# **ARRAY OF STRUCTURE**

### PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
struct student
₹
    char name[20];
    int roll;
    float mark;
};
int main()
{
    struct student s[4];
    int i;
    printf("STUDENTS DETAILS\n");
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
        printf("\nenter your name : ");
        scanf("%s",&s[i].name);
        printf("\nroll no : ");
        scanf("%d",&s[i].roll);
        printf("\nmarks : ");
        scanf("%f",&s[i].mark);
```

```
printf("DETIALS OF STUDENTS:- \n");
    printf("\nNAME\t\tROLLNO\t\tMARKS");
,    for( i=0;i<3;i++){

    printf("\n%s\t\t%d\t\t%f\n",s[i].name,s[i].roll,s[i].mark
    );
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

## **OUTPUT:**

STUDENTS DETAILS

enter your name : greeshma

roll no : 1

marks : 89.99

enter your name : reshma

roll no : 2

marks : 99.9

enter your name : remya

roll no : 3

enter your name : remya

roll no : 3

marks : 88.95

DETIALS OF STUDENTS:-

NAME ROLLNO MARKS

greeshma 1 89.989998

reshma 2 99.900002

remya 3 88.949997

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### STRING HANDING FUNCTIONS

1.strcat(): used to combine two strings

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

int main() {

   char s[]="hello";
   char s1[]="world";
   printf("%s",strcat(s,s1));

   return 0;
}
```

Output:

hellowolld

2.strlen(): used to show the length of string

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

int main() {

   char s[]="hello";
   printf("length = %d",strlen(s));

   return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
length = 5
```

3.strcmp(): used to compare two strings

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

int main() {

   char s[]="hello";
   char s1[]="helle";
   printf("%d",strcmp(s,s1));

   return 0;
}
```

Output:

10

4.strcpy(): copies one string to another

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

int main() {

   char s[20], s1[20];
   strcpy(s,"hello");
   strcpy(s1,s);
   printf("%s",s1);

   return 0;
}
```

Output:

hello

5.strlwr() & strupr(): used to convert the input to lower case and upper case

## Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

int main() {
    char s[]="welcome";
    printf("%s",strlwr(s));
    printf("%s",strupr(s));
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

welcomeWELCOME