

Faculty of Computing

CS110: Fundamentals of Computer Programming

Class: BESE-16B

Lab 12: Text Processing Using Strings

CLO 2	Solve given real-world problem by applying appropriate programming concepts and techniques.
CLO 3	Build a program and associated documentation using appropriate IDE and supplementary tools.

Date: 2nd December 2025

Time: 2:00 pm-5:00 pm

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Lab Engineer: Mr. Nadeem Nawaz



Lab 12: Text Processing Using Strings

Learning Objectives:

After completing this section, you will be able to:

- Use Character Arrays and Strings to solve various text-based problems.
- Use member functions of <string> class for string manipulation.
- Use C-string functions for C-string manipulation.

Practice Tasks

(a) Write a C++ program to test the following code snippets. Include the appropriate headerfiles.

```
string message = "ABCD";
cout << message.length() << endl;
cout << message.at(0) << endl;
string s = "Bottom";
cout << s.size() << endl;
cout << s.at(1) << endl;
string final = message + s;
```

```
string s1 = "Good morning";
string s2 = "Good afternoon";
cout << s1[0] << endl;
cout << (s1 == s2 ? "true": "false") << endl;
cout << (s1 != s2 ? "true": "false") << endl;
cout << (s1 > s2 ? "true": "false") << endl;
cout << (s1 >= s2 ? "true": "false") << endl;
cout << (s1 < s2 ? "true": "false") << endl;
cout << (s1 <= s2 ? "true": "false") << endl;
```

Task 1: [CLO 2]

Using C++ Style Strings and <string.h> functions, write a program that prompts the user to enter three cities and displays them in ascending order. Here is a sample run:

```
Enter the first city: Chicago
Enter the second city: Los Angeles
Enter the third city: Atlanta
```

The three cities in alphabetical order are Atlanta Chicago Los Angeles

Task 2: [CLO 3]

C-string is an array of characters that ends with the null terminator character '\0'.

```
char city1[] = "Dallas"; // C-string
```

```
char city2[] = {'D', 'a', 'l', 'l', 'a', 's'}; // Not a C-string
```

You can process C-strings using <cstring.h> functions in the C++ library. Some of these are given below:



Function	Description
<code>size_t strlen(char s[])</code>	Returns the length of the string, i.e., the number of the characters before the null terminator.
<code>strcpy(char s1[], const char s2[])</code>	Copies string s2 to string s1.
<code>strncpy(char s1[], const char s2[], size_t n)</code>	Copies the first n characters from string s2 to string s1.
<code>strcat(char s1[], const char s2[])</code>	Appends string s2 to s1.
<code>strncat(char s1[], const char s2[], size_t n)</code>	Appends the first n characters from string s2 to s1.
<code>int strcmp(char s1[], const char s2[])</code>	Returns a value greater than 0, 0, or less than 0 if s1 is greater than, equal to, or less than s2 based on the numeric code of the characters.
<code>int strncmp(char s1[], const char s2[], size_t n)</code>	Same as strcmp, but compares up to n number of characters in s1 with those in s2.
<code>int atoi(char s[])</code>	Returns an int value for the string.
<code>double atof(char s[])</code>	Returns a double value for the string.
<code>long atol(char s[])</code>	Returns a long value for the string.
<code>void itoa(int value, char s[], int radix)</code>	Obtains an integer value to a string based on specified radix.

ISBN-13 is a standard for identifying books.

It uses 13 digits $d_1d_2d_3d_4d_5d_6d_7d_8d_9d_{10}d_{11}d_{12}d_{13}$. The last digit d_{13} is a checksum, which is calculated from the other digits using the following formula:

$$10 - (d_1 + 3d_2 + d_3 + 3d_4 + d_5 + 3d_6 + d_7 + 3d_8 + d_9 + 3d_{10} + d_{11} + 3d_{12}) \% 10$$

If the checksum is 10, replace it with 0.

Using a C-style string (rather than a string) for storing the ISBN numbers. Write the following function that obtains the checksum from the first 12 digits:

```
int getChecksum(const char s[])
```

Test the function using a main driver.

Deliverables:

Compile a single Word document with codes for each question and screenshots of the outputs and submit this Word file on LMS.



Lab Rubrics

Your Lab 12 will be graded out of 5 for each rubric according to the following rubrics. Grades for CLO3 will be shared at different intervals during the semester.

Lab Rubrics for Lab 10 (Two-dimensional Arrays)

Sr. No.	Assessment	Unacceptable (0 Marks)	Does Not Meet Expectations (1/2 Marks)	Meets Expectations (3/4 Marks)	Exceeds Expectations (5 Marks)
1	Application of Programming Concepts (CLO2, PLO3)		<p>The student is unable to apply the appropriate programming concepts to solve the given problem thus resulting in an incomplete or ineffective solution.</p> <p>The program flow is messy and incomprehensible.</p> <p>Codes are non-modular and cannot be reused.</p>	<p>The student requires some guidance to apply the appropriate programming concepts to solve the given problem.</p> <p>The program flow requires minor improvements.</p> <p>Codes are semi-modular and semi-reusable.</p>	<p>The student demonstrates a clear ability to apply the appropriate programming concepts to solve the given problem.</p> <p>The program flow is adequate.</p> <p>Codes are modular, reusable, and easily readable.</p>
2	Software Tool Usage (CLO3-PLO5)	<p>The student did not submit any work.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The student plagiarized the solution and/or used unfair means.</p>	<p>The student demonstrates a lack of understanding of tool usage.</p> <p>Implementation has syntax/semantic/runtime errors, and the student is unable to debug and correct the errors.</p> <p>The code has inadequate comments and variable names and does not adhere to the coding standards.</p> <p>No Error handling has been performed.</p> <p>Documentation is poorly structured.</p>	<p>The student demonstrates some understanding of tool usage.</p> <p>The codes are correct in terms of their syntax, however, the program output is not always correct in all test cases.</p> <p>The code has limited comments and inconsistent variable names and may not adhere to the coding standards.</p> <p>Some Error handling has been performed.</p> <p>Documentation is adequately structured.</p>	<p>The student demonstrates a good understanding of tool usage.</p> <p>Furthermore, his/her coding is complete and functional, and the program output is correct in all test cases.</p> <p>The code has sufficient comments and consistent variable names and reasonably adhere to the coding standards.</p> <p>Adequate Error handling has been performed.</p> <p>Documentation is well structured.</p>