



## Lesson 55 (BMW)

In the previous lesson, we did a search for the number of cars in one of the showrooms, using its name, but the user had to enter the name of the car as registered in the array.

That's why we need to change the word the the user has entered to small letters and same thing to the names in the array, because as we saw in the ascii lesson capitals letters doesn't have same code as the small letters .

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
char x[20][100] = {
"Mercedes","BMW","Mazda","Mercedes","BMW","Mercedes" };
//array of car bands
char y[20];
//here we stock of brand he is searching for
int i, num = 0;
printf("Enter the brand: ");
scanf("%s", y);
for (b = 0; y[b]; b++)
if (y[b] >= 'A' && y[b] <= 'Z')
y[b] = y[b] + 32;
for (b = 0; b < 6; b++) {
```



```
//loop into array of brands name
for (a = 0; x[b][a]; a++)
//loop into the letters of one brand name
if (x[b][a] >= 'A' && x[b][a] <= 'Z')
x[b][a] = x[b][a] + 32;
// from capital to small letter
num += strcmp(y, x[b]) == 0;
}
printf("num: %d", num);
}
```

**input:**

**bmw**

**output:**

**num: 2**

In **for** we can put any name for the variable, whether it is **i** or any other name, so we can search by any word with either capital or no.



```
//compare name that user has entered to the other brands  
name  
num++;  
//if it exist we add 1 to num  
printf("num: %d", num);  
}
```

Try the code : [Click here!](#)

We can **shorten** the line of if in that way :

```
num += strcmp(y, x[i]) == 0;
```

