1. 题目描述：实现从输入的字符串中提取并保存连续数字子串的功能，例如用户从键盘输入12abc345def67，输出12,345,67。
2. 思路：
3. 代码实现：

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

char \*getstr(){ //动态生成字符串

int num,i;

char \*str;

printf("Please input an integer\n");

scanf("%d",&num);

str = (char\*)malloc(sizeof(char)\*(num+1));

for(i = 0 ; i < num ; i++){

\*(str+1) = getche();

}

\*(str+i) = '\0';

return str;

}

int isDigit(char c){

if(c > '0'&& c < '9') return 1;

return 0;

}

char \*\*saveDigits(char \*str){

int count = 0;

int i,j,k,flag = 0;

char \*\*words;

for(i = 0 ; str[i] != '\0' ; i++){

if(!isDigit(str[i])){

flag = 0;

}

else if(flag == 0){

count++;

flag == 1;

}

}

words = (char\*\*)malloc(sizeof(char\*) \* (count+1));

for(i = 0 ; str[i] != '\0' ; i++){

if(!isDigit(str[i])){

continue;

}

for(j = i ; isDigit(str[j]) ; j++);

words[k] = (char\*)malloc(sizeof(char) \* (j-i+1));

strncpy(words[k],str+i,j-i);

k++;

i = j-1;

}

}

void deletewords(char \*\*words){

int i;

for(i = 0 ; words[i] != 0 ; i++){

free(words[i]);

}

free(words);

}

int main(){

char \*str;

char \*\*words;

int i;

str = getstr();

words = saveDigits(str);

for(i = 0 ; words[i] != 0 ; i++){

puts(words[i]);

}

deletewords(words);

}