

## Programming – DT211/1

### Lab 18 – Thursday, March 7<sup>th</sup>, 2013

**Note:** You are expected to finish all programs in your own time if you do not get these done during the lab session. This is your own responsibility.

#### Strings (part 1)

**Remember:** Use Symbollic names in your programs. Do not hard-code.

Write separate programs to:

1. Chapter 10 - Q1, Q2. Write very small programs for each of these questions. Compile (if possible, correct them if not) and run them. See the output of the program.
2. Chapter 10 - Q3. Write a very small program for this question. Compile (if possible, correct it if not) and run it. See the output of the program.
3. Chapter 10 - Q5, Q6. [Hint Q6](#): Don't forget to use *gets()* and *puts()* to read/write strings. Once you have read the name (into the char array), you can access each character (in the array) using either subscript notation or pointer notation
4. Write a program to display how a character array (e.g. *char my\_word[]*) can be initialised with a string. Try both ways (i.e. initialising each element of the array with a specific character & initialise the array automatically with a string in double-quotes). What happens if you initialise each element of the array and do not include the null character? Print the string and see.

Print out the contents of the array. Does the null character get printed? Try printing the null character after the last letter in the string - what is displayed?

Change your code and test it to see the different ways you can output the contents of the character array as a string.