

CMSC 21
2nd Semester AY 2022-2023
LECTURE 11
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```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <ctype.h> /* toupper, isalpha */
3
4  int main(void) {
5
6      int i,
7          same = 1,
8          letters[26] = {0};
9      char c;
10
11      printf("Enter first word: ");
12      while ((c = getchar()) != '\n') {
13          if (isalpha(c)){
14              letters[toupper(c) - 'A']++;
15          }
16      }
17
18      printf("Enter second word: ");
19      while ((c = getchar()) != '\n') {
20          if (isalpha(c)){
21              letters[toupper(c) - 'A']--;
22          }
23      }
24
25      for (i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
26          if (letters[i] != 0) {
27              same = 0;
28              break;
29          }
30      }
31      if (same) {
32          printf("The words are anagrams.\n");
33          return 0;
34      }
35      printf("The words are not anagrams.\n");
36      return 0;
37  }
```

Item 1:

Your task:

- Modify the anagram code above such that following functions are added:
 - void scan_word(int occurrences[26]);
 - bool is_anagram(int occurrences1[26], int occurrences2[26]);

```
1  /*
2   This program determines whether two words are anagrams using arrays only.
3   Written in 2023 by Jhoanna Olana
4   */
5  #include <stdio.h>
6  #include <ctype.h>
7  #include <stdbool.h>
8
9  void print_array(int occurrences[26]); // debug purpose
10
11 void scan_word(int occurrences[26]);
12
13 bool is_anagram(int occurrences1[26], int occurrences2[26]);
14
15 int main() {
16     int occurrences1[26] = {0},
17         occurrences2[26] = {0};
18
19     printf("Enter first word: ");
20     scan_word(occurrences1);
21
22     printf("\n\nEnter second word: ");
23     scan_word(occurrences2);
24
25     bool same = is_anagram(occurrences1, occurrences2);
26
27     if (same) {
28         printf("\nThe words are anagrams.\n");
29     } else {
30         printf("\nThe words are not anagrams.\n");
31     }
32 }
```

```

33     return 0;
34 }
35
36 void print_array(int occurrences[26]) {
37     int i;
38     char key[] = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
39
40     for (i = 0; i < 26/2; i++) {
41         printf("%c\t", key[i]);
42     }
43     printf("\n");
44     for (i = 0; i < 26/2; i++) {
45         printf("%d\t", occurrences[i]);
46     }
47     printf("\n\n");
48     for (i = 26/2; i < 26; i++) {
49         printf("%c\t", key[i]);
50     }
51     printf("\n");
52     for (i = 26/2; i < 26; i++) {
53         printf("%d\t", occurrences[i]);
54     }
55 }

```

// for debugging purposes

```

56
57 void scan_word(int occurrences[26]) {
58     /*
59     Whenever a string is entered, it will be tested if its every character (c) is alphabet. Then if it is, the value at
60     occurrences[i] will be added. Index (i) is determined by subtracting the ASCII value of the ASCII value of 'A' from
61     the uppercase version of c. Example: c = 'E'
62     index(i) = 'A' - 'E' = 69 - 65 = 4 --> occurrences[4] represents alphabet E
63     */
64     char c;
65
66     while((c = getchar()) != '\n') {
67         if (isalpha(c)) {
68             occurrences[toupper(c) - 'A']++;
69         }
70     }
71
72     //print_array(occurrences);
73 }

```

```

74
75 ✓ bool is_anagram(int occurrences1[26], int occurrences2[26]) {
76 ✓     /*
77         We compare every element of both arrays. If they are not the same, then same has a false value.
78         If not, then same has true value.
79     */
80     int i, same = 1;
81
82 ✓     for (i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
83 ✓         if (occurrences1[i] != occurrences2[i]) {
84             same = 0;
85             break;
86         }
87     }
88
89     return same;
90 }
91

```

```

PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL

pines\1st Year - 2nd Sem\CMSC 21\CMSC21\Lecture11\"
Enter first word: smartest

Enter second word: mattress

The words are anagrams.
PS C:\Users\olana\OneDrive - University of the Phili
pines\1st Year - 2nd Sem\CMSC 21\CMSC21\Lecture11\"
Enter first word: dumbest

Enter second word: stumble

The words are not anagrams.
PS C:\Users\olana\OneDrive - University of the Phili

```

Item 2:

Convert your source code in Application Item #1 such that you operate on the arrays using pointers.

```
1  ✓ /*
2    This program determines whether two words are anagrams using arrays and pointers.
3    Written in 2023 by Jhoanna Olana
4    */
5  ✓ #include <stdio.h>
6    #include <ctype.h>
7    #include <stdbool.h>
8
9    void print_array(int occurrences[26]); // debug purpose
10
11   void scan_word(int occurrences[26]);
12
13   bool is_anagram(int occurrences1[26], int occurrences2[26]);
14
15  ✓ int main() {
16      int occurrences1[26] = {0},
17          occurrences2[26] = {0};
18
19      printf("Enter first word: ");
20      scan_word(occurrences1);
21
22      printf("\n\nEnter second word: ");
23      scan_word(occurrences2);
24
25      bool same = is_anagram(occurrences1, occurrences2);
26
27  ✓   if (same) {
28      |       printf("\nThe words are anagrams.\n");
29  ✓   } else {
30      |       printf("\nThe words are not anagrams.\n");
31      |   }
32  }
```

```

33     return 0;
34 }
35
36 void print_array(int occurrences[26]) {
37     int i;
38     char key[] = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
39
40     for (i = 0; i < 26/2; i++) {
41         printf("%c\t", *(key + i));
42     }
43     printf("\n");
44     for (i = 0; i < 26/2; i++) {
45         printf("%d\t", *(occurrences + i));
46     }
47     printf("\n\n");
48     for (i = 26/2; i < 26; i++) {
49         printf("%c\t", *(key + i));
50     }
51     printf("\n");
52     for (i = 26/2; i < 26; i++) {
53         printf("%d\t", *(occurrences + i));
54     }
55 }
56

```

// for debugging purposes

```

57 void scan_word(int occurrences[26]) {
58     /*
59     The name of an array (occurrences in this case) gives the address of the very first element. Thus,
60     *occurrences == occurrences[0]
61     To access other elements of the array, add an iterator to it (toupper(c) - 'A' in this case).
62     *(occurrences + i) == occurrences[i]
63     */
64     char c;
65     int i;
66
67     while((c = getchar()) != '\n') {
68         if (isalpha(c)) {
69             i = toupper(c) - 'A';
70             (*(occurrences + i))++;
71         }
72     }
73
74     // print_array(occurrences);
75 }
76

```

```

77  ✓ bool is_anagram(int occurrences1[26], int occurrences2[26]) {
78  ✓      /*
79      Same use of pointer as with scan_word.
80      occurrences[i] == *(occurrences + i)
81      */
82      int i, same = 1;
83
84  ✓      for (i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
85  ✓          if (*(occurrences1 + i) != *(occurrences2 + i)) {
86              same = 0;
87              break;
88          }
89      }
90
91      return same;
92  }
93

```

79	Same use of pointer as with scan_word
80	occurrences[i] == *(occurrences + i)
81	*/

PROBLEMS
OUTPUT
DEBUG CONSOLE
TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\olana\OneDrive - University of the Philippines\1st Year - 2nd Sem\CMSC 21\CMSC21\Lecture11\"
Enter first word: mattress

Enter second word: smartest

The words are anagrams.
PS C:\Users\olana\OneDrive - University of the Philippines\1st Year - 2nd Sem\CMSC 21\CMSC21\Lecture11\"
Enter first word: stumble

Enter second word: dumbest

The words are not anagrams.
PS C:\Users\olana\OneDrive - University of the Philippines\1st Year - 2nd Sem\CMSC 21\CMSC21\Lecture11\"

Github Link: [CMSC21/Lecture11 at main · jrolana/CMSC21 · GitHub](https://github.com/jrolana/CMSC21)