

1. Write a program to find the length of a string without using strlen().

Input: A string entered by the user

Process: Count the number of characters manually using a loop until '`\0`'

Output: Length of the string

```
#include <stdio.h>

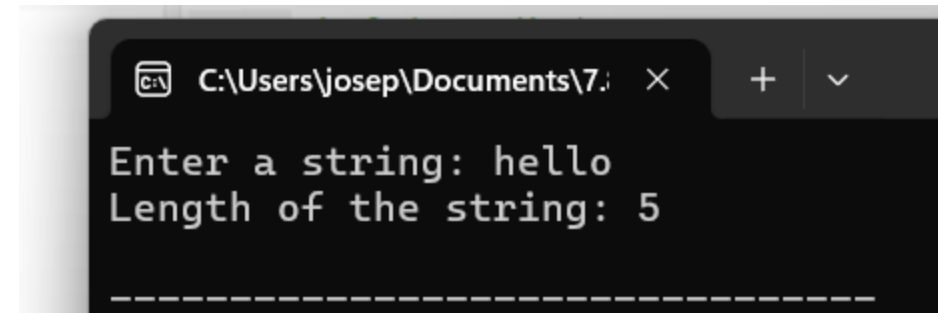
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    int length = 0;

    // Input
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);

    // Process: Count characters until null character
    while (str[length] != '\0')
    {
        if (str[length] == '\n') break; // ignore newline
        length++;
    }

    // Output
    printf("Length of the string: %d\n", length);

    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\josep\Documents\7. X + v
Enter a string: hello
Length of the string: 5
-----
```

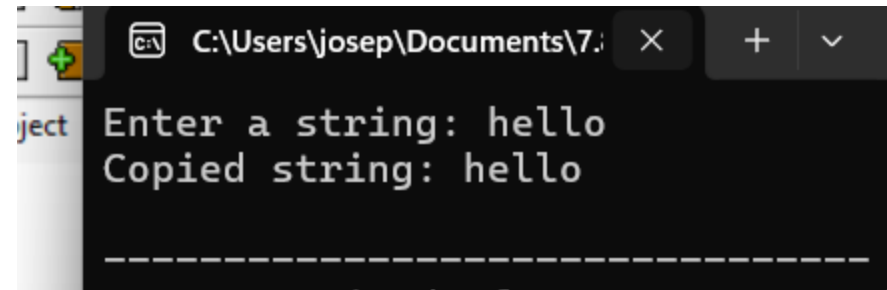
Write a program to copy one string to another.

Input: A string entered by the user

Process: Copy each character from the source string to the destination string manually using a loop

Output: The copied string

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char source[100], destination[100];
    int i = 0;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    fgets(source, sizeof(source), stdin);
    while (source[i] != '\0') {
        destination[i] = source[i];
        i++;
    }
    destination[i] = '\0';
    printf("Copied string: %s", destination);
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\josep\Documents\7...
Enter a string: hello
Copied string: hello
```

3. Write a program to concatenate two strings.

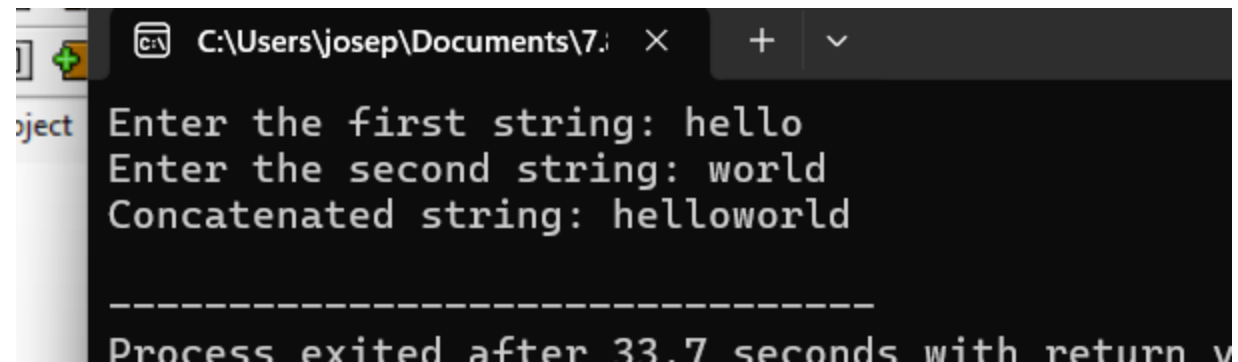
Input: Two strings

Process: Append second string to the end of the first manually

Output: Concatenated string

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char str1[100], str2[100];
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    printf("Enter first string: ");
    fgets(str1, sizeof(str1), stdin);

    printf("Enter second string: ");
    fgets(str2, sizeof(str2), stdin);
    while (str1[i] != '\0') {
        if (str1[i] == '\n') str1[i] = '\0';
        i++;
    }
    while (str2[j] != '\0')
    {
        if (str2[j] == '\n') break;
        str1[i++] = str2[j++];
    }
    str1[i] = '\0';
    printf("Concatenated string: %s\n", str1);
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\josep\Documents\7...
Enter the first string: hello
Enter the second string: world
Concatenated string: helloworld

-----
Process exited after 33.7 seconds with return v
```

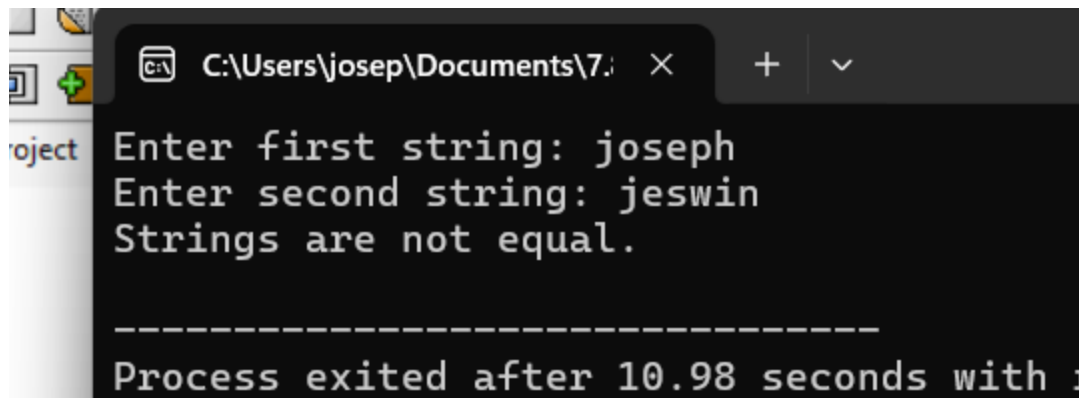
4. Write a program to compare two strings.

Input: Two strings

Process: Compare characters one by one from both strings

Output: Display whether strings are equal or not

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char str1[100], str2[100];
    int i = 0, flag = 0;
    printf("Enter first string: ");
    fgets(str1, sizeof(str1), stdin);
    printf("Enter second string: ");
    fgets(str2, sizeof(str2), stdin);
    while (str1[i] != '\0' || str2[i] != '\0')
    {
        if (str1[i] != str2[i])
        {
            flag = 1;
            break;
        }
        i++;
    }
    if (flag == 0)
        printf("Strings are equal.\n");
    else
        printf("Strings are not equal.\n");
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\josep\Documents\7...
Enter first string: joseph
Enter second string: jeswin
Strings are not equal.

-----
Process exited after 10.98 seconds with 1
```

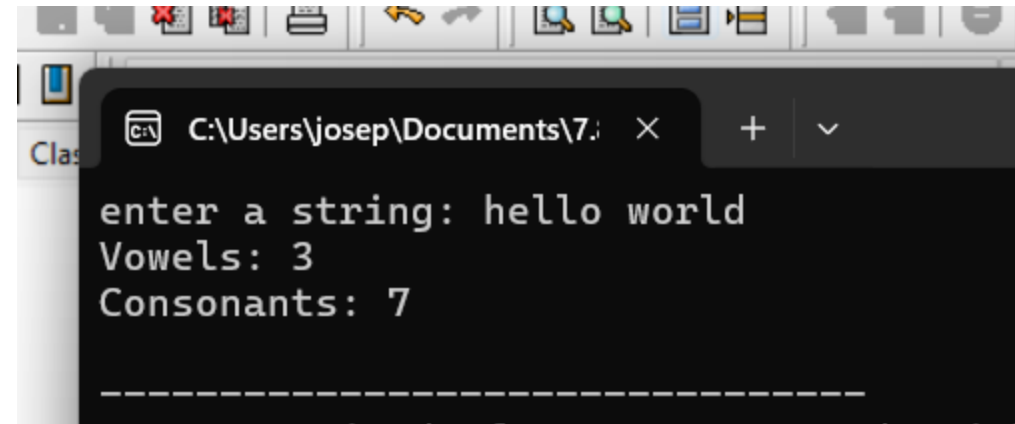
5. Write a program to count vowels and consonants in a string.

Input: A string entered by the user

Process: Check each character; if it is a vowel, increment vowel count, else if it is an alphabet, increment consonant count

Output: Number of vowels and consonants

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    int i = 0, vowels = 0, consonants = 0;
    printf("enter a string: ");
    fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
    while (str[i] != '\0')
    {
        char ch = tolower(str[i]);
        if (isalpha(ch))
        {
            if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u')
                vowels++;
            else
                consonants++;
        }
        i++;
    }
    printf("Vowels: %d\n", vowels);
    printf("Consonants: %d\n", consonants);
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\josep\Documents\7...
enter a string: hello world
Vowels: 3
Consonants: 7
```

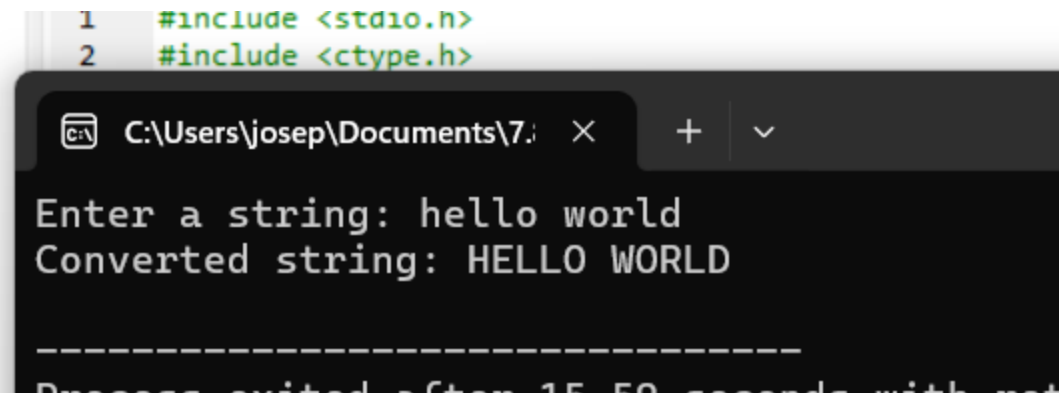
6. Write a program to convert lowercase to uppercase and vice versa.

Input: A string entered by the user

Process: Traverse each character; if lowercase, convert to uppercase and vice versa

Output: Display the converted string

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    int i = 0;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
    while (str[i] != '\0') {
        if (islower(str[i]))
            str[i] = toupper(str[i]);
        else if (isupper(str[i]))
            str[i] = tolower(str[i]);
        i++;
    }
    printf("Converted string: %s", str);
    return 0;
}
```

A screenshot of a Windows terminal window showing the execution of a C program. The window title is "C:\Users\josep\Documents\7...". The program prompts "Enter a string: " and the user enters "hello world". The program then outputs "Converted string: HELLO WORLD". The terminal background is dark with light-colored text. Above the terminal window, a snippet of the C code is visible, showing the first two lines: "#include <stdio.h>" and "#include <ctype.h>".

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <ctype.h>
```

```
Enter a string: hello world
Converted string: HELLO WORLD
```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    int i, len, flag = 0;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
    len = strlen(str);
    if (str[len - 1] == '\n') {
        str[len - 1] = '\0';
        len--;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < len / 2; i++)
    {
        if (str[i] != str[len - i - 1])
        {
            flag = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (flag == 0)
        printf("The string is a palindrome.\n");
    else
        printf("The string is not a palindrome.\n");

    return 0;
}

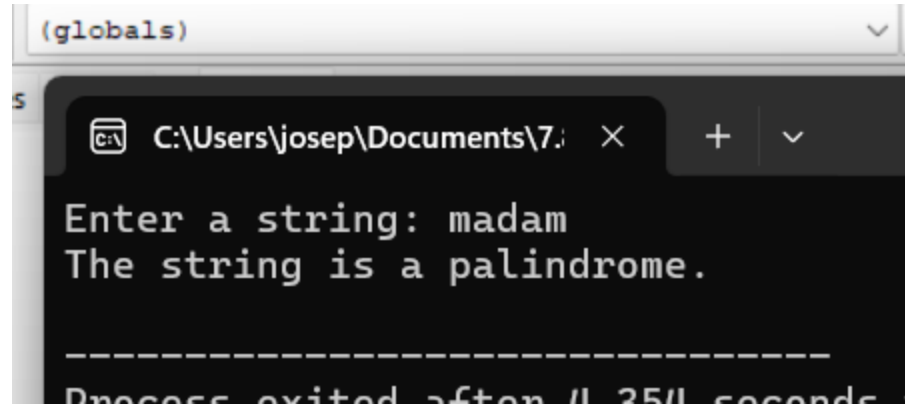
```

7. Write a program to check if a string is palindrome.

Input: A string entered by the user

Process: Compare characters from the start and end of the string moving toward the center

Output: Display whether the string is a palindrome or not



```

(globals)
C:\Users\josep\Documents\7:
Enter a string: madam
The string is a palindrome.
-----
Process exited after 0.254 seconds

```

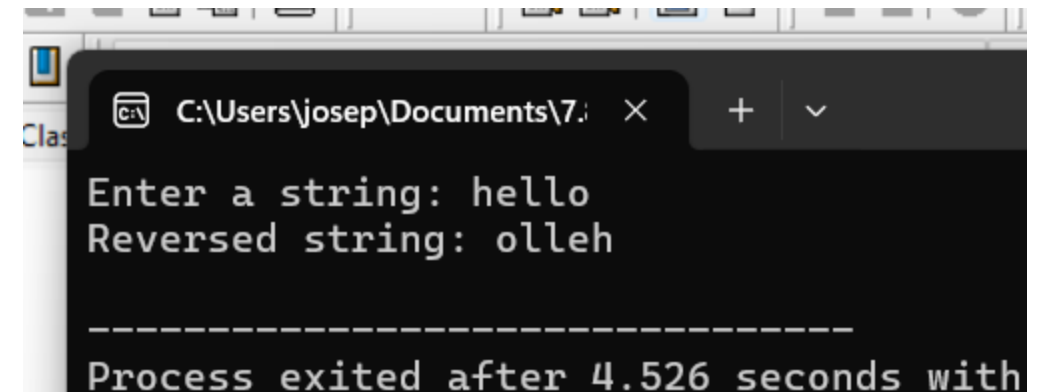
8. Write a program to reverse a string.

Input: A string entered by the user

Process: Swap characters from start and end of the string moving toward the center

Output: Display the reversed string

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    int i, len, temp;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
    len = strlen(str);
    if (str[len - 1] == '\n')
    {
        str[len - 1] = '\0';
        len--;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < len / 2; i++)
    {
        temp = str[i];
        str[i] = str[len - i - 1];
        str[len - i - 1] = temp;
    }
    printf("Reversed string: %s\n", str);
    return 0;
}
```

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window title bar shows the file path "C:\Users\josep\Documents\7:". The terminal displays the following text: "Enter a string: hello", "Reversed string: olleh", a separator line of dashes, and "Process exited after 4.526 seconds with".

```
C:\Users\josep\Documents\7:
Enter a string: hello
Reversed string: olleh
-----
Process exited after 4.526 seconds with
```

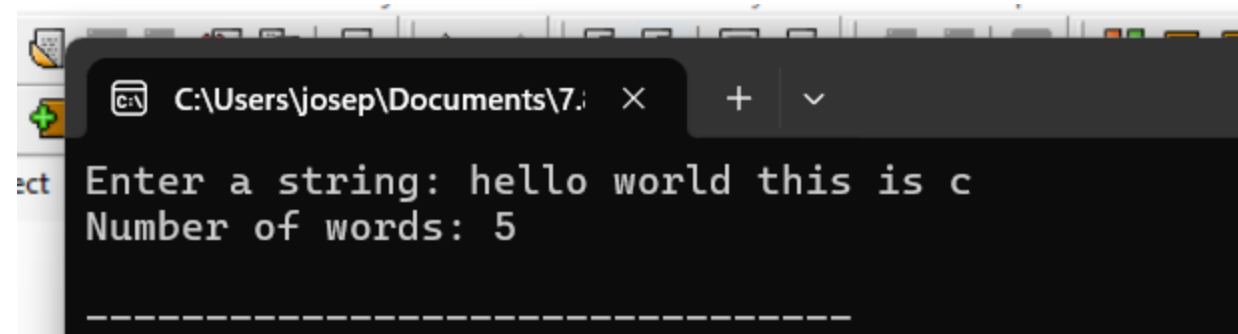

9. Write a program to count words in a string.

Input: A string entered by the user

Process: Count spaces between words, skipping multiple spaces

Output: Number of words in the string

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int main()
{
    char str[200];
    int i = 0, word_count = 0;
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
    while (str[i] != '\0') {
        if ((i == 0 && !isspace(str[i])) ||
            (isspace(str[i - 1]) && !isspace(str[i]) && str[i] != '\n')) {
            word_count++;
        }
        i++;
    }
    printf("Number of words: %d\n", word_count);
    return 0;
}
```



```
C:\Users\josep\Documents\7...
Enter a string: hello world this is c
Number of words: 5
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
int main() {
    char str[200];
    int freq[256] = {0}; // Frequency array for all ASCII characters
    int i;

    // Input
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);

    // Process: Count frequency
    for (i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        if (str[i] != '\n') {
            freq[(unsigned char)str[i]]++;
        }
    }

    // Output
    printf("Character frequencies:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < 256; i++) {
        if (freq[i] > 0) {
            printf("'%'c' = %d\n", i, freq[i]);
        }
    }

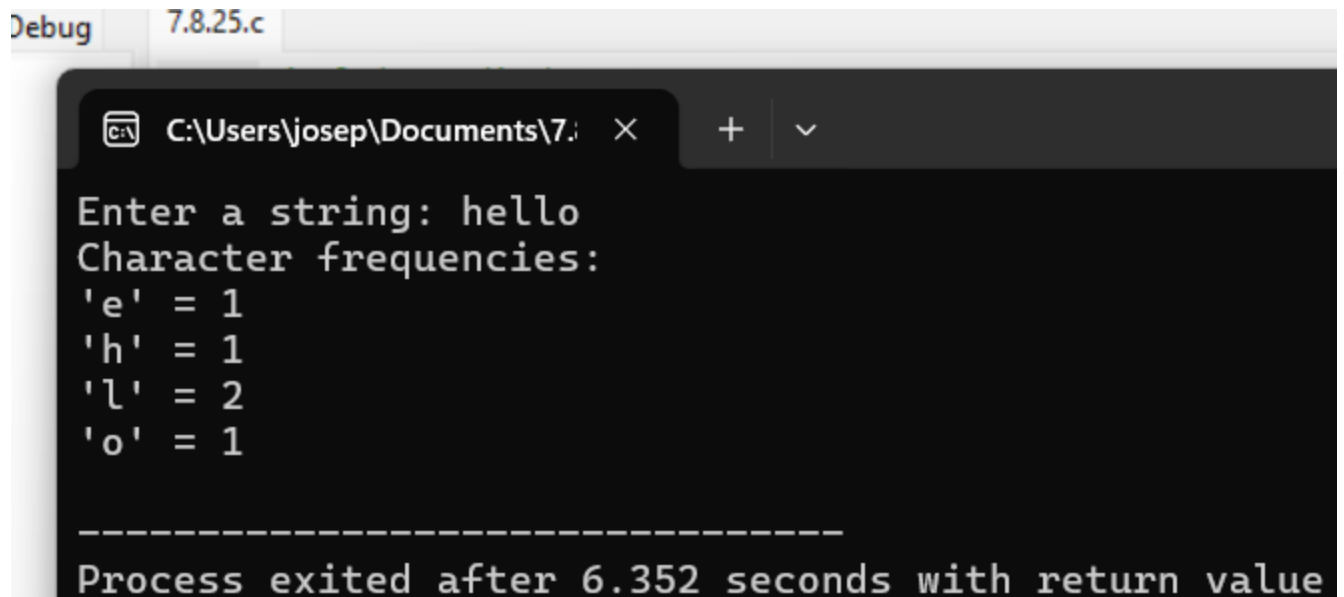
    return 0;
}
```

10. Write a program to find the frequency of each character in a string.

Input: A string entered by the user

Process: Traverse each character and count its occurrences using an array

Output: Frequency of each character

A screenshot of a code editor window titled '7.8.25.c' showing the execution of a C program. The program prompts the user to 'Enter a string:' and the input 'hello' is shown. Below this, the output 'Character frequencies:' is displayed, followed by a list of character frequencies: 'e' = 1, 'h' = 1, 'l' = 2, and 'o' = 1. At the bottom, a status message indicates 'Process exited after 6.352 seconds with return value'.

```
Debug 7.8.25.c
C:\Users\josep\Documents\7.8.25.c
Enter a string: hello
Character frequencies:
'e' = 1
'h' = 1
'l' = 2
'o' = 1

-----
Process exited after 6.352 seconds with return value
```