<u>insertStr</u>

Write a C function insertStr() that inserts the characters of string s into string a according to alphabetical order. The characters in string a are ordered alphabetically, while the characters in string s may <u>not</u> be ordered alphabetically. For example, if a is "cehiknqtw" and s is "fbla", then the unpdated string a will be "abcefhiklnqtw" after the execution of the insertStr() function. In addition, the string a will also be returned to the calling function.

A sample program template is given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
char *insertStr(char *a, char *s);
int main()
{
    char a[40],s[40];

    printf("Enter the string a: \n");
    scanf("%s",a);
    printf("Enter the string s: \n");
    scanf("%s",s);
    insertStr(a,s);
    printf("insertStr(): %s",a);
    return 0;
}
char *insertStr(char *a, char *s)
{
    /* Write your code here */
}
```

Some test input and output sessions are given below:

```
(1) Test Case 1:
   Enter the string a:
   cehikngtw
   Enter the string s:
   fbla
   insertStr(): abcefhiklnqtw
(2) Test Case 2:
  Enter the string a:
   cehiknqtw
   Enter the string s:
   insertStr(): acehiknqtw
(3) Test Case 3:
   Enter the string a:
   cehiknqtw
   Enter the string s:
   zу
   insertStr(): cehiknqtwyz
(4) Test Case 4:
   Enter the string a:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                                          #include <string.h>
                                                          char *insertStr(char *a, char *s);
                                                          int main()
                                                            char a[40],s[40],*p;
cehiknqtw
Enter the string s:
                                                            printf("Enter the string a: \n");
                                                            fgets(a, 40, stdin);
insertStr(): ceehhiknqtw
                                                            if (p=strchr(a, \n')) *p = \n'(0);
                                                            printf("Enter the string s: \n");
                                                            fgets(s, 40, stdin);
                                                            if (p=strchr(s, 'n')) *p = '\0';
                                                            insertStr(a,s);
                                                            printf("insertStr(): ");
                                                            puts(a);
                                                            return 0;
                                                          char *insertStr(char *a, char *s)
                                                             int i,k,j;
                                                             for(k=0;s[k]!='\0';k++)
                                                               j=0;
 find position to insert letter
                                                               while(s[k]>=a[j]&&a[j]!='\0')
                                                               for(i=strlen(a);i>=j;i--)
                   move everything up by one element
                                                                  a[i+1] = a[i];
                                                               a[j]=s[k];
                                                             }
                                                             return a;
                                                                               change to letter to be
                                                                               inserted
```