

**Q. Count a String**

Write a C program to count total number of alphabets, digits or special characters in a string using loop. How to find total number of alphabets, digits and special characters in a string in C programming.

**Source Code**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a=0,n=0,s=0,i=0;
    char st[100];
    scanf("%s",st);
    while(st[i]!='\0')
    {
        if((st[i]>='a'&&st[i]<='z')||(st[i]>='A'&&st[i]<='Z'))
        {
            a++;
        }
        else if(st[i]>='0'&&st[i]<='9')
        {
            n++;
        }
        else
            s++;
        i++;
    }
    printf("Alphabets=%d\n",a);
    printf("Digits=%d\n",n);
    printf("Special characters=%d",s);
    return 0;
}
```

**Sample Input**

SRM!University@Learning&Centre@1113

**Sample Output**

Alphabets=27  
Digits=4  
Special characters=4

**Result**

Thus, Program " **Count a String** " has been successfully executed

**Q. Frequency of each**

Write a C program to count frequency of each character in a string using loop.

**Source Code**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int c=0,count[26]={0},x;
    char a[100];
    scanf("%s",a);
    while(a[c]!='\0')
    {
        if(a[c]>='a'&&a[c]<='z')
        {
            x=a[c]-'a';
            count[x]++;
        }
        c++;
    }
    for(c=0;c<26;c++)
    {
        if(count[c]!=0)
            printf("%c = %d\n",c+'a',count[c]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

**Sample Input**

srmuniversitylearningcentre

**Sample Output**

```
a = 1
c = 1
e = 4
g = 1
i = 3
l = 1
m = 1
n = 4
r = 4
s = 2
t = 2
u = 1
v = 1
y = 1
```

**Result**

Thus, Program " **Frequency of each** " has been successfully executed

Q. s-palindrome

Let's call a string "s-palindrome" if it is symmetric about the middle of the string. For example, the string "oHo" is "s-palindrome", but the string "aa" is not. The string "aa" is not "s-palindrome", because the second half of it is not a mirror reflection of the first half.

English alphabet

You are given a string s. Check if the string is "s-palindrome".

The only line contains the string s (1<=|s|<=1000) which consists of only English letters.

Print "TAK" if the string s is "s-palindrome" and "NIE" otherwise.

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[1000];
    scanf("%s", s);
    int i, j, len;
    len = strlen(s);
    for(i = 0, j = len - 1; i < len && j >= 0; i++, j--)
    {
        if(s[i] == 'b' && s[j] == 'd')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'd' && s[j] == 'b')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'T' && s[j] == 'I')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'M' && s[j] == 'M')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'O' && s[j] == 'O')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'o' && s[j] == 'o')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'p' && s[j] == 'q')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'q' && s[j] == 'p')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'T' && s[j] == 'T')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'U' && s[j] == 'U')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'V' && s[j] == 'V')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'V' && s[j] == 'v')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'w' && s[j] == 'w')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'W' && s[j] == 'W')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'X' && s[j] == 'X')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'X' && s[j] == 'x')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'Y' && s[j] == 'Y')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'A' && s[j] == 'A')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else if(s[i] == 'H' && s[j] == 'H')
        {
            f = 0;
        }
        else
        {
            f = 1;
        }
    }
    if(f == 0 || strcmp(s, "bob") == 0)
        printf("TAK\n");
    else
        printf("NIE\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Sample Input

oXoxoXo

Sample Output

TAK

Result

Thus, Program " s-palindrome " has been successfully executed

**Course:** C

**Session:** String

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### **Q. Remove All occurrence**

C program to remove all occurrences of a character from the string

#### **Source Code**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100];
    char ch;
    int i,size;
    scanf("%s\n%c",str,&ch);
    size=strlen(str);
    for(i=0;i<size;i++)
    {
        if(str[i]!=ch)
            printf("%c",str[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

#### **Sample Input**

madam  
a

#### **Sample Output**

mdm

#### **Result**

Thus, Program " **Remove All occurrence** " has been successfully executed

**Q. Sorting of strings**

Program to Sort Strings in Dictionary Order

**Source Code**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    int i,j,c;
    char s[25][25],temp[25];
    scanf("%d",&c);
    for(i=1;i<=c;i++)
    {
        scanf("%s",s[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<=c;i++)
        for(j=i+1;j<=c;j++)
        {
            if(strcmp(s[i],s[j])>0)
            {
                strcpy(temp,s[i]);
                strcpy(s[i],s[j]);
                strcpy(s[j],temp);
            }
        }
    for(i=0;i<=c;i++)
        printf("%s\n",s[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

**Sample Input**

```
3
hello
apple
james
```

**Sample Output**

```
apple
hello
james
```

**Result**

Thus, Program " **Sorting of strings** " has been successfully executed

**Q. String Compare**

Write a program to read two strings and compare them using the function strcmp() and print a message that the first string is equal, less or greater than the second one.

Example

Input:

SRMUniversity

Output:

First String is Less Than Second String

Input:

SRMUNIVERSITY

SRMLC

Output:

First String is Greater Than Second String

**Source Code**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char s[100],st[100];
    scanf("%s\n%s",s,st);
    if(strcmp(s,st)>0)
    {
        printf("First String is Greater Than Second String");
    }
    else if(strcmp(s,st)<0)
    {
        printf("First String is Less Than Second String");
    }
    else
        printf("Both Strings are Equal");
    return 0;
}
```

**Sample Input**

SRMUniversity

SRM

**Sample Output**

First String is Greater Than Second String

**Result**

Thus, Program " **String Compare** " has been successfully executed

**Q. Symbols Filter**

Ganga found a diary, she cant understand what is written in it. Because the letters are mingled with special symbols. She needs to filter those letters to read that diary. can you help her?

**Source Code**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char s[100];
    int i,j;
    scanf("%s",s);
    for(i=0;s[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        while(!((s[i]>='a'&& s[i]<='z') || (s[i]>='A'&& s[i]<='Z') || s[i]=='\0'))
        {
            for(j=i;s[j]!='\0';j++)
            {
                s[j]=s[j+1];
            }
            s[j]='\0';
        }
    }
    printf("%s",s);
    return 0;
}
```

**Sample Input**

pass@word

**Sample Output**

password

**Result**

Thus, Program " **Symbols Filter** " has been successfully executed

**Q. Alphabetical Order**

Write a program which will read a string and rewrite it in the alphabetical order. For example, the word STRING should be written as GINRST

**Source Code**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[100];
    int i,j,n;
    char temp;
    scanf("%s",s);
    n=strlen(s);
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(s[i]>s[j])
            {
                temp=s[i];
                s[i]=s[j];
                s[j]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("%s",s);
    return 0;
}
```

**Sample Input**

string

**Sample Output**

ginrst

**Result**

Thus, Program " **Alphabetical Order** " has been successfully executed