|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***5.2) [1].Write a program that inputs a string and display it backward on the screen .***  //1803117  #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main()  {  char a[1000],b[1000];  int i;  printf("Input a string :\n");  gets(a);  for(i=0;i<strlen(a);i++)  {  b[i]=a[strlen(a)-1-i];  }  b[i]='\0';  printf("String in backward form :\n");  puts(b);  return 0;  } | ***5.2) [2] Write a program that repeatedly inputs string .Each time a string is input ,concatenate it with a second string called bigstr . Add newlines to the end of each string. If the user types ”quit” , stop inputting and display bigstr . Also stop if bigstr will be overrun by the next concatenate .***  //1803117  #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main()  {  char bigstr[1000]={0},smastr[100];  printf("Input string repeatedly :\n");  while(1)  {  gets(smastr);  printf("\n");  if(strcmp(smastr,"quit")==0)  {  break;  }  if(strlen(bigstr)+strlen(smastr)>=1000)  {  break;  }  strcat(bigstr,smastr);  }  printf("Overall string :\nh\n");  puts(bigstr);  return 0;  } |
| ***5.5) [1] Write a program that creates a string table containing the English word for the number 0 to 9 .Using this table , allow the user to enter a digit (as a character ) and then have your program display the word equivalent .***  //1803117  #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main()  {  char a[10][6]= {"Zero","One","Two","Three","Four","Five","Six","Seven","Eight","Nine"};  char b; | int i;  printf("Input a number (0-9) :\n");  scanf("%c",&b);  b=b-'0';  if(b>=0 && b<=9)  printf("English word for %d = %s\n",b,a[b]);  return 0;  } |

***\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* MASTERY SKILLS CHECK \*\*\*\*\*\*\*(Page :162-163)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. ***Write a program that repeatedly reads strings from the keyboard until the user enters “ quit” .***   //1803117  #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main()  {  char a[100];  printf("Please input string & stop input quit :\n");  while(1)  {  gets(a);  if(strcmp(a,"quit")==0)  break;  }  return 0;  } | ***2). Write a program that act like an electric dictionary .If the user enters a word in the dictionary ,the program displays its meaning .Use a three – dimensional character array to hold the words and their meanings .***  //1803117  #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main()  {  char a[][2][100]= {"programming","The act or planning or writing a program",  "statement","Something stated",  "loop","A portion of cord",  "array","Desired order",  "string","Line",  "Function","The kind of action",  "pointer","A person or thing that points",  "file","A folder,cabinet ,or other container",  "",""  };  char b[100];  int i;  printf("Please input a word to find meaning :\n");  gets(b);  printf("\n");  for(i=0; a[i][0]; i++)  {  if(strcmp(a[i][0],b)==0)  {  printf("Meaning of '%s' : %s\n",b,a[i][1]);  break;  }  else if(strcmp(a[i][0],"")==0)  {  printf("Sorry , This word is not included in this dictionary !\n");  break;  }  }  return 0; } |

***\*\*\*\*\*\* COMULATIVE SKILLS CHECK \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\****

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***1. Write a program that inputs a strings from the user .If the string is less than 80 characters long, pad it with periods. Print out the string to verify that you have correctly lengthened.***  //1803117  #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main()  {  int i;  char a[80];  printf("Input a string :\n");  gets(a);  if(strlen(a)<80)  {  while(1)  {  strcat(a,".");  if(strlen(a)>=80)  break;  }  }  printf("After padding IF possible :\n");  puts(a);  return 0;  } | ***2 .Write a program that inputs a string and then encodes it by taking the characters from each end , starting with the left side and alternating , stopping when the middle of the string has been reached . For example , the string “Hi there ” would be “ Heir eth” .***    //1803117  #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main()  {  char a[100];  int i,j;  printf("Input a string :\n");  gets(a);  for(i=0,j=strlen(a)-1;i<=j;i++,j--)  {  if(i<j)  printf("%c%c",a[i],a[j]);  else  printf("%c",a[i]);  }  return 0;  } |

***\*\*\*\*\*\* COMULATIVE SKILLS CHECK \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\****

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***3. Write a program that counts the number of spaces , commas and periods in a string . Use a switch to categorize the characters .***  //1803117  #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main()  {  char a[100];  int i=0,s=0,c=0,p=0;  printf("Input a string :\n");  gets(a);  printf("\n");  while(a[i]!='\0')  {  switch(a[i])  {  case ' ':  s++;  break;  case ',':  c++;  break;  case '.':  p++;  break;  }  i++;  }  printf("Spaces = %d\nCommas = %d\nPeriods = %d\n",s,c,p);  return 0;  } | ***4. Write a program that plays a computerized version of Hangman . In the game of Hangman , you try to guess what the word is by entering letters . Each time you enter a letter, the magic word is checked to see if it contains that letter. If it does, that letters is shown . Keep a count on the number of letters entered to complete the word. For the sake of simplicity , a player wins when the magic word is entirely filled by characters using 15 for fewer guesses .For this exercise make the magic word “concatenation” .***  //1803117  #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main()  {  char a[]="concatenation";  char b[]="-------------",cha;  int i,c=0;  for(;strcmp(a,b)!=0;)  {  puts(b);  printf("\n");  printf("Input a letter you guessed :\n");  scanf("%c",&cha);  for(i=0;i<strlen(a);i++)  {  if(a[i]==cha)  {b[i]=a[i];  c++;}  } }  printf("'%s' is your guessed word and you guesses %d times\n",b,c);  return 0; } |