1. Reverse a String

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void reverseString(char str[]) {
  int start = 0;
  int end = strlen(str) - 1;
  while(start < end) {
    char temp = str[start];
    str[start] = str[end];
    str[end] = temp;
    start++;
    end--;
  }
}
int main() {
  char str[100];
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin); // To handle spaces in the string
  str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = '\0'; \ /\!/ \ Remove \ trailing \ newline
  reverseString(str);
  printf("Reversed string: %s\n", str);
  return 0;
}
```

2. Check if a String is a Palindrome

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int isPalindrome(char str[]) {
  int start = 0;
  int end = strlen(str) - 1;
  while (start < end) {
    if (tolower(str[start]) != tolower(str[end])) {
       return 0; // Not a palindrome
    }
    start++;
    end--;
  }
  return 1; // Palindrome
}
int main() {
  char str[100];
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
  str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = '\0';
  if (isPalindrome(str)) {
    printf("Yes, it is a palindrome.\n");
  } else {
    printf("No, it is not a palindrome.\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

3. Count Vowels and Consonants

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
void countVowelsAndConsonants(char str[]) {
  int vowels = 0, consonants = 0;
  for(int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
    if (isalpha(str[i])) {
       char ch = tolower(str[i]);
      if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u') {
         vowels++;
       } else {
         consonants++;
      }
    }
  }
  printf("Vowels: %d\n", vowels);
  printf("Consonants: %d\n", consonants);
}
int main() {
  char str[100];
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
  str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = '\0';
  countVowelsAndConsonants(str);
  return 0;
}
```

4. Find the Length of a String

```
#include <stdio.h>

int stringLength(char str[]) {
    int length = 0;
    while (str[length] != '\0') {
        length++;
    }
    return length;
}

int main() {
    char str[100];
    printf("Enter a string: ");
    fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
    str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = '\0';

printf("Length: %d\n", stringLength(str));
    return 0;
```

}

5. Remove All Spaces from a String

#include <stdio.h>

```
void removeSpaces(char str[]) {
  int i = 0, j = 0;
  while (str[i]) {
    if (str[i] != ' ') {
       str[j++] = str[i];
    }
    i++;
  }
  str[j] = '\0';
}
int main() {
  char str[100];
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
  str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = '\0';
  removeSpaces(str);
  printf("String without spaces: %s\n", str);
  return 0;
}
```

6. Find the First Non-Repeated Character

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
char firstNonRepeatedChar(char str[]) {
  int count[256] = {0}; // ASCII size, assuming ASCII characters
  for (int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
    count[(int)str[i]]++;
  }
  for (int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
    if (count[(int)str[i]] == 1) {
       return str[i];
    }
  }
  return '\0'; // No non-repeated character
}
int main() {
  char str[100];
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
  str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = '\0';
  char result = firstNonRepeatedChar(str);
  if (result != '\0') {
    printf("First non-repeated character: %c\n", result);
  } else {
    printf("No non-repeated character.\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

7. Count the Number of Words in a String

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
int countWords(char str[]) {
  int count = 0, inWord = 0;
  for (int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
    if (isspace(str[i]) | | str[i] == '\0') {
       inWord = 0;
    } else if (inWord == 0) {
       count++;
       inWord = 1;
    }
  }
  return count;
}
int main() {
  char str[100];
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
  str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = '\0';
  printf("Word count: %d\n", countWords(str));
  return 0;
}
```

8. Convert a String to Uppercase and Lowercase

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
void convertCase(char str[]) {
  for (int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
    if (isupper(str[i])) {
       str[i] = tolower(str[i]);
    } else if (islower(str[i])) {
       str[i] = toupper(str[i]);
    }
  }
}
int main() {
  char str[100];
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
  str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = '\0';
  convertCase(str);
  printf("Converted string: %s\n", str);
  return 0;
}
```

1. Manual Reversal of a String

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void reverseString(char str[]) {
  int start = 0;
  int end = strlen(str) - 1;
  // Loop to swap characters from both ends
  while (start < end) {
    char temp = str[start];
    str[start] = str[end];
    str[end] = temp;
    start++;
    end--;
  }
}
int main() {
  char str[100];
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
  str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove trailing newline from input
  reverseString(str);
  printf("Reversed string: %s\n", str);
  return 0;
}
```

How to remove char in String

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void removeChar(char str[], char ch) {
  int i, j = 0;
  // Traverse the string
  for (i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
    // If the current character is not the one to be removed, copy it
    if (str[i] != ch) {
      str[j++] = str[i];
    }
  }
  // Null-terminate the modified string
  str[j] = '\0';
}
int main() {
  char str[100], ch;
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin); // Read the string
  str[strcspn(str, "\n")] = '\0'; // Remove newline from input if present
  printf("Enter the character to remove: ");
  scanf("%c", &ch); // Read the character to be removed
  removeChar(str, ch);
  printf("Modified string: %s\n", str);
  return 0;
}
```