

extractLastChar

Write a C function `extractLastChar()` that accepts two string parameters ***str1*** and ***str2***, constructs a word formed by the **last character** of each word of the character string ***str1***, and stores the constructed word into string ***str2***. The function returns ***str2*** to the calling function via call by reference. You may assume that any two words in ***str1*** are separated by a space character. For example, if the input string ***str1*** is "How are you?", then the string ***str2*** is "we?".

A sample program template is given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void extractLastChar(char *str1, char *str2);
int main()
{
    char str1[80], str2[80], *p;

    printf("Enter a string: \n");
    fgets(str1, 80, stdin);
    if (p=strchr(str1, '\n')) *p = '\0';
    extractLastChar(str1, str2);
    printf("extractLastChar(): %s\n", str2);
    return 0;
}
void extractLastChar(char *str1, char *str2)
{
    /* Write your code here */
}
```

Some sample input and output sessions are given below:

- (1) Test Case 1
Enter a string:
How?
extractLastChar(): ?
- (2) Test Case 2
Enter a string:
How are you?
extractLastChar(): we?
- (3) Test Case 3
Enter a string:
Do not do it.
extractLastChar(): oto.
- (4) Test Case 4
Enter a string:
Say again!
extractLastChar(): y!

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void extractLastChar(char *str1, char *str2);
int main()
{
    char str1[80], str2[80], *p;

    printf("Enter a string: \n");
    fgets(str1, 80, stdin);
    if (p=strchr(str1, '\n')) *p = '\0';
    extractLastChar(str1, str2);
    printf("extractLastChar(): %s\n", str2);
    return 0;
}
void extractLastChar(char *str1, char *str2)
{
    int i,j=0,len;
    len = strlen(str1);

    for(i=0;i<len;i++)
    {
        if(str1[i]==' ')
        {
            str2[j] = str1[i-1];
            j++;
        }
        str2[j] = str1[len-1];
        str2[j+1] = '\0';
    }
}
```