Input a string of size n and update all the odd positions in the string to character '#'. Consider 0-based indexing.

```
string1 > ⊕ assignment1.cpp > ⊕ main()
       #include<iostream>
       #include<string>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
              string str;
              int n;
              cout<<"enter the length: ";</pre>
              cin>>n;
             for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
 10
                char ch;
 11
                cin>>ch;
 12
                str.push_back(ch);
 13
              cout<<str<<endl;</pre>
 14
              for(int i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
 15
                if(i%2==0) str[i]= '#';
 16
 17
 18
              cout<<str;
 19
```

Input a string of length n and count all the consonants in the given string.

```
string1 > G assignment2.cpp > ...
      #include<iostream>
      #include<string>
      using namespace std;
      int main(){
           string str;
           getline(cin,str);
           int count=0;
           for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++){</pre>
             if(str[i]=='a' || str[i]=='A'){count++;}
             if(str[i]=='e' || str[i]=='E'){count++;}
 10
             if(str[i]=='i' || str[i]=='I'){count++;}
 11
             if(str[i]=='o' || str[i]=='0'){count++;}
 12
             if(str[i]=='u' || str[i]=='U'){count++;}
 13
 14
 15
           cout<<count;</pre>
 16
```

Check whether the given string is palindrome or not.

```
#include<iostream>
     #include<string>
     using namespace std;
     bool ispalindrome(string str){
            int i=0;
            int j=str.length()-1;
            while(i<j){
             if(str[i]!=str[j]) return false;
             i++;
             j--;
10
11
12
            return true;
13
     int main(){
14
15
         string str;
16
         cout<<"enter the string: ";</pre>
         getline(cin,str);
17
         if(ispalindrome(str)==true){
18
             cout<<"the string is palindrome.";</pre>
19
20
         else{cout<<"the string is not palindrome.";</pre>
21
22
23
```

Input a string of even length and reverse the second half of the string.

```
string1 > G assignment4.cpp > ...
  1 ∨ #include<iostream>
       #include<string>
       using namespace std;
  4 \sim int main(){
           string str;
           getline(cin,str);
           int n = str.length();
           int i = n/2;
           int j = n-1;
           while(i<j){
 10 🗸
                swap(str[i],str[j]);
 11
 12
                i++;
                j--;
 13
 14
 15
            cout<<str;</pre>
 16
```

Input a string of length less than 10 and convert it into integer without using builtin function.

```
string1 > G assignment5.cpp > ...
       #include<iostream>
       #include<string>
       using namespace std;
       int main(){
            string str;
            getline(cin,str);
  6
            int x=0;
            for(int i=0;i<str.length()</pre>
  8
  9
                x *=10;
                x += (str[i]-48);
 10
 11
 12
            cout<<x;
 13
```