Assignment #9

Strings

- 1. WAP to find the length of a given string without using a library function.
- 2. WAP to copy the content of a given string to another without using a library function.
- 3. WAP to reverse a given string without using a library function.
- 4. WAP to concatenate two given strings without using a library function.
- 5. WAP to compare two given strings without using a library function.
- 6. WAP to convert all characters in a given string to uppercase.
- 7. WAP to find the number of vowels, consonants, digits and white spaces in a given string.
- 8. WAP to count the number of words in a given line of text.
- 9. WAP to check whether a given word is palindrome or not.
- 10. WAP to sort n number of strings in lexicographical order (dictionary order).



```
#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
{
      char str1[30],i,count;
      puts("enter a string ...");
      gets(str1);
      for(i =0; str1[i]!='\0';++i);
      count=i;
      printf("the length of string is %d\n",count);
      return 0;
    }

2).

#include<stdio.h>
    int main()
    {
      char a[100],b[100],i;
```

```
puts("enter a string ...");
         gets(a);
         puts("the copied string in another string 2 is....");
         for(i=0; a[i] !='\0';++i)
         {
           b[i]=a[i];
         puts(b);
         return 0;
      }
3).
      #include <stdio.h>
      int main() {
         char s1[100], s2[100], i,len,j;
         printf("Enter string s1: ");
         gets(s1);
         for(i=0;s1[i]!=0;i++){}
         for (j =i-1; j>=0; j--) {
         printf("%c", s1[j]);}
         return 0;
       }
4).
       #include<stdio.h>
      #include<string.h>
      int main()
      {
         char a[100],b[100];
         int i,j;
         puts("enter a string ...");
         gets(a);
         puts("ente a second string...");
         gets(b);
         i=strlen(a);
         for(j=0;a[j] != '\0';i++,j++)
```

```
{
           a[i]= b[j];
         a[i] !='\0';
         printf("the concentration is : %s",a);
         return 0;
      }
5).
      #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
        {
          char s1[100],s2[100];
          int i,j;
          puts("enter a string ...");
          gets(s1);
          puts("enter a 2nd string ...");
          gets(s2);
          i=0;
       while(s1[i] == s2[i] && s1[i]!='0')
         i++;
         if (s1[i]>s2[i])
         printf("s1>s2");
         else if (s1<s2)
        printf("s2>s1");
        else
        printf("s1=s2");
        return 0;
         }
6).
       #include<stdio.h>
      #include<string.h>
      int main()
```

```
char str1[100];
         int i,j;
         printf("enter a string to upper case ...\n");
         gets(str1);
         printf("the upper case string is :%s",strupr(str1));
         return 0;
       }
7).
       #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
         char line[100];
         int i,cons=0,vowel=0,space=0,digit=0;
         printf("enter a string...");
         gets(line);
         for(i=0;line[i]!='\0';i++)
         {
           if(line[i] =='a' || line[i] =='e' || line[i]=='i' ||line[i]=='o' ||
       line[i]=='u'||
           line[i] =='A'|| line[i] =='E'|| line[i] =='I'|| line[i] =='O'|| line[i] =='U')
       {++vowel;}
         else if((line[i]>'a' && line[i]<'z')||(line[i]>'A' && line[i]<'Z')) { ++cons;}
         else if (line [i]>='0' && line[i]<='9') {++digit;}
         else if (line[i]=' ') {++space;}
         }
         printf("the vowel is %d\n", vowel);
         printf("the consonant is %d\n",cons);
         printf("the digit is %d\n,",digit);
         printf("the space is %d\n",space);
         return 0;
       }
8).
       #include<stdio.h>
       int main()
```

```
{
         char str1[100];
         int i,c=0;
         printf("write a statements:\n");
         gets(str1);
         for(i=0; str1[i]!='\0';i++)
         if(str1[i]==' ')
          {
            C++;
         }
         printf(" \n number of words = %d",c+1);
         return 0;
      }
9).
      #include<stdio.h>
      #include<string.h>
      int main()
         char str1[10], str2[10];
         int cmp;
         printf("enter a string for palidrome \n ");
         gets(str1);
         strcpy(str2,str1);
         strrev(str1);
         printf("the reverse palindrome number is: %s",str1);
         cmp=strcmp(str1,str2);
         if (cmp==0)
           printf("\nthe string is palindrome ");
         else{
           printf("\nthe string is not pandrome");
```

```
}
         return 0;
      }
10).
       #include <stdio.h>
      #include <string.h>
      #define size 20
      int main()
        char str[size][size],temp[size];
        int n,i,j;
        printf("Enter a number of string \n");
        scanf("%d",&n);
         printf("enter a string :\n");
         for(i=0;i<n;++i)
         {
           printf("%d)",i+1);
           scanf("%s",str[i]);
         for(i=0;i<n-1;++i){
           for(j = 0; j < n - 1 - i; ++j)
            if(strcmp(str[j],str[j+1])>0)
            {
              strcpy(temp,str[j]);
              strcpy(str[j],str[j+1]);
              strcpy(str[j+1],temp);
           }
         }
         printf("string in alphabetical order :\n ");
         for(i=0;i<n;++i)
         printf("%d) %s\n",i+1,str[i]);
```

```
return 0;
}
```