## **Character Strings**

- 1. State what is meant by a string?
- 2. Explain how you indicate a char string in C.
- 3. What is the use of 0?
- 4. For a string consisting of five characters, how many array elements are required? Explain.
- 5. What is the element number of the first character in a C string array?
- 6. Explain the relationship between pointers and string array elements.
- 7. What is the difference between "0" and '0'?
- 8. Why use the statement char string[80]="Hello" instead of char string[]="Hello"?
- 9. Why is it not necessary to specify the string size when passing a string to a function?
- 10. What is actually passed between functions when one is dealing with strings?
- 11. Where must storage space for a string be reserved when strings are passed between functions?
- 12. What would happen when processing a string which was missing a terminating null character?
- 13. What are the differences between scanf() and gets() in relation to string input?
- 14. List the common string operations?
- 15. If the null character is missing from the end of a character string, what does strlen() do?
- 16. What happens to each string used in a strcat() operation?
- 17. What is meant by C character classifications in <ctype.h>? List the common <ctype.h> functions that check alphanumeric characters.
- 18. What is the function toupper() do?
- 19. How do you convert strings to numbers in C?
- 20. What is the purpose of the function sprint()?
- 21. What is a rectangular array of characters? How is it stored in memory?
- 22. What is a ragged array?
- 23. What are the strength and weaknesses of rectangular and ragged arrays?
- **24.** What is the difference between islower() and tolower() function in C?
- 25. What is the difference between 'g' and "g"?