

1. Write a program to find the length of a string without using `strlen()`.

IPO

INPUT: A string (`str`)

PROCESS: Count characters

OUTPUT: Length of the string

CODE;

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str[100];
```

```
    int i = 0;
```

```
    scanf("%s", str);
```

```
    while(str[i] != '\0')
```

```
        i++;
```

```
    printf("Length of string = %d", i);
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT;

Output

hello

Length of string = 5

2. Copy one string to another

IPO

INPUT: A string (str1)

PROCESS: Copy characters to str2

OUTPUT: Copied string in str2

CODE;

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str1[100], str2[100];
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    scanf("%s", str1);
```

```
    for(i = 0; str1[i] != '\0'; i++)
```

```
        str2[i] = str1[i];
```

```
    printf("Copied string: %s", str2);
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT;

Output

hello

Copied string: hello

3. Concatenate two strings

IPO

INPUT: Two strings (str1, str2)

PROCESS: ADD str2 to str1

OUTPUT: Concatenated string

CODE;

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str1[100], str2[100];
```

```
    int i = 0, j = 0;
```

```
    scanf("%s", str1);
```

```
    scanf("%s", str2);
```

```
    while(str1[i] != '\0')
```

```
        i++;
```

```
    while(str2[j] != '\0')
```

```
    {
```

```
        str1[i] = str2[j];
```

```
        i++;
```

```
        j++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Concatenated string: %s", str1);
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT;

Output

```
welcome home  
Concatenated string: welcomehome
```

4. Compare two strings

IPO

INPUT: Two strings

PROCESS: Compare each character

OUTPUT: Equal or not

CODE;

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char s1[100], s2[100];
```

```
    int i, flag = 0;
```

```
    scanf("%s", s1);
```

```
    scanf("%s", s2);
```

```
    for(i = 0; s1[i] != '\0' || s2[i] != '\0'; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if(s1[i] != s2[i])
```

```
        {
```

```
            flag = 1;
```

```
            break;
```

```

    }
}
if(flag == 0)
    printf("Strings are equal");
else
    printf("Strings are not equal");
}

```

OUTPUT;

Output
welcome welcome Strings are equal

5. Count vowels and consonants

IPO

INPUT: A string

PROCESS: Check each letter

OUTPUT: Number of vowels and consonants

CODE;

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str[100];
```

```
    int i, vowels = 0, consonants = 0;
```

```
    scanf("%s", str);
```

```
for(i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++)
{
    if(str[i]=='a' || str[i]=='e' || str[i]=='i' ||
       str[i]=='o' || str[i]=='u' || str[i]=='A' ||
       str[i]=='E' || str[i]=='I' || str[i]=='O' || str[i]=='U')
        vowels++;
    else
        consonants++;
}

printf("Vowels = %d\n", vowels);
printf("Consonants = %d", consonants);
}
```

OUTPUT;

Output

```
saveetha
Vowels = 4
Consonants = 4
```

6. Convert lowercase to uppercase and vice versa

IPO

INPUT: A string

PROCESS: Toggle case of each letter

OUTPUT: Modified string

CODE;

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str[100];
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    scanf("%s", str);
```

```
    for(i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if(str[i] >= 'a' && str[i] <= 'z')
```

```
            str[i] -= 32;
```

```
        else if(str[i] >= 'A' && str[i] <= 'Z')
```

```
            str[i] += 32;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Modified string: %s", str);
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT;

Output
saveetha Modified string: SAVEETHA

7. Check if a string is a palindrome

IPO

INPUT: A string

PROCESS: Reverse and compare

OUTPUT: Palindrome or not

CODE;

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str[100];
```

```
    int i, len = 0, flag = 0;
```

```
    scanf("%s", str);
```

```
    while(str[len] != '\0')
```

```
        len++;
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < len / 2; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if(str[i] != str[len - i - 1])
```

```
        {
```

```
            flag = 1;
```

```
            break;
```



```

    }
}

if(flag == 0)

    printf("Palindrome");

else

    printf("Not Palindrome");

}

```

OUTPUT;

Output
malayalam Palindrome

8. Reverse a string

IPO

INPUT: A string

PROCESS: Swap front and back

OUTPUT: Reversed string

CODE;

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str[100];
```

```
    int i, len = 0, temp;
```

```
    scanf("%s", str);
```

```
    while(str[len] != '\0')
```

```

        len++;
    for(i = 0; i < len / 2; i++)
    {
        temp = str[i];
        str[i] = str[len - i - 1];
        str[len - i - 1] = temp;
    }

    printf("Reversed string: %s", str);
}

```

OUTPUT;

Output
welcome Reversed string: emoclew

10. Frequency of each character

IPO

INPUT: A string

PROCESS: Count frequency using ASCII index

OUTPUT: Each character and count

CODE;

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int num, digit;
```

```
    int freq[10] = {0};
```

```
scanf("%d", &num);  
while(num > 0)  
{  
    digit = num % 10;  
    freq[digit]++;  
    num = num / 10;  
}  
for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)  
{  
    if(freq[i] > 0)  
        printf("%d = %d\n", i, freq[i]);  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT;

Output
1122331
1 = 3
2 = 2
3 = 2