

strNRChr

Write a C function strNRChr() that locates the last nth occurrence of **ch** in the string pointed to by **str**. The function returns a pointer to the character, or a **NULL** pointer if **ch** does not occur in the string. For example, if **str** = "abacadae", **ch** = 'a' and **n** = 2, then the function returns the address of the substring "adae" within "abacadae". In this function, there is no need to check input error.

A sample program template for testing the function is given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
char *strNRChr(char *str, int n, char ch);
int main()
{
    char str[80], ch, dummy;
    char *temp=NULL;
    int n;

    printf("Enter a string: \n");
    scanf("%s",str);
    scanf("%c",&dummy);
    printf("Enter a char: \n");
    scanf("%c",&ch);
    printf("Enter the occurrence: \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    temp = strNRChr(str, n, ch);
    if (temp!=NULL)
        printf("strNRChr(): %s\n", temp);
    else
        printf("strNRChr(): null string\n");
    return 0;
}
char *strNRChr(char *str, int n, char ch)
{
    /* Write your code here */
}
```

Some test input and output sessions are given below:

(1) Test Case 1

```
Enter a string:
abacadae
Enter a char:
z
Enter the occurrence:
1
strNRChr(): null string
```

(2) Test Case 2

```
Enter a string:
abacadae
Enter a char:
```

```
a
Enter the occurrence:
1
strNRChr(): ae
```

(3) Test Case 3

```
Enter a string:
abacadae
Enter a char:
a
Enter the occurrence:
2
strNRChr(): adae
```

(4) Test Case 4

```
Enter a string:
abacadae
Enter a char:
a
Enter the occurrence:
3
strNRChr(): acadae
```