## C Programming Assignment 4

```
1. A C program contains the following declaration float table[2][3] = { { 1.1,1.2,1.3},{2.1,2.2,2.3}};
a) What is the meaning of a table?
b) What is the meaning of (table+1)?
```

- a) What is the meaning of \*/table | 1\2
- c) What is the meaning of \*(table+1)?
- d) What is the meaning of (\*(table+1)+1)?
- e) What is the meaning of (\*(table)+1)?
- f) What is the value of \*(\*(table+1) +1)?
- g) What is the value of \*(\*(table)+1)?
- h) What is the value of \*(\*(table+1)?
- i) What is the value of \*(\*(table) + 1)+1?
- 2. A C program contains the following declaration

```
char *color[6] = {"red", "green", "blue", "white", "black", "yellow"};
```

- a. What is the meaning of color?
- b. What is the meaning of (color+2);
- c. What is the value of \*color?
- d. What is the value of \*(color+2)?
- e. How do color[5] and \*(color + 5) differ?.
- 3. Write a program to count the number of 'e' in the following array of pointer to the string.

```
char * s [ ] = {
          "we will teach you how to " ;
          "Move a mountain " ;
          "Level a building " ;
          "Erase the past ";
          "Make a million " ;}.
```

4. Write a function ``replace'' which takes a pointer to a string as a parameter, which replaces all spaces in that string by minus signs, and delivers the number of spaces it replaced.

Thus

- 5. Write a program to convert lower case string to upper case string and vice versa.
- 6. Write a program to reverse a string using recursive functions

- 7. Write a program to read n number of strings using two-dimensional character array, sort them and display the sorted list of strings on the screen.
- 8. Write a program to read n number of strings and display them on the screen. Use array of pointers and dynamic memory allocation techniques.
- 9. Write a C program with a function any (s1, s2). This function returns the first location (index of location) in the string s1 which matches with any string in s2 otherwise.
- 10. Write a C program with a function delete (s1, c). This function deletes each character in s1 which matches character c.
- 11. Write a Program to implement **strtok** library function.
- 12. Write a C program with a function deletes2 (s1, s2). This function deletes each character in string s1 which matches any character in string s2.
- 13. Write a function expand (s1, s2) which expands shorthand notations of s1 like a-d into abcd and 0-9 to 0123456789 in s2. For example if the string in s1 is 0123a-e1-4 then s1 is expanded in s2 to 0123abcde1234.
- 14. Write a program to print out all rotations of a string typed in. For eg:if the input is "Space", the output should be: space paces acesp cespa espac.
- 15. Implement string library functions. strrev, strcpy, strcat, strcmp with same return values and all error handling features using pointers.