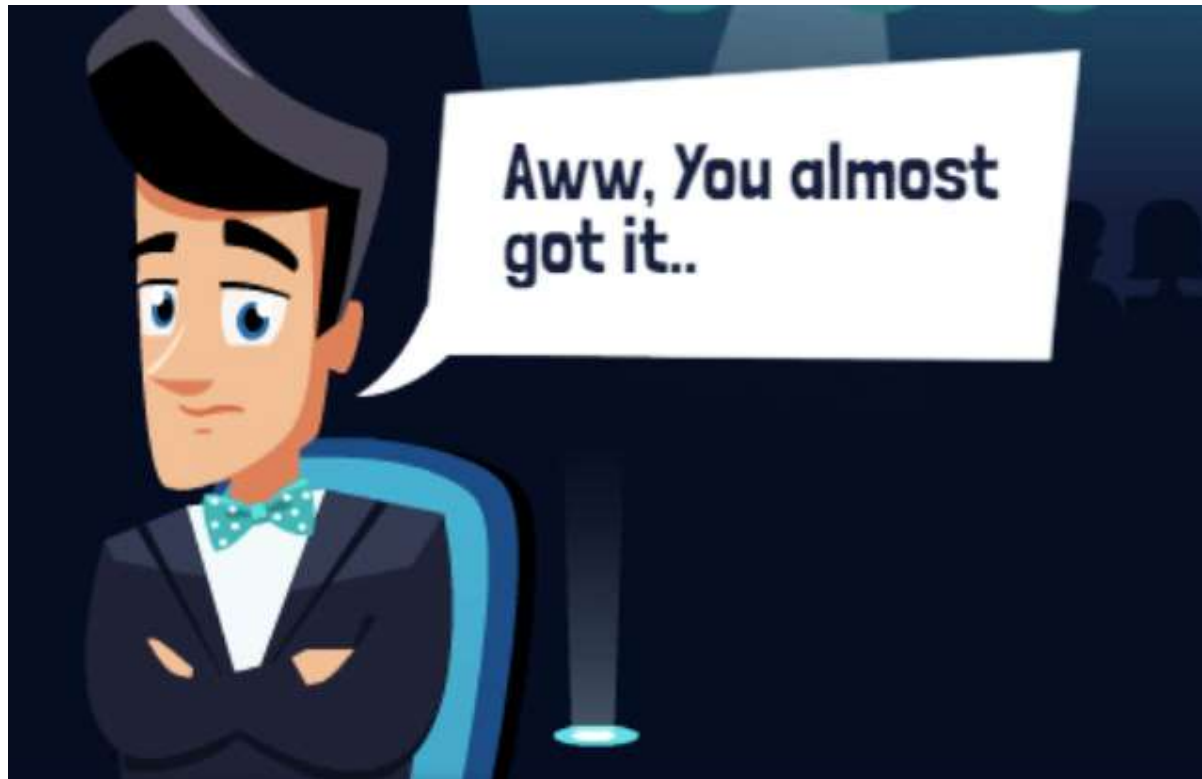


# QUIZ SOLUTIONS !!



**Q1.**

**The string function in string.h used to search the first occurrence of a character in a string is \_\_\_\_\_().**

**strchr**

**Q2.**

**\_\_\_\_\_()** in **string.h** is used to find the first occurrence of a given string in another string.

**strstr**

**Q3.**

**What will be the output for the given code ? [  
Only give the output printed on terminal.(no  
descriptions)]**

```
char s1[50]="Amrita Life";  
char s2[50]="Amrita Life";  
if (strcmp(s1,s2))  
    printf("not equal");  
else  
    printf("equal");
```

**equal**

**Q4.**

**What will be the output for the given code  
?[Only give the output printed on  
terminal.(no descriptions)]**

```
char s1[50]="Amrita";  
char s2[50]="Life";  
strcat(strcat(s2,"@"),s1);  
printf("%s",s2);
```

*strcat(s2, "@") → Life@*

*Now s2="Life@"*

*strcat(strcat(s2, "@"), s1) → strcat(s2, s1) → Life@Amrita*

*Now s2="Life@Amrita"*

**Output: Life@amrita**

**Q5.**

**What will be the value of ch for the following C statement?**

**ch=strcmp("EAC","ECE");**

**Ans: -1**

*$E=E \rightarrow A \neq C \rightarrow A-C \rightarrow \text{negative value} \rightarrow -1$*



**Q6.**

**What will be printed by puts( )?**

```
char s[6]="Amritam";  
puts(s);
```

**Amrita**

*Since the size of s[] is 6 we can store as  
'A','m','r','i','t','a','\0' only.*

**Q7.**

**What will be the output?**

```
char s[ ]="Computer%s%dProgramming";  
printf("%s",s);
```

**Computer%s%dProgramming**

**Q8.**

**What will be the output?**

```
char s[]="Predict value =%d";
```

```
int a='2';
```

```
s[16]='c';
```

```
printf(s,a);
```

**Predict value =2**

*Since %d will be replaced by %c in the string s[ ] while doing s[16]='c'.*

**Q9.**

**What will be the output of the code snippet?**

```
if( printf("Amrita") == strlen("Amrita") )  
    printf("...Classes");  
else  
    printf("...Online");
```

*printf() will return the no. of characters printed and strlen returns the no. of characters in the specified string. So both will have a value 5. printf() will execute the printing so Amrita will be already printed and since the values of if statements are equal it will print ...Classes.*

**Amrita...Classes**

**Q10.**

**What will be the output of the code snippet given below?**

```
char r,s[]="\0Amrita";  
r=printf("%s",s);  
if(r)  
    printf("TRUE");  
else  
    printf("FALSE");
```

*r=printf(... ) statement will print nothing because the string has a '\0' at the beginning so it takes as an empty string. So if (r ) will go to else part printing FALSE.*

**FALSE**

**Q11.**

**What will be the output of the code?**

```
char s1 []="Amritapuri";
```

```
char s2[10];
```

```
strncpy(s2,s1,6);
```

```
printf("%s",s2);
```



*strncpy( ) will copy first 6 characters from s1 and attach a '\0' at the end to s2. So s2 will contain "Amrita".*

**Amrita**

**Q12.**

**If you are using scanf("%s",...) to read a string, you cannot include \_\_\_\_\_ between the letters.**

**white space**

**Q13.**

**The \_\_\_\_\_( ) in string.h is used to find the first occurrence of a given string in another string.**

**strstr**

**Q14.**

**Which of the following function is more appropriate for reading in a multi-word string?**

**fgets()**

**gets()**

**Q15.**

**What is the output of the printf() statement given below?**

```
printf("%d\n", strlen("123456"));
```

**Ans: 6**

***Length will be the no of characters in the string.***

**Q16.**

**What will be printed by the following statement?**

```
char str[] = "College\0\Life\0";  
printf("%s\n", str);
```

*Since the string contains a '\0' after "College" it will consider it as the end of the string.*

*So the %s will print the characters until it meets the first '\0'.*

**Ans: College**

**Q17.**

**What will be printed for the below snippet?**

```
char s[]="Amrita\0puri\0";  
printf("%d",sizeof(s));
```



*It will consider one byte for each character. So total*

*“Amrita” → 6 + '\0' → 1 + ”puri” → 4 + '\0' → 1 +  
end of string '\0' → 1*

*Total = 6 + 1 + 4 + 1 + 1 = 13*

**Ans: 13**

**Q18.**

**What is the output of the code snippet given below?**

```
char s[ ] = "\0";  
if(printf("%s", s))  
    printf("s is not empty\n");  
else  
    printf("s is empty\n");
```

*Since `s[] = '\0'` indicates empty string, so `printf(...,s)` will return 0 hence the `if_else` statement will evaluate else section.*

**output: s is empty**

**Q19.**

**What will be printed by the printf( ) statement given below?**

**printf("%c\n", "amritapuri"[4]);**

**Output: t**

*printf(...) will print the 4<sup>th</sup> index character of the string.*

**Q20.**

**What will be the output of the given code snippet?**

```
char s[100]="Amrita",t[100];  
strrev(strncpy(t, strcat(strcat(s, " "), "Campus"), 6));  
printf("%s", t);
```

**Output:** **atirmA**

## Explanation:-

`strcat(s," ") → s="Amrita "`

`strcat(s,"Campus") → s="Amrita Campus"`

`strncpy(t,s,6) → t="Amrita"`

`strrev(t) → atirmA`