









Chapters

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13			

Chapter 10

-  Theory (6)
-  Programming exercises (2/2)
-  Quizzes (3/3)
-  Open exercises

Course

-  Table of contents
-  Extra materials
-  Bulletin board
-  My corner

Communication

-  Forum
-  Conference

Tutoring

-  Ask a tutor


Processing strings

Feedback | [Ask a tutor](#)

Please use this option only if you find any issues or mistakes in the content. If you have any queries or questions regarding the subject matter, then please use [Ask a tutor](#).

Send

- (1) Files and strings done
- (2) Processing strings done



Write a program that prompts the user for a word (max 15 lower-case letters) and calculates the number of vowels (a, e, i, o, u, y) in the word. Hint: You have learned to compare the value of a character variable to 'a', for example. You can use an index to refer to single characters in a string array. (char[] = "word"; word[1] == 'a';)

Example output:

The program calculates the number of vowels.
Enter a word:test
The word contains 1 vowels.

The verification of program output does not account for whitespace characters like "n", "t" and " "

- [program.c](#)

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     char s[1000];
5     int c;
6     int count;
7
8     printf("The program calculates the number of vowels.\n");
9     printf("Enter a word:");
10    scanf("%s", s);
11
12    while (s[c] != '\0')
13    {
14        if (s[c] == 'a' || s[c] == 'A' || s[c] == 'e' || s[c] == 'E'
15            || s[c] == 'i' || s[c] == 'I' || s[c] == 'o' || s[c] == 'O'
16            || s[c] == 'u' || s[c] == 'U' || s[c] == 'y' || s[c] == 'Y')
17            count++;
18        c++;
19    }
20
21    printf("The word contains %d vowels.", count);
22
23    return 0;
24 }
```

Position: Ln 1 Ch 1

Full screen (Esc to exit)

Reset

SaveRun