abc.c > ...

```c
// Q81: Count characters in a string without using built-in length functions.

/*
Sample Test Cases:
Input 1:
Hello
Output 1:
5

Input 2:

Output 2:
0

*/

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char str[1000];
    int i = 0, count = 0;

    fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);

    while (str[i] != '\0' && str[i] != '\n') {
        count++;
        i++;
    }

    printf("%d", count);
    return 0;
}
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W> gcc .\abc.c
PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W> ./a.exe
Hello
5
PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W> gcc .\abc.c
PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W> ./a.exe

0
PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W>
```

abc.c > ...

```c
// Q82: Print each character of a string on a new line.

/*
Sample Test Cases:
Input 1:
Hi
Output 1:
H
i

*/

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    char s[100];
    scanf("%s", s);
    for(int i=0; s[i]; i++) {
        printf("%c\n", s[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W> gcc .\abc.c
PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W> ./a.exe
Hi
H
i
PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W>
```