Overview

In this lab, you will practice reading and writing strings to the console using the System.Console class. Additionally, you will use string and System.Array methods to manipulate these strings as you process them.

One thing to note—strings in $C^{\#}$ are *immutable*. This means that you cannot change a string once it has been created. Methods that appear to alter a string's contents are actually returning a *new* string. In contrast, many of the System.Array methods alter the affected arrays in-place. You may need to consider these behaviors as you create and use variables to store your data.

The content necessary to complete the Lab is found in Chapter 2 of Essential $C^{\#}6.0$ by Mark Michaelis. Some key methods to consider are:

- string instance methods: string.ToLower(), string.ToUpper(), string.ToCharArray(), and string.Replace()
- System.Array class methods: System.Array.Reverse(array) and System.Array.Sort(array)

Finally, note that all of the tasks below require no conditionals or loops. This means that full credit is given only for solutions that do not use if or while/for keywords.

Instructions

PART I

- 1. Ask for a sentence or phrase, and store as string variable named phrase.
- 2. Write the following to the console. Label each output:
 - (a) The original string
 - (b) The string in all lowercase characters
 - (c) The string in all uppercase characters
 - (d) All of the words in the string, each on its own line ending with a comma. (You can assume that no punctuation occurs in the phrase.)
 - (e) Whether or not the phrase is a palindrome. Do not consider spaces or upper- vs. lowercase when checking for palindromes.
 - (f) The string sorted so that a comes before b comes before c... This should be case sensitive, so: "Northern Vermont University" \rightarrow "NUVeeehiimnnnoorrrrstttvy"

Part II

- 1. Ask for a character, and store as an uppercase char named originalChar. If multiple characters are entered, just use the first.
- 2. Ask for an offset (an integer between 0 and 25, inclusive.)
- 3. Rotate the character by the offset. So, if the original character is 'A' and the offset is 2, the rotated character is 'C'. However, is the original character is 'Z', then the rotated character would be 'B'. Name this rotatedChar.
- 4. Write the following to the console. Label each output:
 - (a) The original character, the offset, and the rotated character in the format: "originalChar rotated by offset is rotatedChar."

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Example Output / Test Cases

Test Case 1:

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Enter a sentence or phrase (no punctuation): Do North
ORIGINAL STRING: "Do North"
LOWERCASE STRING: "do north"
UPPERCASE STRING: "DO NORTH"
COMMA-DELIMITED WORDS:
North
"Do North" is a palindrome: False
SORTED STRING: " DNhoort"
Enter a character: B
Enter an offset (integer in range 0 to 25): 0
B rotated by 0 is B.
Press any key to continue . . .
Test Case 2:
Enter a sentence or phrase: Able was I ere I saw Elba
ORIGINAL STRING: "Able was I ere I saw Elba"
LOWERCASE STRING: "able was i ere i saw elba"
UPPERCASE STRING: "ABLE WAS I ERE I SAW ELBA"
COMMA-DELIMITED WORDS:
Able,
was,
I,
ere,
I,
saw,
"Able was I ere I saw Elba" is a palindrome: True
SORTED STRING: "
                      AEIIaaabbeeellrssww"
Enter a character: x
Enter an offset (integer in range 0 to 25): 5
X rotated by 5 is C.
Press any key to continue . . .
Test Case 3:
Enter a sentence or phrase (no punctuation): Sir I soon saw Bob was no Osiris
ORIGINAL STRING: "Sir I soon saw Bob was no Osiris"
LOWERCASE STRING: "sir i soon saw bob was no osiris"
UPPERCASE STRING: "SIR I SOON SAW BOB WAS NO OSIRIS"
COMMA-DELIMITED WORDS:
Sir,
I,
soon,
saw,
Bob,
was,
no,
```

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"Sir I soon saw Bob was no Osiris" is a palindrome: True

```
SORTED STRING: "BIOSaabiiinnoooorrsssssww"
Enter a character: A
Enter an offset (integer in range 0 to 25): 13
A rotated by 13 is N.
Press any key to continue . . .
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Submission

You will fork the starter code given in the repl.it project, modify it, and share with me.

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