## Q.1 Read from a terminal using scanf function and print using printf function.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char str[40];
    printf("Enter text : \n");
    scanf("%s", str);
    printf("\n");
    printf("Entered text = %s", str);
}
```

```
Enter text :
ASHISH PUROHIT
Entered text = ASHISH PUROHIT
```

# Q2. Read lines of text from a terminal using fgets function and print using puts function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int b;
    int size = 10;
    char *string;
    printf ("Please enter a string: ");
    string = (char *) malloc (size);
    b = getline (&string, &size, stdin); //stdin- standard input
    if (b == -1)
    {
        puts ("ERROR!");
    }
}
```

```
else
{
    puts ("You entered the following string:");
    puts (string);
}
return 0;
}
```

Please enter a string: ASHISH KUMAR PUROHIT You entered the following string: ASHISH KUMAR PUROHIT

### Q3. Convert

- a. Upper case to Lower case
- b. Lower case to Upper case
- c. Toggle case
- d. Sentence case.

a.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[25];
    int i;
    printf("Enter the string: ");
    scanf("%s",str);
    for(i=0;i<=strlen(str);i++)
    {
        if(str[i]>=65&&str[i]<=90) // A-Z ASCII value(65-90)</pre>
```

```
str[i]=str[i]+32; // Upper case+32= lower case
}
printf("\nLower Case String is: %s",str);
return 0;
}
```

Enter the string: ASHISH Lower Case String is: ASHISH

### b.

```
#include<string.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[25];
    int i;
    printf("Enter the string:");
    scanf("%s",str);
    for(i=0;i<=strlen(str);i++)
    {
        if(str[i]>=97&&str[i]<=122) //(a-z) ASCCI value 97-122
            str[i]=str[i]-32; //lower case-32 = Upper case
    }
    printf("\nUpper Case String is: %s",str);
    return 0;</pre>
```

Enter the string:ASHISH Upper Case String is: ASHISH

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
        char Str1[100];
        int i;
        printf("\n Please Enter any String to Toggle : ");
        gets(Str1);
        for (i = 0; Str1[i]!='\0'; i++)
        {
                 if(Str1[i] >= 'a' \&\& Str1[i] <= 'z')
                 {
                          Str1[i]=Str1[i]-32;
                 }
                 else if(Str1[i]>= 'A' && Str1[i]<= 'Z')
                 {
                          Str1[i]=Str1[i]+32;
                 }
        }
        printf("\n The Given String after Toggling Case of all Characters = %s", Str1);
        return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
        char str[50]={0};
        int length=0,i=0,j=0,k=0;
        printf("\nEnter the string : ");
        gets(str);
        length = strlen(str);
        for(i=0;i<length;i++)
        {
                 if( (i==0) && (str[i]>='a' && str[i]<='z'))
                 {
                          str[i] = str[i] - 32;
                 }
                 else if(str[i]=='.')
                 {
                          if(string[i+1] == ' ')
                          {
                                   if(str[i+2]>='a' \&\& str[i+2]<='z')
                                   {
                                            str[i+2] = str[i+2] - 32;
                                   }
                          }
                          else
```

# Q4. Perform string Concatenation(With and without string handling functions).

#### Without:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char str1[50], str2[50],i,j;
    printf("Enter first string: ");
    scanf("%s",str1);
    printf("Enter second string: ");
    scanf("%s",str2);
    for(i=0; str1[i]!='\0'; ++i);
    for(j=0; str2[j]!='\0'; ++j, ++i)
    {
        str1[i]=str2[j];
    }
}
```

```
str1[i]="\0';
printf("Output: %s",str1);
return 0;
}
Enter first string: ASHISH
Enter second string: PUROHIT
Output: ASHISH PUROHIT
```

#### With:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char s1[20];
    char s2[20];
    printf("Enter the first string : ");
    scanf("%s", s1);
    printf("\nEnter the second string :");
    scanf("%s",s2);
    strcat(s1,s2);
    printf("The concatenated string is : %s",s1);
    return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the first string :ASHISH PUROHIT
Enter the second string :CHIKKU
The concatenated string is : ASHISHCHIKKU
```

## Q5. Perform String Reversal (With and without string handling function)

### Without:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
  int i, j, k;
  char str[100];
  char rev[100];
  printf("Enter a string:\t");
  scanf("%s",str);
  printf("The original string is %s\n", str);
  for(i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++);
  {
    k = i-1;
  }
  for(j = 0; j \le i-1; j++)
  {
    rev[j] = str[k];
    k--;
  }
  printf("The reverse string is %s\n", rev);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Enter a string: ASHISH
The original string is ASHISH
The reverse string is HSIHSA
```

#### With:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char name[30] = "Hello";
    printf("String before strrev: %s\n",name);
    printf("String after strrev: %s",strrev(name));
    return 0;
}
```

# Q6. Perform Substring Extraction (With and Without String Handling Functions)

#### Without:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char string[1000], sub[1000];
    int position, length, c = 0;
    printf("Input a string\n");
    gets(string);
    printf("Enter the position and length of substring\n");
    scanf("%d%d", &position, &length);
    while (c < length) {
        sub[c] = string[position+c-1];
        c++;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
sub[c] = '\0';
printf("Required substring is \"%s\"\n", sub);
return 0;
}
```

```
Input a string
ASHISH KUMAR
PUROHIT
Enter the position and length of substring
2
1
Required substring is "o"
```

#### With:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    const char* lineConst = "Gopal \"Krushna\" Padhi";
    char line[256];
    char *subString;
    strcpy(line, lineConst);
    subString = strtok(line,"\"");
    subString=strtok(NULL,"\"");
    printf("the thing in between quotes is '%s'\n", subString);
    return 0;
}
```

the thing in between quotes is 'ASHISH'

Q7. Copy one string into another and count the no of elements copied. (With and without string handling function).

#### Without:

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main()
{
  char s1[100], s2[100], i;
  int count;
  printf("Enter string s1: ");
  fgets(s1, sizeof(s1), stdin);
  for (i = 0; s1[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
    s2[i] = s1[i];
    count++;
  }
  s2[i] = '\0';
  printf("String s2: %s", s2);
  printf("Number of string copied:%d",count);
  return 0;
}
O/p:
Enter string s1: Gopal
String s2: Gopal
Number of string copied: 6
With:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
  char c[100];
  char o[100];
  printf("\n\nEnter the string: ");
```

```
gets(o);
strcpy(c,o);
printf("\n\nThe copied string is: %s\n\n", c);
return 0;
}
O/p
Enter the string: Gopal
The copied string is: Gopal
```

## Q8. Read a string and prints if it is a palindrome or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
  char string1[20];
  int i, length;
  int flag = 0;
  printf("Enter a string:");
  scanf("%s", string1);
  length = strlen(string1);
  for(i=0;i < length ;i++)</pre>
  {
    if(string1[i] != string1[length-i-1])
    {
       flag = 1;
       break;
    }
```

}

```
if(flag)
{
    printf("%s is not a palindrome", string1);
}
else
{
    printf("%s is a palindrome", string1);
}
return 0;
}
O/p:
Enter a string: It's Devil
It's Devil is not a palindrome
```

## Q9. Read a line of text and count all occurrences of particular word.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
   int strln,wordln,i,j,k,flag,count=0;
   char str[200],word[20];
   printf("Enter line of text:n");
   gets(str);
   printf("Enter the word to count:n");
   scanf("%s",word);
   strln=strlen(str);
   wordln=strlen(word);
   for(i=0;i<strln;i++)</pre>
```

```
{
if(str[i]==word[0]\&\&((str[i-1]==''||i==0)\&\&(str[i+wordln]==''||str[i+wordln]=='')))
 for(flag=0,k=i+1,j=1;j<wordln;j++,k++)</pre>
 {
  if(str[k]==word[j])
  {
  flag++;
  }
 if(flag==wordln-1)
  count++;
 }
}
}
printf("Number of occurence of '%s' = %dn",word,count);
return 0;
}
Q10. Read a string and rewrite it in the alphabetical order.
#include <stdio.h>
```

## Q11. Print the words ending with letter S.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
char str[100];
int main()
{
    int i, t, j, len;
    printf("Enter a string : ");
    scanf("%[^\n]s", str);
    len = strlen(str);
    str[len] = ' ';
    for (t = 0, i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++)</pre>
```

```
{
    if ((str[i] == ' ') && (str[i - 1] == 's'))
    {
      for (j = t; j < i; j++)
         printf("%c", str[j]);
      t = i + 1;
      printf("\n");
    }
    else
      if (str[i] == ' ')
        t = i + 1;
      }
    }
  }
  return 0;
}
Enter a string : ASHISH KUMAR
PUROHIT Abduls
```

## Q12. Delete all repeated words in the line of text.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define SIZE 500
void duplicateRemover(char *, const int);
int main(void)
{
```

Abduls

```
char someString[SIZE];
  puts("Enter text: ");
  fgets(someString, SIZE, stdin);
  someString[strcspn(someString, "\n")] = 0;
  printf("\n%s", "Text without repeated words: ");
  duplicateRemover(someString, SIZE);
}
void duplicateRemover(char *arrayPtr, const int sizeP)
{
  char wordTable[sizeP][sizeP], *tokPtr;
  size_t i, j, k, l;
  tokPtr = strtok(arrayPtr, " ");
  strcpy(wordTable[0], tokPtr);
  for(i = 1; (tokPtr = strtok(NULL, " ")) != NULL; i++)
    strcpy(wordTable[i], tokPtr);
  for(j = 0; j \le i; j++)
    for(k = j + 1; k \le i; k++)
       if(strcmp(wordTable[j], wordTable[k]) == 0)
       {
         for(I = k; I < i; I++)
           strcpy(wordTable[I], wordTable[I + 1]);
       k = j;
       i--;
       }
  for(I = 0; I <= i; I++)
    printf("%s ", wordTable[I]);
}
```

Enter text:

ASHISH CHIKKU Abhi ASHISH CHIKKU

Text without repeated words: ASHISH CHIKKU Abhi