```c
#include <stdio.h>
#define LIMIT 2000

int toLower(int c);
int strlen(char s[]);

int main()
{
     int c;
    int i,i2;
    i=i2=0;
    int count[26]= {0}; //Only 26 letters in alphabet
    char ch = 97;   //ASCII for lowercase a
    char s[LIMIT];

    while((c=getchar())!=EOF){
          s[i]=toLower(c);
          ++i;
     }
    for (i = 0; i < strlen(s); i++)
    {
        for(i2=0;i2<26;i2++)
           {
           if (s[i] == (ch+i2))
              {
                   count[i2]++;
              }
        }
    }
    for(i2=0;i2<26;i2++)
       {
            printf("%c:   ",ch+i2);
            //will only work if certain letter appears less than this
amount of dashes below!!!!!! FIX this!!!
            printf("%.*s", count[i2], "-----------------------------------
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
-------------------------------");
            printf("|\n");
    }
     return 0;
}

int toLower(int c){
     if(c>='A' && c<='Z'){
          return c + 'a' - 'A';
     }
     else{
          return c;
     }
}

int strlen(char s[]){
     int i = 0;
```

(handwritten) S - 'a' will find the appropriate index in the count array directly.

(handwritten) write a loop to output 1 '-' at a time, once for each occurrence of the letter

```
        while(s[i]!='\0'){
            i++;
        }
        return i;
    }
```