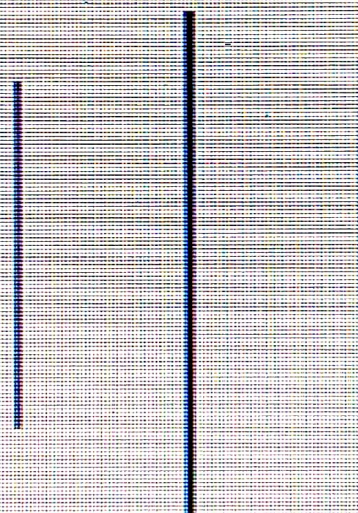


**INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
ADVANCED COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
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KUPONDOLE, LATIPUR
(AFFILIATED TO TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY)**



LAB REPORT

LAB NO.: 7

SUBJECT: C PROGRAMMING

SUBMITTED BY:

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DATE: 2078/03/**

SUBMITTED TO:

**DEPARTMENT OF
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1. Source Code.

• KAP to copy one string to another string without using string handling function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    char st1[20], st2[20];
    int i;
    printf("Enter the string.");
    gets(st1);
    for (i=0; st1[i] != '\0'; i++)
    {
        st2[i] = st1[i];
    }
    st2[i] = '\0';
    printf("The copied string is : \n");
    printf puts(st2);
    getch();
}
```

Output

Enter the string : Aayushi

The copied string is : Aayushi

2.

KIAP to concatenate two string using user defined function concatenate() without string handling functions.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void concatenate (char [], char [], int);
void main()
{
    char a[20], b[20];
    int i, len = 0;
    printf("Enter the elements in first string.");
    scanf("%s", &a);
    printf("Enter the elements in second string.");
    scanf("%s", &b);
    for (i = 0, a[i] != '\0'; i++)
    {
        len++;
    }
    concatenate(a, b, len);
    printf("The concatenated string is: \n");
    printf("%s", a);
    getch();
}

void concatenate (char a[20], char b[20], int len)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; b[i] != '\0'; i++)
    {
        a[len++] = b[i];
    }
    a[len] = '\0';
}
```

3

Output
Enter the element in first string Rom.
Enter the element in second string Thapa.
The concatenated string is: Rom Thapa.

3.

WAP to read a sentence & count the no. of character & words in the sentence.

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char txt[100];
```

```
    int l=0, i, c=0, w=0;
```

```
    printf("Enter a sentence ");
```

```
    gets(txt);
```

```
    for (l=0; txt[l] != '\0'; l++).
```

```
    {
```

```
        l++;
```

```
        c++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    txt[l] = ' ';
```

```
    txt[l+1] = '\0';
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        if (txt[i] == ' ')
```

```
        {
```

```
            w++;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("The no. of character are : %d\n", c);
```

```
    printf("The no. of words are : %d\n", w);
```

```
    printf("The no. of words are : %d\n", w);
```

```
    getch();
```

```
}
```

Output

Enter a sentence my friends

The no. of character are : 10

The no. of words are : 2



4
WAP to read a list of word, arrange them in dictionary order & print the ordered list using function Read(), Arrange() & Display() respectively.

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void Read (int, char [][20]);
```

```
void Arrange (int, char [][20]);
```

```
void Display (int, char [][20]);
```

```
void main().
```

```
{
```

```
    char word [20][20];
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    printf("Enter the no. of words:");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf("Enter the word.");
```

```
    Read (n, word);
```

```
    Arrange (n, word);
```

```
    printf("The word in dictionary order are:\n");
```

```
    Display (n, word);
```

```
    getch();
```

```
}
```

```
void Read (int n, char word [][20])
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    fflush (stdout);
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        get (word[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



```
void Arrange (int n, char word [][20]).
```

```
{  
    char temp[20];  
    int i, j;  
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)  
    {  
        for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)  
        {  
            if (strcmp (word[i], word[j+1]) > 0)  
            {  
                strcpy (temp, word[j]);  
                strcpy (word[j], word[j+1]);  
                strcpy (word[j+1], temp);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
void Display (int n, char word [][20])
```

```
{  
    int i;  
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
    {  
        puts (word[i]);  
    }  
}
```

Output

Enter the no. of words : 3

Enter the words : Google Hi Computer.

The words in dictionary order are:

Computer.

Google

Hi.

KIAP to read a sentence & reprint the same sentence by replacing all the occurrence of the substring "the" by "***".

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    char txt[20];
    int i;
    printf("Enter the sentence");
    gets(txt);
    for (i=0; txt[i]!='\0'; i++)
    {
        if (txt[i]=='t' && txt[i+1]=='h' && txt[i+2]=='e')
        {
            txt[i] = txt[i+1] = txt[i+2] = '*';
        }
    }
    printf("The sentence after replacing is : \n");
    puts(txt);
    getch();
}
```

Output

Enter the sentence

Hello from the other side

The sentence after replacing is.

hello from *** o *** , side.

Discussion & Conclusion.

With the theoretical knowledge of string, we were able to perform various programs with the help of various string handling functions. We were able to pass words to a program & can manipulate the given word & even found out the no. of characters. Similarly in this lab we were also able to ask some random word & sort them dictionary order. Thus we were able to use various string handling functions.