extractFirstChar

Write a C function extractFirstChar() that takes in two strings ***str1*** and ***str2*** as parameters, constructs a word formed by the **first character** of each word of the string ***str1***, and stores the newly constructed word into the string ***str2***. You may assume that any two words in ***str1*** are separated by a space character. If the input string ***str1*** is "How are you?", then the string ***str2*** is "Hay". The function returns ***str2*** to the calling function via call by reference.

A sample program template is given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void extractFirstChar(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';
   extractFirstChar(str1, str2);
   printf("extractFirstChar(): %s\n", str2);
   return 0;
}
void extractFirstChar(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?
extractFirstChar(): H
```

(2) Test Case 2

```
Enter a string:
How are you?
extractFirstChar(): Hay
```

(3) Test Case 3

```
Enter a string:
Who is this boy?
extractFirstChar(): Witb
```

(4) Test Case 4

```
Enter a string:
This is a test.
extractFirstChar(): Tiat
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void extractFirstChar(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';
  extractFirstChar(str1, str2);
  printf("extractFirstChar(): %s\n", str2);
  return 0;
}
void extractFirstChar(char *str1, char
*str2)
{
   int i,j=0,isspace = 1,len;
   len = strlen(str1);

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

}
```

remember to add str2[j] = '\0'