

# MINISTRY OF EDUCATION OF REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOLDOVA FACULTY OF COMPUTERS, INFORMATICS AND MICROELECTRONICS SOFTWARE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

# Computer Programming

Laboratory work #4

# One-Dimensional Array Operations and Processing

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#### Theory Background

Strings and characters are fundamental elements in computer programming, often used to represent and manipulate text-based data. While a single character can be seen as the smallest unit of text, a string is a sequence of characters, forming a textual structure. In C language does not exist data type string and therefore do not exist variables of string type but it is possible to process strings. A string in C language represents a set of characters stored in statically or dynamically allocated 1-D array of character type and terminated by null byte (null character) and such a set of characters is considered as one object - a string.

#### The Task

Describe your task, and enumerate the task/tasks you have implemented:

- 1. Implement a function that reads a string and checks if it's a palindrome (reads the same forwards and backwards).
- 2. Implement a function that reads a string and converts it to uppercase.
- 3. Implement a function that reads a string and counts the number of vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in it.
- 4. Implement a function that reads a sentence from the user and counts the number of punctuation marks (e.g., periods, commas, question marks) in the sentence.

# Technical implementation

Pseudo code here of base task with explanation

```
function basetask(s: string, size: integer):
    // Initialize variables
    declare words as array of strings
    declare word as string
    declare wordCount as integer
    declare sortedString as string

// Print a prompt and read input
    print "Unsortedustring:"
    read input into s with maximum length of size
```

```
// Tokenize the string into words
wordCount = 0
word = tokenize(s, "_{\sqcup} \n")
while word is not null:
    // Allocate memory for the word and copy it
    words[wordCount] = allocate memory for a string of
       length strlen(word) + 1
    copy word into words[wordCount]
    increment wordCount
    word = tokenize(null, " \ \ ")
// Sort the words in descending order by their lengths
sort words in descending order based on length
// Concatenate the sorted words into a single string
sortedString = ""
for i from 0 to wordCount - 1:
    append words[i] to sortedString
    if i < wordCount - 1:
        append "_{\sqcup}" to sortedString
    free memory for words[i] // Free memory allocated for
        each word
// Print the sorted words in a row
print "Sorted string: " + sortedString
```

# Results

```
Write a sentence for basetask, Unsorted string: This is a sample sentance
Sorted string: sentance sample This is a
write a word for easy tasks, or sentence: racecar

It's a palindrome
The word with uppercases: RACECAR

The number of vowels: 3
Write a sentence to count the number of punctuation marks in it: Hello, World! You egg?
The number of the punctuation marks: 4
```

Sample figure

# Conclusion

Here you go conclusions....

# Bibliography

- 1. chatopenai.com
- 2. stackoverflow.com
- 3. geekforgeeks.com