

03603111: Programming Fundamentals I



String

Lab
9

Objective:

- Understand character constant and character array
- Be able to use functions related to character constant and character array properly

Exercise 1. What is the output of this program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int main() {
    char a[] = {'a', '\n', ' ', '9', 'A'};
    int i;
    for(i=0; i<5; i++) {
        if (isdigit(a[i]))
            printf("Digit\n");
        else if (isspace(a[i]))
            printf("Whitespace\n");
        else if (isalpha(a[i]))
            printf("Letter\n");
        else if (iscntrl(a[i]))
            printf("Control character\n");
        else
            printf("Sorry, I don't know.\n");
    }
}
```

Exercise 2. What is the output of this program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
void main() {
    char a[] = {'a','\n',' ','9','A'};
    int i, sum=0;
    for(i=0; i<5; i++) {
        sum += toupper(a[i]);
    }
    printf("%d\n", sum);
}
```

Exercise 3. Answer the following questions.

- What character is used to terminate a String ?
- Is 'C' the same as "C" ?
- Which one is a character and which one is a string ?

Exercise 4. What is the output of this program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main() {
    char a[] = "SIIT";
    char b[] = "Thammasat";
    char c[] = "University";
    char d[] = "Computer Science";
    if (strcmp(a,b)>0)
        printf("%s %s\n",a,b);
    else {
        if (strcmp(d,c)<0) {
            printf("%s,%s %s\n",a,b,c);
        }
        if (strcmp(c,a)>0) {
            printf("%s\n",d);
        }
    } } }
```

Exercise 5. What is the output of this program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main() {
    char s[256];
    char w1[]="String ";
    char w2[]="Concatenating ";
    char w3[]="strcat.";
    char w4[]="can be done by ";
    strcpy(s, w1); strcat(s, w2);
    strcat(s, w4); strcat(s, w3);
    printf("%s\n",s);
}
```

Exercise 6. What is the output of this program ?

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main(){
    double d;
    int i;
    long int l;
    int sum;

    d = atof("99.0");
    i = atoi("12");
    l = atol("102");

    sum = d + i + l;
    printf("%d\n",sum);
}
```

Exercise 7. Answer the following questions.

- What is the meaning of 0 ?
- What is the meaning of '0', ?
- What is the meaning of '\0' ?
- What is the meaning of "0" ?