Creating the contents of buffer:

When getting the characters from the text document and storing it in buffer, fgetc is used, and the character obtained is initially stored in temp. After that, the program evaluates if the character is an English letter. If it is, it will be turned into an uppercase letter and stored in buffer, and index will be incremented as well to show the total elements stored in buffer. At the same time, if buffer runs out of memory space, it will be dynamically reallocated.

Counting the number of contiguous character letters:

Initially, index is set to 0 (Begins checking from the first elements of buffer). temp will store the letter of buffer[index]. Then a while loop will count how many times the letter appears immediately after it. Afterwards, switch case is used to add up the number of the different cases of contiguous character letters.

Counting the number of vowels:

In a while loop, strpbrk is used to report the position where a vowel is found within buffer. After it spots a vowel, switch case is used to add up the number of each of the vowels. Then, strpbrk will be used again with the updated value of ptr to check for other letters that are vowels. The loop breaks when strpbrk returns NULL.