

# Histogram

Write a program to print a [histogram](#) of the frequencies of different characters in its input.

## Input

Hello, World!

## Output

```
-----  
' '|X  
'H'|X  
'e'|X  
'l'|XXX  
'o'|XX  
' , '|X  
'w'|X  
'r'|X  
'd'|X  
'! '|X  
-----
```

**Hint:** See Section 1.5.4 (Use `getchar()` instead of `scanf()` )

## Reverse

Write a function `reverse(s)` that reverses the character string `s`. Use it to write a program that reverses its input a line at a time.

**Hint:** See Section 1.9 (Implement the `getline` function to read a line)

# Comment Removal

Write a program to remove all comments from a C program. C comments don't nest. Print the result in the output.

**Hint:** Use '<' to redirect `stdin` and read from a file (See Lab's Chapter 1).

## Input

```
// Single-line "comment"
#include <stdio.h>
/* This is a multi-line comment,
which ends here. */
int main() {
    printf("Hello World!"); // Another 1 line comment
    return 0;
}
```

## Output

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("Hello World!");
    return 0;
}
```

## Hex to Decimal

Write a function `htoi(s)` , which converts a string of hexadecimal digits (including an optional `0x` or `0X` ) into its equivalent integer value. The allowable digits are 0 through 9, a through f, and A through F.

**Hint:** Your program takes one hex number and prints its equivalent decimal representation using your `htoi(s)` function.

### Input

`0x1A`

### Output

26

## Lower

Rewrite the function `lower` (see Section 2.7), which converts upper case letters to lower case, with a conditional expression instead of `if-else` .

### Input

HELLO

### Output

hello

## Circular Right Shift (Right Rotation)

Write a function `unsigned char rightrot(unsigned char x, unsigned char n)` that returns the value of the number `x` rotated to the right by `n` positions.

**Input**

3

**Output**

129