Lab 10 Tasks

The C language provides multiple library functions to easily manipulate strings. You task is to write user-defined functions that will perform the same tasks. Do not use the string.h library functions, gets(), puts(), printf("%s"), scanf("%s") in any of the tasks. Use your own functions that perform the same actions.

Q1. ***mygets(char ch[])*** will take a string as input from the user and store it in the array that was passed to it as an argument when it was called. Add a NULL character at the end of your string when storing it in the array.

Q2. ***myputs(char ch[])*** prints the array that was passed to it as an argument when it was called. At any point during printing the array if you encounter a NULL character then stop printing the rest of the array.

Q3. ***mystrlen(char ch[])*** will return (not print) the length of the array that was passed to it. The length will be the number of characters you encounter before the NULL character.

Q4. ***mystrcat (char ch1[], char ch2[])*** will add the contents of ch2 at the end of ch1. ch2 will remain unchanged. Make sure to remove the NULL character from ch1 before adding ch2 to it.

Q5. ***mystrcmp (char ch1[], char ch2[])*** will return 0 if ch1 and ch2 are identical. In other cases, it will find the first index position, **i** where ch1 and ch2 does not contain the same value. It will then return ch1[i] – ch2[i].

Q6. ***mystrrstr (char ch1[], char ch2[])*** will check if the entire string in ch2 is present as a substring in ch1. If it is present, it will return the starting index position. e.g.

Ch1

A	n	b	H	a	n	r	a	n	\0

Ch2

a	n	\0							

In this case the function will return 4.