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Program 1	
PROBLEM STATEMENT:	Write a program to count the number of vowels, consonants, total characters and words in the given string.
ALGORITHM:	Step 1: Start Step 2: Initialize 4 variables vowels, words, consonants and characters to 0,1,0 and 0 respectively. Step 3: Initialize a string str. Step 4: Read the sentence from input. Step 5: initialize i to 0. Step 6: if str[i] equals 32, increment words by 1. Step 7: if str[i] is in the ascii range for lower/uppercase alphabets, go to step 8, else jump to step 10. Step 8: if str[i] is in the ascii range for lower/uppercase vowels, increment vowels by 1. Step 9:else increment consonants by 1. Step 10: if str[i] lies in the ascii range for special characters, increment characters by 1. Step 11: print the count of words, vowels, consonants and special characters in the sentence. Step 12: END

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PROGRAM:
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#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int vowels = 0, words = 1, consonants = 0, characters = 0;
    char str[9999];
    printf("Enter the sentence:\n");
    gets(str);
    for (int i = 0; str[i] != 0; i++)
        if (str[i] == 32){words++;}
        if (str[i] >= 65 && str[i] <= 90 || str[i] >= 97 && str[i]
<= 122){
            if (str[i] == 97 || str[i] == 101 || str[i] == 105 ||
str[i] == 111 || str[i] == 117 || str[i] == 65 || str[i] == 69 ||
str[i] == 73 || str[i] == 79 || str[i] == 85)
           { vowels++;}
            else
            {consonants++;}
        if (str[i] > 32 && str[i] <= 47 || str[i] >= 58 && str[i]
<= 64 || str[i] >= 91 && str[i] <= 96 || str[i] >= 123 && str[i] <=
126)
        {characters++;}
    printf("Number of vowels : %d\nNumber of words : %d\nNumber of
consonants : %d\nNumber of special characters : %d\n", vowels,
words, consonants, characters);
    return 0;
```

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Enter the sentence:
Shubhan Singh is a good boy
Number of vowels: 8
Number of words: 6
Number of consonants: 14
Number of characters: 27
```

RESULT:

Program 2

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write a Menu driven Program to

i)copy one string to another character by character.

- ii) Find the string length
- iii) compare two strings
- iv) reverse the string
- v) Concatenate one string to another string.
- vi) lower case to upper

(Do not use library functions)

ALGORITHM:

Algorithm for function to find string length: int stringlength(char* str1)

Arguments: a string str1.

Step 1: initialize variables I and length to 0.

Step 2: if str[i] id not equal to '\0', continue to step 3, else jump to step 5.

Step 3: increment length and i by 1,

Step 4: return to step 2.

Step 5: return value of length.

Algorithm for function to copy one string to another: **void strcopy(char* str1,char* str2)**

Arguments: source string str2, destination string str1

Step 1: initialize a variable len to stringlength(str1).

Step 2: increment len by 1.

Step 3: initialize a variable i to 0

Step 4: set str1[i]=str2[i]

Step 5: increment i by 1

Step 6: if i<len, return to step 4.

Algorithm for function to reverse a string: void stringrev(char* str1)

Arguments: a string str1

Step 1: initialize a variable len to stringlength(str1)

Step 2: declare a variable temp

Step 3: initialize a variable i to 0

Step 4: set temp=str1[i]

Step 5: set str1[i]=str1[len-i-1]

Step 6: set str1[len-i-1]=temp

Step 7: increment i

Step 8: if i<len/2, return to step 4

Algorithm for function to concatenate two strings: void concatentates(char * str1,char * str2)

Arguments: main string str1, appended string str2

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and stringlength(str2) respectively.
                   Step 2: reallocate size of str1 to len1+len2+1
                   Step 3: initialize a variable i to len1
                   Step 4: set str1[i] = str2[i-len1]
                   Step 5: increment i by 1
                   Step 6: if i<len1+len2, return to step 4
                   Step 7: set str1[len1+len2]='\0'
                   Algorithm for function to convert lowercase characters in a string to uppercase:
                   void capitalisestr(char *str)
                   Arguments: a string str
                   Step 1: initialize an integer len to stringlength(str)
                   Step 2: initialize a variable i to 0
                   Step 3: if 97 <= str[i] <= 122, set str[i] = str[i] -32, else jump to step 4
                   Step 4: increment i
                   Step 5: if i<len, return to step 3
                   Algorithm to compare two string lexicographically: void stringcompare(char
                   *str1,char*str2)
                   Arguments: two strings str1 and str2
                   Step 1: declare three variables res, len1 and len2
                   Step 2: set len1 and len2 to stringlength(str1) and strniglength(str2) respectively.
                   Step 3: initialize a variable min to the lesser value among len1 and len2.
                   Step 4: initialize a variable i to 0
                   Step 5: if str1[i]>str2[i], set res=1 and jump to step 8, else continue to step 6
                   Step 6: if str[i]>str2[2], set res to -1 and jump to step 8, else continue to step 7
                   Step 7: if len1>len2, set res=1, else if len1<len2, set res=-1, else set res=0
                   Step 8: print if res=0, that the strings are equal, else if res=1, then string 1 is
                   lexicographically greater, else string 2 is lexicographically greater.
PROGRAM:
                   #include<stdio.h>
                    #include<stdlib.h>
                    int stringlength(char* str1){
                        int i=0,length=0;
                        while((*(str1+i))!='\0'){
                             length++;
                             i++;
                        return length;
```

Step 1: initialize two variables len1 and len2 and set them to stringlength(str1)

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void strcopy(char* str1,char* str2){
    int len=stringlength(str1);
    len++;
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
        str1[i]=str2[i];
void stringrev(char* str1){
    int len=stringlength(str1);
    int temp;
    for(int i=0;i<len/2;i++){</pre>
        temp=str1[i];
        str1[i]=str1[len-i-1];
        str1[len-i-1]=temp;
void concatentates(char * str1,char * str2){
    int len1=stringlength(str1);
    int len2=stringlength(str2);
    str1=(char *)realloc(str1,(len1+len2+1)*sizeof(char));
    for(int i=len1;i<len1+len2;i++){</pre>
        str1[i]=str2[i-len1];
    str1[len1+len2]='\0';
void capitalisestr(char *str){
    int len=stringlength(str);
    for(int i=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
        if(str[i]>=97 && str[i]<=122){
            str[i]=(char)str[i]-32;
void stringcompare(char *str1,char*str2){
    int res;
    int len1=stringlength(str1);
    int len2=stringlength(str2);
    int min=len1>len2?len1:len2;
    for(int i=0;i<min;i++){</pre>
        if(str1[i]>str2[i]){
            res=1;
            break;
```

```
if(str1[i]<str2[i]){</pre>
            res=-1;
            break;
    if(len1>len2){res=1;}
    else if(len1<len2){res=-1;}</pre>
    else{res=0;}
    if(res==0){
        printf("The strings are equal\n");
    else if(res==1){
        printf("The first string comes first lexicographically\n");
    else{
        printf("The second string comes first
lexicographically\n");
int main(){
   int n,code,temp;
    char *str;
    char *str2;
    str=(char *)malloc(250*sizeof(char));
    str2=(char *)malloc(250*sizeof(char));
    printf("Enter first string:\n");
    scanf("%[^\n]%*c",str);
    printf("Enter second string:\n");
    scanf("%[^\n]%*c",str2);
    str=(char *)realloc(str,(stringlength(str)+1)*sizeof(char));
    str2=(char *)realloc(str2,(stringlength(str2)+1)*sizeof(char));
    printf("Legend for actions:\n 1:Print length of string\n 2:copy
strings\n 3:reverse strnig\n 4:Concatenate string\n 5:Convert to
uppercase\n 6:Compare strings\n");
    printf("Enter number of actions to execute:\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
   while(n--){
        printf("Enter action number: ");
        scanf("%d",&code);
        switch(code)
            case 1:printf("Enter number of string whose length you
want to find: ");
                    scanf("%d",&temp);
```

```
if(temp==1){
                        printf("Length of string 1 is %d
characters\n", stringlength(str));
                    else if(temp==2){
                        printf("Length of string 2 is %d
characters\n", stringlength(str2));
                    else{printf("invalid input!\n");}
                    break;
            case 2:printf("Enter number of source string: ");
                    scanf("%d",&temp);
                    if(temp==1){
                        strcopy(str2,str);
                        printf("string 1 is: %s\n",str);
                        printf("string 2 is: %s\n",str2);
                    else if(temp==2){
                        strcopy(str,str2);
                        printf("string 1 is: %s\n",str);
                        printf("string 2 is: %s\n",str2);
                    else{printf("invalid input!\n");}
            case 3:printf("Enter string number to reverse: ");
                    scanf("%d",&temp);
                    if(temp==1){
                        stringrev(str);
                        printf("string 1 is: %s\n",str);
                        printf("string 2 is: %s\n",str2);
                    else if(temp==2){
                        stringrev(str2);
                        printf("string 1 is: %s\n",str);
                        printf("string 2 is: %s\n",str2);
                    else{printf("invalid input!\n");}
                    break;
            case 4:printf("Enter string number of string to
concatenate to: ");
                    scanf("%d",&temp);
                    if(temp==1){
                        concatentates(str,str2);
                        printf("string 1 is: %s\n",str);
```

```
printf("string 2 is: %s\n",str2);
                }
                else if(temp==2){
                    concatentates(str2,str);
                    printf("string 1 is: %s\n",str);
                    printf("string 2 is: %s\n",str2);
                else{printf("invalid input!\n");}
                break;
        case 5:printf("Enter string number to capitalize: ");
                scanf("%d",&temp);
                if(temp==1){
                    capitalisestr(str);
                    printf("string 1 is: %s\n",str);
                    printf("string 2 is: %s\n",str2);
                else if(temp==2){
                    capitalisestr(str2);
                    printf("string 1 is: %s\n",str);
                    printf("string 2 is: %s\n",str2);
                else{printf("invalid input!\n");}
                break;
        case 6:stringcompare(str,str2);
    }
free(str);
free(str2);
return 0;
```

```
Enter first string:
          Shubhan singh
          Enter second string:
           is a good boy
           Legend for actions:
           1:Print length of string
           2:copy strings
           3:reverse strnig
           4:Concatenate string
           5:Convert to uppercase
           6:Compare strings
           Enter number of actions to execute:
          Enter action number: 4
          Enter string number of string to concatenate to: 1
           string 1 is: Shubhan singhis a good boy
           string 2 is: is a good boy
          Enter action number: 3
          Enter string number to reverse: 2
          string 1 is: Shubhan singhis a good boy
          string 2 is: yob doog a si
          Enter action number: 1
          Enter number of string whose length you want to find: 1
          Length of string 1 is 26 characters
          Enter action number: 5
          Enter string number to capitalize: 1
          string 1 is: SHUBHAN SINGHIS A GOOD BOY
          string 2 is: yob doog a si
          Enter action number: 6
           The first string comes first lexicographically
          Enter action number: 2
          Enter number of source string: 2
          string 1 is: yob doog a si
RESULT: string 2 is: yob doog a si
```

PROBLEM STATEMENT: Write a program to find and replace a particular word from the string. PROGRAM: #include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> #include<string.h> int main(){ char **strarr; char findstr[250]; char replacestr[250]; char tempstr[250]; int i=0,templen,lenreplace;

```
printf("Enter the string (all words before newline will be
read):\n");
   scanf("%s",tempstr);
   templen=strlen(tempstr);
    strarr=(char**)malloc(sizeof(char*));
    strarr[i]=(char*)malloc((templen+1)*sizeof(char));
   strcpy(strarr[i],tempstr);
   i++;
   while(1){
        if(getchar()=='\n'){
            break;
        strarr=(char**)realloc(strarr,(i+1)*sizeof(char*));
        scanf("%s",tempstr);
        templen=strlen(tempstr);
        strarr[i]=(char*)malloc((templen+1)*sizeof(char));
        strcpy(strarr[i],tempstr);
        i++;
   printf("Enter word to find:\n");
    scanf("%s",findstr);
    printf("Enter word to replace:\n");
    scanf("%s",replacestr);
   lenreplace=strlen(replacestr);
    for(int j=0;j<i;j++){
        if(strcmp(strarr[j],findstr)==0){
            strarr[j]=(char*)calloc((lenreplace+1), sizeof(char));
            strcpy(strarr[j],replacestr);
        }
    for(int k=0;k<i;k++){</pre>
        printf("%s ",strarr[k]);
   printf("\n");
    free(strarr);
    return 0;
```

Enter the string (all words before newline will be read): I love canada because canada is a great country Enter word to find: canada Enter word to replace: india RESULT: I love india because india is a great country