Individual Exercise on 1-D Array of Strings

Before you start, it is suggested that you log the time. Be aware of how long it takes for you to answer this entire problem. Ideally, you should finish within 1 hour. If it takes more than that time, you need to practice more.

Write a program that will get an input sentence. Assume that the sentence will have at most 20 words and each word will have at most 20 characters. There are no special symbols in the input. Only a single space separates the input for each word.

Your program should have functions that will perform the following:

- 1. Split the sentence into words. That is, the words should be stored into a 1-D array of strings.
- 2. Convert each word to pig latin. The rules for pig latin are as follows:
- → When the string starts with a (or a sequence of) consonant, move the consonants to the end of the array. Then, add "ay" at the end of the string.

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Ex: happy --> appyhay stranded --> andedstray
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→ When the string starts with a (or a sequence of) vowels, just add "way"

at the end of the array.

Ex: ukelele --> ukeleleway eon --> eonway

- 3. Display the contents of the array of strings, given only the array and number of words (number of entries) in the array.
- 4. Concatenate the array of strings back into 1 long string to form a sentence in pig latin.

Note that skeleton files are provided. A separate main program will be used to run your solution. You are allowed to create other functions, but calls to these functions should be done within the required functions (where function prototypes have already been provided). You are not allowed to modify the parameter or the return types of the given functions.