```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
 3 #define MAX_STRING_LENGTH 512
 4
 5 int main(void)
 6 {
 7
        //function prototype
 8
        int MyStrlen(char[]);
 9
10
        //variable declaraions
11
12
        // *** A 'STRING' IS AN ARRAY OF CHARACTERS ... so char[] IS A char ARRAY AND >
         HENCE, char[] IS A 'STRING' ***
13
        // *** AN ARRAY OF char ARRAYS IS AN ARRAY OF STRINGS !!! ***
14
        // *** HENCE, char[] IS ONE char ARRAY AND HENCE, IS ONE STRING ***
        // *** HENCE, char[][] IS AN ARRAY OF char ARRAYS AND HENCE, IS AN ARRAY OF
15
                                                                                         P
         STRINGS ***
16
17
        //Here, the string array can allow a maximum number of 10 strings (10 rows)
          and each of these 10 strings can have only upto 15 characters maximum (15
                                                                                         P
          columns)
        char strArray[10][15] = { "Hello!", "Welcome", "To", "Real", "Time",
18
                                                                                         P
          "Rendering", "Batch", "(2020-21)", "Of", "ASTROMEDICOMP." }; //IN-LINE
                                                                                         7
          INITIALIZATION
19
        int iStrLengths[10]; //1D Integer Array - Stores lengths of those strings at
                                                                                         P
          corressponding indices in 'strArray[]' e.g: iStrLengths[0] will be the
          length of string at strArray[0], iStrLengths[1] will be the length of string →
           at strArray[1]...10 strings, 10 lengths...
20
        int strArray_size;
        int strArray num rows;
21
22
        int i, j;
23
24
        //code
25
        strArray_size = sizeof(strArray);
        strArray_num_rows = strArray_size / sizeof(strArray[0]);
26
27
28
        //Storing in lengths of all the strings...
29
        for (i = 0; i < strArray_num_rows; i++)</pre>
30
            iStrLengths[i] = MyStrlen(strArray[i]);
31
32
        printf("\n\n");
33
        printf("The Entire String Array : \n\n");
34
        for (i = 0; i < strArray_num_rows; i++)</pre>
35
            printf("%s ", strArray[i]);
36
37
        printf("\n\n");
38
        printf("Strings In The 2D Array : \n\n");
39
40
        //Since, char[][] is an array of strings, referencing only by the row number
          (first []) will give the row or the string
41
        //The Column Number (second []) is the particular character in that string /
          row
```

```
...ArrayOfStrings\02-CharacterBreakdown\CharacterBreakdown.c
```

```
42
        for (i = 0; i < strArray_num_rows; i++)</pre>
43
        {
            printf("String Number %d => %s\n\n", (i + 1), strArray[i]);
44
            for (j = 0; j < iStrLengths[i]; j++)</pre>
45
46
                printf("Character %d = %c\n", (j + 1), strArray[i][j]);
47
48
49
            printf("\n\n");
50
51
        return(0);
52 }
53
54 int MyStrlen(char str[])
55 {
        //variable declarations
56
57
        int j;
58
        int string_length = 0;
59
60
        //code
        // *** DETERMINING EXACT LENGTH OF THE STRING, BY DETECTING THE FIRST
61
          OCCURENCE OF NULL-TERMINATING CHARACTER ( \0 ) ***
62
        for (j = 0; j < MAX_STRING_LENGTH; j++)</pre>
63
            if (str[j] == '\0')
64
65
                break;
66
            else
67
                string_length++;
68
69
        return(string_length);
70 }
71
```

2