

n\_sum.c

C p\_n.c

C AREA2.c

C VOLUME1.c

C VOLUME2.c

C VOLUME3.c

```
C abc.c > ...
1 // Q81: Count characters in a string without using built-in length functions.
2
3 /*
4 Sample Test Cases:
5 Input 1:
6 Hello
7 Output 1:
8 5
9
10 Input 2:
11
12 Output 2:
13 0
14
15 */
16
17 #include <stdio.h>
18
19 int main() {
20     char str[1000];
21     int i = 0, count = 0;
22
23     fgets(str, sizeof(str), stdin);
24
25     while (str[i] != '\0' && str[i] != '\n') {
26         count++;
27         i++;
28     }
29
30     printf("%d", count);
31     return 0;
32 }
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W&gt; gcc .\abc.c

PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W&gt; ./a.exe

Hello

5

PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W&gt; gcc .\abc.c

PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W&gt; ./a.exe

0

PS C:\Users\drago\OneDrive\Desktop\C H.W&gt; █

**C abc.c > ...**

```
1 // Q82: Print each character of a string on a new line.
2
3 /*
4 Sample Test Cases:
5 Input 1:
6 Hi
7 Output 1:
8 H
9 i
10
11 */
12
13 #include <stdio.h>
14 int main() {
15     char s[100];
16     scanf("%s", s);
17     for(int i=0; s[i]; i++) {
18         printf("%c\n", s[i]);
19     }
20     return 0;
21 }
22
```

[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&gt;