Objective:

- It will help you understand the issues related to character arrays and should also help in getting grip on character arrays by applying some tricky logics on it.

Task-1:

Write a function name void toTitle(char * str) that takes a char array named str and converts all the letters of the string to title case (First letter of each word is capital and all of the rest are lower case)

Example:

Input: mint TeXt ediTor

output: Mini Text Editor

Task-2:

Write a function name compareStrings(char * str1, char * str1, int i=0), which returns decides whether the two received string are equal or not. The third parameter decides whether to take case sensitiveness while comparing strings: 0 means case sensitive otherwise case sensitive.

The function returns 0, if two strings are equal

Return 1, if str1 > str2

Return -1, if str1 < str2.

Example:

compareStrings("apple", "Apple") returns 1

compareStrings("apple a day keeps the doctor away", "apple are good for health") returns -1

Task-3:

Write a program, which receives a string and returns the length of the string.

int getLength (char * str)

Note: For learning purpose: your code must neither use str[i] syntax not *(str+i) syntax

Task-4:

Write a function, which receives a string and returns a string using "Pig Latin".

In one version, to convert a word to Pig Latin you remove the first letter and place that letter at the end of the word. Then you append the string "ay" to the word.

char * getPigLatinString (char * str)

Example:

Input to the function: I SLEPT MOST OF THE NIGHT

String return from function after Pig Latin: IAY LEPTSAY OSTMAY FOAY HETAY IGHTNAY