
```

The console window shows the following output:

```
"C:\Users\Sony\DOCUMENTS\task 2 b\bin... - □ X
Enter the string:

I Love Pakistan !

Output is:

I Love Pakistan !
```



## **Critical Analysis / Conclusion**

In this lab I learnt the usage of strings using different functions which were defined within the string.h library and I Learnt how to convert strings to an integers using atoi() function.

Moreover I also learnt how to reduce the numbers of spaces within a string to a single space between each words. Overall this Lab was full of new informations and knowledge about programming.

Lab Assessment				
Pre Lab			/1	/10
In Lab			/5	
Post Lab	Data Analysis	/4	/4	
	Data Presentation	/4		
	Writing Style	/4		
Instructor Signature and Comments				