1)To enter any string an count the number of alphabets digit and special character in it.

```
//to count the no. of alphabet, digit and other element in the string
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
    char s[1000];
    int i,alphabets=0,digits=0,specialcharacters=0;
    printf("Enter the string : ");
    gets(s);
    for(i=0;s[i];i++)
        if((s[i] >= 65 \&\& s[i] <= 90) || (s[i] >= 97 \&\& s[i] <= 122))
          alphabets++;
        else if(s[i] > = 48 \& s[i] < = 57)
         digits++;
         specialcharacters++;
    }
    printf("Alphabets = %d\n",alphabets);
    printf("Digits = %d\n", digits);
    printf("Special characters = %d", specialcharacters);
    return 0;
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> gcc count.c
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Enter the string : pranav@123
Alphabets = 6
Digits = 3
Special characters = 1
```

2)To input a string and print it into reverse.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[100];
    printf("Enter a string:");
    gets(s);
    strrev(s);
    printf("The reverse of the string: %s\n", s);
    return 0;
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> gcc reverse.c
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Enter a string:pranav
The reverse of the string: vanarp
```

3)To input a string and count vowels and consonant

```
//to count the no of vowel and consonant in a string
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
    char s[1000];
    int i,vowels=0,consonants=0;
    printf("Enter the string : ");
    gets(s);
    for(i=0;s[i];i++)
        if((s[i] >= 65 \& s[i] <= 90) | | (s[i] >= 97 \& s[i] <= 122))
            if(s[i]=='a'||
s[i]=='e'||s[i]=='i'||s[i]=='o'||s[i]=='u'||s[i]=='A'||s[i]=='E'||s[i]=='I'||s[i]
=='0' ||s[i]=='U')
              vowels++;
            else
             consonants++;
        }
    }
    printf("vowels = %d\n", vowels);
    printf("consonants = %d\n", consonants);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> gcc count2.0.c
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Enter the string : pranav
vowels = 2
consonants = 4
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Enter the string : pranav@1298
vowels = 2
consonants = 4
```

4)To enter a number and return square if even and cube if it is odd

```
// to give the square of the even no. and cube of the odd one
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int n;
   printf("Please enter a number: ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   if(n%2==0)
   {
      printf("%d", n*n);
   }
   else
   {
      printf("%d", n*n*n);
   }
   return 0;
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> gcc evensquare.c
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Please enter a number: 2
4
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Please enter a number: 3
27
```

5)To find weather the string is palindrome or not

```
//to find out of the string is palinedrome or not
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
    char s[1000];
    int i,n,c=0;
    printf("Enter the string : ");
    gets(s);
    n=strlen(s);
    for(i=0;i< n/2;i++)
    {
        if(s[i]==s[n-i-1])
        C++;
    }
    if(c==i)
        printf("string is palindrome");
        printf("string is not palindrome");
    return 0;
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> gcc palinedrome.c
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Enter the string : madam
string is palindrome
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Enter the string : pranav
string is not palindrome
```

6)To find all factor of a number

```
// to find out all factor of any no.
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter a number : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        if (n % i == 0) {
            printf("%d ", i);
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}</pre>
```

```
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> gcc factor.c
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Enter a number : 33
1 3 11 33
```

7)To convert decimal to binary

```
#include <stdio.h>
void decToBinary(int n)
    int binaryNum[1000];
    int i = 0;
    while (n > 0) {
        binaryNum[i] = n \% 2;
        n = n / 2;
        i++;
    for (int j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--)
        printf("%d", binaryNum[j]);
}
int main()
    int n = 34; // you can change the no. by changing the value of n
    decToBinary(n);
    return 0;
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> gcc binary.c
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
10001
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> gcc binary.c
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
100010
```

8)To find the largest no. in the array

```
#include <stdio.h>

int largest(int arr[], int n)
{
    int i;

int max = arr[0];

for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    if (arr[i] > max)
        max = arr[i];
```

```
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> gcc arraylargestno.c
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Largest in given array is 9808
PS C:\Users\test\c programing>
```

9)To sort the array.

```
// to short the given array int hte program
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int* xp, int* yp)
    int temp = *xp;
    *xp = *yp;
   *yp = temp;
}
void selectionSort(int arr[], int n)
    int i, j, min_idx;
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        min_idx = i;
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
            if (arr[j] < arr[min_idx])</pre>
                min_idx = j;
        swap(&arr[min_idx], &arr[i]);
    }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size)
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> gcc shortarray.c
PS C:\Users\test\c programing> ./a.exe
Sorted array:
1 2 22 25 41 99
```