

### extractLastChar

Write a C function `extractLastChar()` that accepts two string parameters ***str1*** and ***str2***, constructs a word formed by the **last character** of each word of the character string ***str1***, and stores the constructed word into string ***str2***. The function returns ***str2*** to the calling function via call by reference. You may assume that any two words in ***str1*** are separated by a space character. For example, if the input string ***str1*** is "How are you?", then the string ***str2*** is "we?".

A sample program template is given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void extractLastChar(char *str1, char *str2);
int main()
{
    char str1[80], str2[80], *p;

    printf("Enter a string: \n");
    fgets(str1, 80, stdin);
    if (p=strchr(str1, '\n')) *p = '\0';
    extractLastChar(str1, str2);
    printf("extractLastChar(): %s\n", str2);
    return 0;
}
void extractLastChar(char *str1, char *str2)
{
    /* Write your code here */
}
```

Some sample input and output sessions are given below:

(1) Test Case 1

Enter a string:

How?

extractLastChar(): ?

(2) Test Case 2

Enter a string:

How are you?

extractLastChar(): we?

(3) Test Case 3

Enter a string:

Do not do it.

extractLastChar(): oto.

(4) Test Case 4

Enter a string:

Say again!

extractLastChar(): y!