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Assignment 11
//Q1 11assignment
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main(){
        char str[50];
        printf("Enter the string:");
        scanf("%s",&str);
        printf("\nstring :%s",str);
        //before scaning char clean buffer
        fflush(stdin);
        char ch;
        printf("\nEnter the character wants to search:");
        scanf("%c",&ch);
        int len=strlen(str);
        for(int i=0;i<len;i++){</pre>
                if(str[i]==ch){
                         printf("\nch :%c is found at index :%d\n",ch,i);
                }
        }//end of for loop
}
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main(){
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char str[40];
        printf("Enter the string:");
        scanf("%s",str);
        for(int i=0;i<strlen(str);i++){</pre>
                 if(str[i]=='a'){
                          str[i]='$';
                 }
        }
        printf("string after replace a with 'a with '$':%s ",str);
}
//Q3
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main(){
        char str1[]="prachiti";
        int len=strlen(str1);
        //printf("len% d",len);
        char str2[len];
        printf("\nOld string:%s\n",str1);
        int i;
        for(i=0;str1[i]!='\0';i++){
                                   if(i==0){
                                            str2[i]=str1[len-1];
                                            0
                                                  7
                                   }else{
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if(i==(len-1)){
                                                  str2[i]=str1[0];
                                                  7 0
                                         }
                                          else{
                                                  str2[i]=str1[i];
                                          }
                                 }
        }//end for loop
        str2[i]='\0'; //make it string without this it is char arry
        printf("New string:%s\n",str2);
}
//Q3WAP to Remove the nth Index Character from a Non-Empty String
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main(){
        char str[]="prachiti";
        int n;
        printf("Enter the n:");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        for(int i=0;i<strlen(str);i++){</pre>
                if(i>=n){
                         str[i]=str[i+1];
                }
        }
        printf("after remove %d index :%s",n,str);
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}
//#qWAP to Remove the nth Index Character from a Non-Empty String
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main(){
        char str[]="prachiti";
        char ch;
        printf("Enter the character wants to remove:");
        scanf("%c",&ch);
        for(int i=0;i<strlen(str);i++){</pre>
                 if(str[i]==ch){}
                         //if ch got ==>start shifting
                         int j=i;
                                  for(;j<strlen(str);j++){</pre>
                                          str[j]=str[j+1];
                                 }
                 }
        }//end for
        printf("After removing the character:%s",str);
}
//Q4
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
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void main(){
        char str1[]="prachiti";
        int len=strlen(str1);
        //printf("len% d",len);
        char str2[len];
        printf("\nOld string:%s\n",str1);
        int i;
        for(i=0;str1[i]!='\0';i++){
                                 if(i==0){
                                          str2[i]=str1[len-1];
                                          0
                                                 7
                                 }else{
                                          if(i==(len-1)){
                                                   str2[i]=str1[0];
                                                   7 0
                                          }
                                          else{
                                                   str2[i]=str1[i];
                                          }
                                 }
        }//end for loop
        str2[i]='\0'; //make it string without this it is char arry
        printf("New string:%s\n",str2);
}
//5. WAP to Count the Number of Vowels in a String
#include<stdio.h>
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#include<string.h>
void main(){
        char str[]="prachitl";
        int vowels=0;
        int cons=0;
        for(int i=0;i<strlen(str);i++){</pre>
                if(str[i]=='a'||str[i]=='A'||str[i]=='E'
                П
                         str[i]=='i'||str[i]=='I'||str[i]=='O'||str[i]=='U'||str[i]=='U'|
                        {
                                 vowels++;
                        }
                else{
                         if(str[i] >= 'A' \& str[i] <= 'Z' | | str[i] >= 'a' \& str[i] <= 'z'){
                                 cons++;
                        }
                }
        }//end of for
        printf("Vowels:%d\n\n",vowels);
        printf("cons:%d",cons);
}
//Q7. WAP to Remove the Characters of Odd Index Values in a String
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main(){
        char str[]="prachiti";
        //odd index
        for(int i=0;i<strlen(str);i++){</pre>
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if(i%2!=0){
                         str[i]=str[i+1];
                 }
        }
        printf("\n\nodd index remove:%s",str);
}
//8. WAP to Calculate the Number of Words Present in a String
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main(){
        char str[]="This is string count";
        //printf("str:%s",str);
        int count=1;
        for(int i=0;i<strlen(str);i++){</pre>
                 //to handle the initail spce
                 while(1) {
                                  if(str[i]==' '){
                                           i++;
                                  }else{
                                                   break;
                                          }
                 }//end of while
                 //if there are spaces then now our i is on the index of 1st word
                 if(str[i]==' '){
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//check for the index after space
                          if(str[i+1]>='A' \ \&\& \ str[i+1]<='Z' \ | \ | \ str[i+1]>='a' \ \&\& \ str[i+1]<='z')\{
                                                     count++;
                          }
                 }
         }//end for
         printf("count :%d",count);
}
int count=1;
                  int i=0;
                 while(1){
                          if(str[i]==' '){
                                   j++
                          }else{
                                   break;
                          }
                 }
*/
//my logic
         int count=0;
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int i;
        for(i=0;i<=strlen(str);i++){</pre>
                if(str[i]==' '| |str[i]=='\0'){
                         printf("str:%c\n",str[i]);
                         count++;
                }
        }
        printf("number of words are :%d",count);
*/
//WAP to Take in Two Strings and Display the Larger String without Using Built-in Functions
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main(){
        char str1[10];
        char str2[10];
        printf("Enter str1:");
        scanf("%s",str1);
        printf("Enter str2:");
        scanf("%s",str2);
        int count_1=0,count_2=0;
        for(int i=0;str1[i]!='0';i++){
                count_1++;
```

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}
        for(int j=0;str2[j]!='\0';j++){
                count_2++;
        }
       if(count_1>count_2){
                printf("larger string:%s",str1);
        }
        else{
                if(count_2>count_1)
                  printf("larger string:%s",str2);
                else
                {
                                                if(count_1==count_2){
                                        printf("same length!!");
                                        }
                }
       }
}
//WAP to Take in Two Strings and Display the Larger String without Using Built-in Functions
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main(){
        char str1[10];
```

```
char str2[10];
printf("Enter str1:");
scanf("%s",str1);
printf("Enter str2:");
scanf("%s",str2);
int count_1=0,count_2=0;
for(int i=0;str1[i]!='0';i++){
        count_1++;
}
for(int j=0;str2[j]!='\0';j++){
        count_2++;
}
if(count_1>count_2){
        printf("larger string:%s",str1);
}
else{
        if(count_2>count_1)
          printf("larger string:%s",str2);
        else
        {
                                         if(count_1==count_2){
                                 printf("same length!!");
                                 }
```

} } }