

1.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char a[100];
```

```
    int i=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter the string ");
```

```
    gets(a);
```

```
    while(a[i]!=0)
```

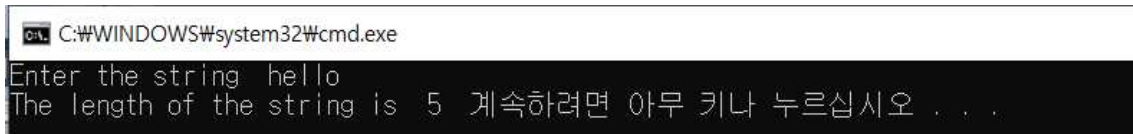
```
    {
```

```
        i++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("The length of the string is %d ",i);
```

```
}
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the string hello
The length of the string is 5 계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오...
```

2.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char a[100];
```

```
    int i=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter the string : ");
```

```
    gets(a);
```

```
    while(a[i]!=0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if(a[i]>='a' && a[i]<='z')
```

```
            a[i]=a[i]-32;
```

```
        else
```

```
            a[i]=a[i];
```

```
        i++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("The string converted into upper case is : ");
```

```
    puts(a);
```

```
}
```

C:\> C:₩INDOWS₩system32₩cmd.exe

```
Enter the string : Hello
The string converted into upper case is : HELLO
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

3.

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

```
int main()
{
    char a[50];
    char b[50];
    int i=0,k=0;
    printf("Enter the source string ");
    gets(a);
    printf("Enter the destination string ");
    gets(b);
    while(b[i]!='\0')
        i++;

    while(b[k]!='\0')
    {
        b[i]=a[k];
        i++;
        k++;
    }
    b[i]='\0';
    puts(b);
}
```

C:\> C:₩INDOWS₩system32₩cmd.exe

```
Enter the source string How are you?
Enter the destination string Hello,
Hello,How are you?
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

4.

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

```

#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char a[10],b[10];
    int i=0,j=0;
    int flag=0;
    printf("Enter the first string ");
    gets(a);
    printf("Enter the second string ");
    gets(b);
    if(strlen(a)==strlen(b))
        while(a[i]!='\0')
        {
            if(a[i]==b[i])
                flag=1;
            i++;
        }
    if(flag==1)
        printf("The two strings are equal");
    else
        printf("The two strings are not same");
}

```

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the first string Hello
Enter the second string Hello
The two strings are equal계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오...

```

5.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char a[10],b[10];
    int i=0,j=0;
    int box;
    printf("Enter the first string ");
    gets(a);
    j=strlen(a)-1;
    while(i<j)
    {
        box=a[j];
        a[j]=a[i];

```

```

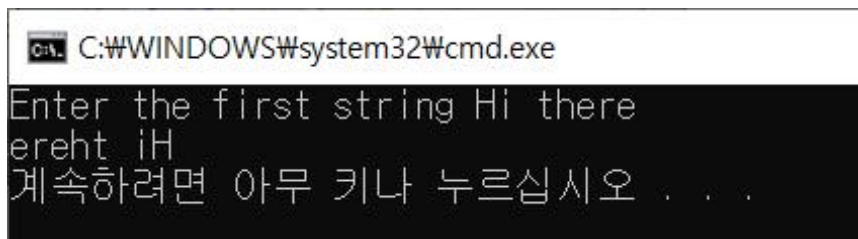
        a[i]=box;
        i++;
        j--;

    }

    puts(a);

}

```



6.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char a[30],b[30];
    int pos,len;
    int k,j=0;
    printf("Enter the main string ");
    gets(a);
    printf("Enter the position from which to start the substring : ");
    scanf("%d",&pos);
    printf("Enter the length of the substring : ");
    scanf("%d",&len);
    k=pos;
    if(pos==0)
        len=len-1;
    while(k<=len)
    {
        b[j]=a[k];
        k++;
        j++;
    }
    b[j]='\0';
    printf("The substring is : ");
    puts(b);
}

```

}

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the main string Hi there
Enter the position from which to start the substring : 1
Enter the length of the substring : 4
The substring is : i th
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

7.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char a[20];
```

```
    char b[20];
```

```
    char c[40];
```

```
    int pos,i=0,j=0,q=0,flag=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter the main text ");
```

```
    gets(a);
```

```
    printf("Enter the string to be inserted ");
```

```
    gets(b);
```

```
    printf("Enter the position at which the string has to be inserted = ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&pos);
```

```
    while(a[i]!='\0')
```

```
    {
```

```
        if(pos==i)
```

```
        {
```

```
            while(b[q]!='\0')
```

```
            {
```

```
                c[j]=b[q];
```

```
                q++;
```

```
                j++;
```

```
            }
```

```
            break;
```

```
        }
```

```
        c[j]=a[i];
```

```
        j++;
```

```
        i++;
```

```
    }
```

```

while(c[i]!='\0')
{
    c[j]=a[i];
    i++;
    j++;
}
c[j]='\0';
puts(c);
}

```

/*책에 나와있는대로 하면 오류가 발생하는 이유는 if문에서 pos값을 검사(이때 i값은 4이다)하고 while문을 돌린뒤에 나온뒤 i값을 증가 시켜버리면
i=4 즉 a행렬에 들어있는 5번째 값을 넣어주지 못한채 i=5로 넘어가서 6번째값부터 들어가게되기 때문에 완벽한 문장이 나오지 않게된다.*/

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter the main text newsman
Enter the string to be inserted paper
Enter the position at which the string has to be inserted = 4
newspaperman
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

8.

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

```
int main()
{
```

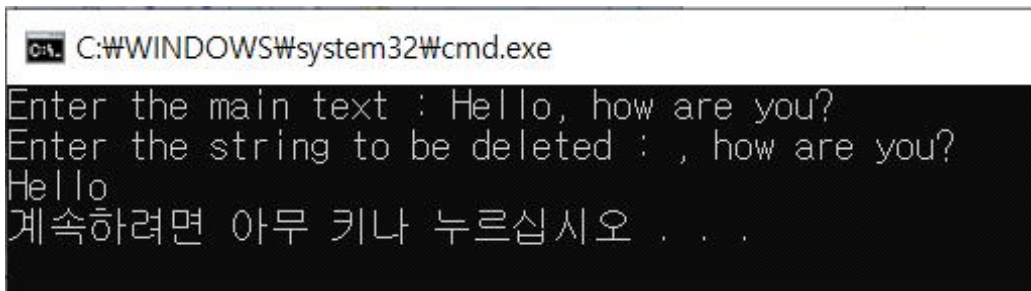
```

    char main[200],del[20],new_text[200];
    int i=0,j,k,x=0,q=0;
    printf("Enter the main text : ");
    gets(main);
    printf("Enter the string to be deleted : ");
    gets(del);
    while(main[i]!='\0')
    {
        j=0,k=i; /*j값을 0으로 초기화하는 것은 들어오는 i값에 대하여 처음부터 검사하기 위함이며 i의 값을 k에 넣는 이유는 두번째 while문안에서 검사가 이뤄질때 i값을 그대로사용하면 i값이 변화하면서 후에 들어갈 문자를 뛰어넘게 된다.*/
        while(main[k]==del[j]&&del[j]!='\0')
        {
            j++;
            k++;
        } /*k값을 계속 올리면서 del문자열과 같은 패턴을 찾아낸다*/
        if(del[j]!='\0')

```

q=k;/*del문자열의 공백값을 만나면 main의 삭제되지않은 문자열의
인덱스값을 q에 넣는다.*/

```
        new_text[x]=main[q];  
        x++;//new_text의 인덱스값  
        q++;//k를 받은 q값  
        i++;  
    }  
  
    new_text[x]='\0';  
    puts(new_text);  
}
```



9.

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

```
int main()
```


```
{  
    char main[200],pattern[20],replace[20],new_text[200];  
    int i=0,j,k,x=0,q=0,n=0;  
    printf("Enter the main text : ");  
    gets(main);  
    printf("Enter the pattern to be replaced : ");  
    gets(pattern);  
    printf("Enter the replacing pattern ");  
    gets(replace);  
    while(main[i]!='\0')  
    {  
        j=0,k=i;  
        while(main[k]==pattern[j]&&pattern[j]!='\0')  
        {  
            j++;  
            k++;  
        }  
        if(pattern[j]=='\0')  
        {  
            q=k;  
            while(replace[n]!='\0')  
            {
```

```

        new_text[x]=replace[n];
        x++;
        n++;
    }
}
new_text[x]=main[q];
x++;
i++;
q++;
}

new_text[x]='\0';
puts(new_text);
}

```

 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```

Enter the main text : how ARE you?
Enter the pattern to be replaced : ARE
Enter the replacing pattern are
how are you?
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

10.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void bubble_sort(char name[5][10],int n);
int main()
{
    char name[5][10];
    int i,n,j=0;
    printf("Enter the number of studnets : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the name of student %d : ",i+1);
        scanf("%s",name[i]);
    }

    bubble_sort(name,n);
    printf("Names of the students in anj\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        puts(name[i]);
}

```



```

void bubble_sort(char name[5][10],int n)
{
    int i,j;
    char box[10];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)
        {
            if(strcmp(name[j],name[j+1])>0)
            {
                strcpy(box,name[j]);
                strcpy(name[j],name[j+1]);
                strcpy(name[j+1],box);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```

Enter the number of studnets : 3
Enter the name of student 1 : Goransh
Enter the name of student 2 : Aditya
Enter the name of student 3 : Sarthak
Names of the students in anj
Aditya
Goransh
Sarthak
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .

```

11.

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

```

int main()
{

    char text[30];
    int i=0,j=0;
    int a=1;//줄세기
    int b=1;//단어세기
    int c=0;//글자세기
    printf("Enter a '*' to end\n");

```

```
printf("*****\n");
printf("Enter the text : \n");

while(text[i]!='\0')
{
    i++;
    scanf("%c",&text[i]);
    if(text[i]=='*')
        break;

}
text[i]='\0';

while(text[j]!='\0')
{
    if(text[j]=='\n')
        a++;
    if(text[j]!=' ' && text[j+1]!=' ')
        b++;

    c++;
    j++;

}
c=c-a+1;
printf("%d\n",b);
printf("%d\n",a);
printf("%d\n",c);
}
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Enter a '*' to end
*****
Enter the text :
Hi there*
2
1
9
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

12.

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

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char a[20];
```

```
    int len=0;
```

```
    int i=0,r=0,j=0;
```

```
    int flag=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter the string : ");
```

```
    gets(a);
```

```
    while(a[i]!='\0')
```

```
    {
```

```
        len++;
```

```
        i++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if(len%2!=0)
```

```
    {
```

```
        j=len-1;
```

```
        while(r<j)
```

```
        {
```

```
            if(a[r]==a[j])
```

```
            {
```

```
                r++;
```

```
                j--;
```

```
                if(j==(len/2))
```

```
                    flag=1;
```

```

        }
        else
            break:
    }
}

if(flag==1)
    printf("This is palidrome");
else
    printf("This is not palidrome");
}

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```

Enter the string : madam
This is palidrome계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . .

```

13.

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char a[50];
```

```
    char b[50];
```

```
    char *p1;
```

```
    char *p2;
```

```
    int i=0;
```

```
    int count=0;
```

```
    p1=a;
```

```
    p2=b;
```

```
    printf("Enter the string : ");
```

```
    gets(a);
```

```
    while(*p1!='\0')
```

```
    {
```

```
        *p2=*p1;
```

```
        p1++;
```

```
        p2++;
```

```
        count++;
```

```
    }
```

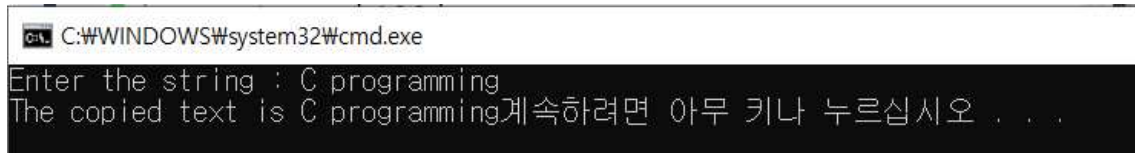
```
    *p2='\0';
```

```
    p2=p2-count;
```

```

printf("The copied text is ");
while(*p2!='\0')
{
    printf("%c",*p2);
    p2++;
}
}

```



14.

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

```

int main()
{
    char a[50], b[50], c[50];
    char *p1,*p2,*p3;
    int count=0;
    p1=a,p2=b,p3=c;

    printf("Enter the first string\n");
    gets(a);
    printf("Enter the second string\n");
    gets(b);
    while(*p1!='\0')
    {
        *p3=*p1;
        p1++;
        p3++;
        count++;
    }
    while(*p2!='\0')
    {
        *p3=*p2;
        p3++;
        p2++;
        count++;
    }
    *p3='\0';
}

```

```
p3=p3-count;

printf("The concatennated text is ");
while(*p3!='\0')
{
    printf("%c",*p3);
    p3++;
}
```

```
}
```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
Enter the first string
Data structure using c by
Enter the second string
reema thareja
The concatennated text is Data structure using c byreema thareja계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```