

LAB ASSIGNMENT 3

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1). #include<stdio.h>

//write a program to implement strlen() function

#include <stdio.h>

```
size_t strlen_custom(const char *str) {
```

```
    size_t length = 0;
```

```
    while (*str != '\0') {
```

```
        length++;
```

```
        str++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return length;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    char myString[] = "XXXTENTACTION,18/06 !";
```

```
size_t length = strlen_custom(myString);

printf("Length of the string: %zu\n", length);

return 0;
}
```

2).#include <stdio.h>

//write a program to implement strcpy() function

```
char *strcpy_custom(char *dest, const char *src) {
    char *originalDest = dest; // Store the original destination pointer

    while (*src != '\0') {
        *dest = *src;
        dest++;
        src++;
    }
}
```

```

        *dest = '\0'; // Null-terminate the destination string

        return originalDest;
    }

int main() {

    char source[] = "KANYE ,MADE HER FAMOUS!";

    char destination[20]; // Make sure the destination array is large enough

    strcpy_custom(destination, source);

    printf("Source: %s\n", source);

    printf("Destination: %s\n", destination);

    return 0;
}

```

3) `#include <stdio.h>`

`//write a program to implement strcat() function`

```

char *strcat_custom(char *dest, const char *src) {

    char *originalDest = dest; // Store the original destination pointer

```

```

// Move dest pointer to the end of the string
while (*dest != '\0') {
    dest++;
}

// Copy characters from src to the end of dest
while (*src != '\0') {
    *dest = *src;
    dest++;
    src++;
}

*dest = '\0'; // Null-terminate the concatenated string
return originalDest;
}

int main() {
    char destination[30] = "TREACHEROUS , ";
    char source[] = "TWINS!";

    strcat_custom(destination, source);

```

```
printf("Concatenated string: %s\n", destination);

return 0;

}
```

4).#include <stdio.h>

//WAP to implement strcmp() function

```
int strcmp_custom(const char *str1, const char *str2) {
    while (*str1 != '\0' || *str2 != '\0') {
        if (*str1 != *str2) {
            return (*str1 - *str2);
        }
        str1++;
        str2++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
int main() {  
    char string1[] = "UTOPIA";  
    char string2[] = "ASTROWORLD";  
  
    int result = strcmp_custom(string1, string2);  
  
    if (result < 0) {  
        printf("String 1 is less than String 2\n");  
    } else if (result > 0) {  
        printf("String 1 is greater than String 2\n");  
    } else {  
        printf("String 1 is equal to String 2\n");  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

5) `#include <stdio.h>`

//WAP to demonstrate limitations of two-dimensional array of characters.

```
int main() {  
    char names[3][10] = {  
        "TRAVIS",  
        "DRAVE",  
        "KENDRICK"  
    };  
  
    // Display the names  
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
        printf("Name %d: %s\n", i + 1, names[i]);  
    }  
  
    // Attempt to modify a name  
    names[1][0] = 'A'; // Attempting to change "DRAKE" to "ARAKE"  
  
    // Display the names again  
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
        printf("Name %d: %s\n", i + 1, names[i]);  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

6) `• #include <stdio.h>`

`//WAP to demonstrate an array of pointers to strings.`

```
int main() {  
    char *names[] = {  
        "METROOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO",  
        "SAVAGE",  
        "A$AP"  
    };  
  
    // Display the names using the array of pointers  
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
        printf("Name %d: %s\n", i + 1, names[i]);  
    }  
  
    // Modify a name using the pointer  
    names[1] = "TUPAC"; // Changing "SAVAGE" to "TUPAC"  
  
    // Display the modified names
```



```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
    printf("Name %d: %s\n", i + 1, names[i]);  
}
```

```
return 0;  
}
```