

BUỔI 20: ÔN TẬP CHUỖI TRONG C FULL HOUSE

```
1. 17.18 - Bit++
   1 //17.18
   2 #include <stdio.h>
   3 #include <string.h>
   4
   5 pint main(){
   6
          int n,dem=0;
          scanf("%d",&n);
   7
   8
          char a[4];
          while(n--){
   9申
  10
               scanf("%s",a);
               if(a[1]=='+') dem++;
  11
  12
               else dem--;
  13
  14
          printf("%d",dem);
  15
          return 0;
  16
```



2. 18.03 - Đếm số từ trong xâu

```
1 //18.3 cach 1
2 #include<stdio.h>
3 #include<string.h>
4 pint main(){
5
      char a[300];
6
      gets(a);
7
      int dem=1;
8
      for(int i=0;i<strlen(a);i++){</pre>
          if(a[i]==' '&&a[i+1]!=' '){
9∮
.0
              dem++;
.1
.2
      printf("%d ",dem);
.3
.4 |
20 //18.3 cach 2
21 #include <stdio.h>
22 #include <string.h>
23
24 pint main(){
         char a[300];
25
26
         gets(a);
         int dem=0;
27
28
29
         char *t=strtok(a," ");
30₽
         while(t!=NULL){
              t=strtok(NULL," ");
31
32
              dem++;
33
34
35
         printf("%d",dem);
36 <sup>[</sup> }
```



3. 18.11 - Phân loại tất cả

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3
4 pint check(char c[]){
5
        int ok=1;
6₽
         for(int i=0;i<strlen(c);i++){</pre>
             if(c[i] <= 'z'&&c[i] >= 'a') ok=0;
7
8
9
        if(ok==1) return 1;
10
        return 0;
11
12 <sup>[</sup> }
13 pint main(){
14
        char a[101];
15
        gets(a);
        int n=0;
        char *t = strtok(a," ");
17
        while(t != NULL){
18 🗦
             if(check(t)){
   printf("%s ", t);
19 🖨
20
21
             t = strtok(NULL," ");
22
23
24 <sup>[</sup> }
```

4. 18.21 - Viết chương trình C cho phép nhập vào một chuỗi và từ cần loại bỏ khỏi chuỗi.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 #include <ctype.h>
4
5 pint main(){
       char c[1000], word[100];
6
7
       gets(c);
8
       scanf("%s", word);
       char *t = strtok(c, " ");
9
10申
       while(t != NULL){
11申
            if(strcmp(t, word) != 0){
12
                printf("%s ",t);
13
14
            t = strtok(NULL, " ");
15
16
       return 0;
17 \ }
```



5. 18.08 - Chuẩn hóa tên

```
#include<stdio.h>
 1
 2
    #include<string.h>
    #include <ctype.h>
 4
 5 pint main(){
        char a[300];
 6
 7
        gets(a);
 8
        int i;
        for(i=strlen(a)-1;i>=0;--i){
 9 
10
             if(a[i-1]==' ') break;
11
12
        int tam=i;
13 申
        for(;i<strlen(a);++i){</pre>
14
             printf("%c",toupper(a[i]));
15
16
        printf(", %c",toupper(a[0]));
17 申
        for(int i=1;i<tam;++i){</pre>
             if(a[i-1]==' '){
18 🗦
                 printf("%c",toupper(a[i]));
19
             }else printf("%c",tolower(a[i]));
20
21
22
2
```



```
27
    //c2
28
    #include <stdio.h>
     #include <string.h>
29
30
     #include <ctype.h>
31
32 void ch(char a[]){
33
         for(int i=0;i<strlen(a);++i)</pre>
34
              a[i]=toupper(a[i]);
35
    }
36
37 \square int main(){
38
         char b[1000], a[100][100];
39
         gets(b);
40
         b[0]=toupper(b[0]);
         for(int i=1;i<strlen(b);++i){</pre>
41 -
42
              b[i]=tolower(b[i]);
              if(b[i-1]==' '){
43 =
                  b[i]=toupper(b[i]);
44
45
46
47
48
         int n=0;
49
         char *t=strtok(b," ");
50 🗀
         while(t!=NULL){
51
              strcpy(a[n++],t);
52
              t=strtok(NULL," ");
53
54
          ch(a[n-1]);
55
56
         printf("%s, ",a[n-1]);
57 🖹
         for(int i=0;i<n-1;++i){
              printf("%s ",a[i]);
58
59
60
```



6. 18.14 - Tạo email 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
2
    #include <string.h>
    #include <ctype.h>
 3
4
5 □ int main(){
6
        char a[100][100], b[1000];
7
        gets(b);
8
9
        int n=0;
        char *t=strtok(b," ");
10
        while(t!=NULL){
11 白
            strcpy(a[n++],t);
12
            t=strtok(NULL," ");
13
14
15
        for(int i=0;i<n-1;++i)
16
            printf("%c",tolower(a[i][0]));
17
        for(int i=0;i<strlen(a[n-1]);++i){</pre>
18 白
            printf("%c",tolower(a[n-1][i]));
19
20
        printf("@gmail.com");
21
22
```