

Lab 10 Joshua Griffith

PART 1:

1) Write the function strcpy, don't call C string library.

```
char* strcpy(char* strDest, const char* strSrc)
{
    unsigned i;
    for (i=0; strSrc[i] != '\0'; ++i)
        strDest[i] = strSrc[i];
    strDest[i]='\0';
    return strDest;
}
```

2) Here strcpy can copy strSrc to strDest, but why we use char* as the return value of strcpy?

We use char* as the return value cpy as we can check if the function works or not by checking returning value using strcpy()==null we can determine if there is an error or not

PART 2:

1) Attach the source code of your C program into the answer sheet.

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

int main()
{
    char input[21],smallest_word[21],largest_word[21];
    printf("Enter Word : ");
    scanf("%s",input);
    strcpy(smallest_word,input);
```

```

strcpy(largest_word,input);

while(strlen(input)!=4)
{
if(strcmp(input,smallest_word)<0)

strcpy(smallest_word,input);


else if (strcmp(input,largest_word)>0)

strcpy(largest_word,input);


printf("Enter Word : ");

scanf("%s",input);

}

printf("Smallest word : %s\n",smallest_word);

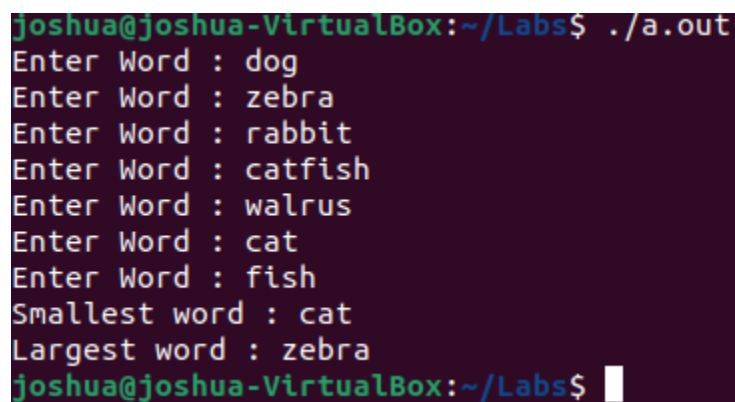
printf("Largest word : %s\n",largest_word);

return 0;

}

```

2) Run the C program, attach a screenshot of the output in the answer sheet.



```

joshua@joshua-VirtualBox:~/Labs$ ./a.out
Enter Word : dog
Enter Word : zebra
Enter Word : rabbit
Enter Word : catfish
Enter Word : walrus
Enter Word : cat
Enter Word : fish
Smallest word : cat
Largest word : zebra
joshua@joshua-VirtualBox:~/Labs$ █

```