

Code, Compile & Run

Ide  

Contest Code/Name (e.g. JULY15/PRACTICE)

Problem Code/Name (e.g. TEST)

Select

C (gcc 6.3)



Code gets autosaved every second



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     char string[50] = { 0 };
6     int length = 0, i = 0, j = 0, k = 0, count = 0;
7     printf("\nEnter the string : ");
8     gets(string);
9     length = strlen(string);
10    count = length; for (j = 0; j < length;)
11    {
12        switch (string[j])
13        {
14            case 'a':
15            case 'A':
16            case 'e':
17            case 'E':
18            case 'i':
19            case 'I':
20            case 'o':
21            case 'O':
22            case 'u':
23            case 'U':
24                for (k = j; k < count; k++)
25                {
26                    string[k] = string[k + 1];
27                    //printf("\nstring : %s",string);
28                }
29        }
30    }
```

29.6

**Open File**☒ Custom Input**Run**

Custom Input

hello world

Status Successfully executed **Date** 2020-06-19 07:05:20 **Time** 0 sec **Mem** 9.424 kB**Input**

hello world







Output

Enter the string : Final string is : hll wrld

[Home](#) » [IDE](#)

Code, Compile & Run


Ide × +

C (gcc 6.3)
 

 Code gets autosaved every second
 




```

12  switch (string[j])
13  {
14  case 'a':
15  case 'A':
16  case 'e':
17  case 'E':
18  case 'i':
19  case 'I':
20  case 'o':
21  case 'O':
22  case 'u':
23  case 'U':
24  for (k = j; k < count; k++)
25  {
26  string[k] = string[k + 1];
27  //printf("\nstring : %s",string);
28  }
29  count--;
30  break;
31  default:
32  j++;
33  }
34  }
35  string[count] = '\0';
36  printf("Final string is : %s", string);
37  return 0;
38  }
39

```

29:6
 

☒ Custom Input

Custom Input

Status Successfully executed
 Date 2020-06-19 07:05:20
 Time 0 sec
 Mem 9.424 kB
 ×

Input

Output

Priyanka.shet

4A119CS070

(i) Algorithm

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Get the input as a string

Step 3: Define or initialize a string containing the vowels i.e a, e, i, o, u.

Step 4: Traverse through the input string, if the vowel is encountered, it should be removed from the string.

Step 5: Another way to initialize another string & copy each non-vowel character to this string from the input string.

Step 6: Display the final result string.

Step 7: Stop

(i) Flowchart

