• Read from a terminal using scanf function and print using printf function.

Program:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
  char n[15];
  printf("enter input string: ");
 scanf("%s",n);
  printf("entered input is: \n");
  printf("%s\n",n);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:-

enter input string: hello entered input is: hello

• read a lines of text from a terminal using fgets function and print using puts function.

Program:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
   char n[15];
   printf("enter input string: ");
   fgets(n,sizeof(n),stdin);
   printf("entered input is: \n");
   puts(n);
   return 0;
}
```

Output:-

```
enter input string: hey c entered input is: hey c
```

- 3. convert
- a. Upper case to Lower case
- b. Lower case to Upper case
- c. Toggle case
- d. Sentence case

Program:-

a. Upper case to Lower case

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
    char a[15];
    int i;
    printf("enter your string in upper case : ");
    scanf("%s",a);
    for(i=0;i<=strlen(a);i++)
    {
        if (a[i]>=65&&a[i]<=90)
        a[i]=a[i]+32;
    }
    printf("lowercase is : %s",a);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:-

enter your string in upper case: HELLO

lowercase is: hello

b. Lower case to Upper case

```
Program:-
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
    char a[15];
    int i;
    printf("enter your string in LOWER case : ");
    scanf("%s",a);
    for(i=0;i<=strlen(a);i++)
    {
        if (a[i]>=95&&a[i]<=122)
        a[i]=a[i]-32;
    }
    printf("UPPERcase is : %s",a);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:-

enter your string in LOWER case : hello

UPPERcase is: HELLO

c. Toggle case Program:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main() {
  char a[15];
  int i;
  printf("enter your string: ");
  fgets(a,sizeof(a),stdin);
  for(i=0;i<=strlen(a);i++)</pre>
  {
    if (a[i] > = 65\&\&a[i] < = 90)
    a[i]=a[i]+32;
    else if (a[i]>=97&&a[i]<=122)
    a[i]=a[i]-32;
  printf("in toggle case is : %s",a);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:-

enter your string in lower case : HEllo

upper case is: heLLO

d. Sentence case

```
Program:-
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
char str[30],i;
//READ A STRING
printf("Enter A String: ");
fgets(str,sizeof(str),stdin);
for(i=0;str[i]!='\setminus 0';i++)
if((str[i]>=65 && str[i]<=90) ||(str[i]>=97&&str[i]<=122))
if(i==0 || str[i-1]==' ')
  if(str[i]>=97 && str[i]<=122);
    str[i]=str[i]-32;
else
  if(str[i]>=65 && str[i]<=90)
str[i]=str[i]+32;
  }
  }
```

```
}
}
printf(" \n sentence case is : ");
puts(str);
return 0;
}
Output:-
Enter A String: how are you?
sentence case is : How Are You?
```

 perform String Concatenation (With and Without String Handling Functions).
 Program:-(with)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
   char a[10]={'h','e','l','l','o','\0'};
   char b[5]= {'c','\0'};
   strcat(a,b);
   puts(a);
   return 0;
}
```

Output:-

helloc

Program:-(without) #include<stdio.h> int main() char str1[15],str2[5]; int i=0,j=0; printf("\nEnter First String: "); gets(str1); printf("\nEnter Second String: "); gets(str2); while($str1[i]!='\0'$) i++; while($str2[j]!='\setminus 0'$) str1[i]=str2[j]; j++; i++; $str1[i]='\0';$ printf("Concatenated String is %s",str1); return 0;

```
Enter First String: hello
Enter Second String: c
Concatenated String is helloc
```

• perform String Reversal (With and Without String Handling Functions).

Program:-(with)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
   char str[15] = "helloc";

   printf("The given string is =%s\n",str);

   printf("After reversing string is =%s",strrev(str));

   return 0;
```

Output:-

After reversing string is =colleh

Program:-(without)

```
include<string.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   char str[15] = "helloc";
   int len,i;
```

```
printf("The given string is =%s\n",str);
len=strlen(str);
printf("After reversing the string is \n");
for(i=len-1;i>=0;i--)
{
    printf("%c",str[i]);
}
return 0;
}
```

The given string is =helloc After reversing the string is colleh

• perform Substring Extraction (With and Without String Handling Functions).

```
Program:-(with)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char a[25]="i am a good boy in class.";
    char *sub;
    sub=strstr(a,"good");
    printf("substring is : %s",sub);0

}
Output:-
substring is : good boy in class.

Program:-(without)
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
 char str[100], sub[100];
 int pos, len, c = 0;
 printf("Input a string: ");
 gets(str);
 printf("Enter the starting position of substring: ");
 scanf("%d", &pos);
 printf("Enter the length of substring: ");
 scanf("%d",&len);
 while (c < len) {
   sub[c] = str[pos+c-1];
   C++;
 sub[c] = '\0';
 printf("Required substring is \"%s\"\n", sub);
 return 0;
}
```

Input a string: he is good doctor in our locality Enter the starting position of substring: 5 Enter the length of substring: 15 Required substring is "s good doctor i"

7. copy one string into another and count the no of elements copied. (With and Without String Handling Functions). Program:-(with)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
    char a[15]="hello c";
    char b[15];
    int i,c=0;
    strcpy(b,a);
    for(i=0;b[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        c++;
    }
    printf("after copying string is : %s",b);
    printf("\nno of element copied is %d",c);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

after copying string is : hello c no of element copied is 7

```
Program:-(without)
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
  char s1[15],s2[20];
  int i,c=0;
  printf("input the string : ");
  gets(s1);
  for(i=0;s1[i]!='\0';i++) // or for(i=0;s1[i];i++)
   s2[i]=s1[i];
   C++;
   }
   s2[i]='\setminus 0';
  printf("original string s1='\%s'\n",s1);
  printf("copied string s2='%s'",s2);
  printf("\nelement copied : %d",c);
  return 0;
}
Output:-
input the string: hello c
original string s1='hello c'
copied string s2='hello c'
element copied: 7
```

8. read a string and prints if it is a palindrome or not. Program:-

#include <stdio.h>

```
#include <string.h>
int main()
  char str[20];
  int i, len;
  int c=0;
  printf("Enter a string: ");
  scanf("%s", str);
  len = strlen(str);
  for(i=0;i < len;i++)
    if(str[i] != str[len-i-1])
      c=1;
      break;
    }
  }
  if (c)
  {
    printf("%s is not a palindrome", str);
  else
  {
    printf("%s is a palindrome", str);
  return 0;
Output:-
```

Enter a string: guug is a palindrome

9. read a line of text and count all occurrences of particular word.

Program:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
  char s[200],w[200];
  int n,a[200],i,j,k=0,l,found=0,t=0;
  printf("input the string : ");
  gets(s);
  printf("Enter word for serching inside the string: ");
  gets(w);
  for(i=0;s[i];i++)
   if(s[i]=='')
         a[k++]=i;
   }
   a[k++]=i;
   j=0;
   for(i=0;i<k;i++)
         n=a[i]-j;
         if(n==strlen(w))
         {
               t=0;
```

input the string: i am going i am eating i am playing i am sleeping Enter word for serching inside the string: am your word 'am' is occurred 4 times in your inputed string.

${\bf 10.}\ read\ a\ string\ and\ rewrite\ it\ in\ the\ alphabetical\ order.$

Program:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[100],temp;
    int i,j;
    printf("Enter the string: ");
    gets(str);
    printf("%s in alphabetical order is: ",str);
    for(i=0;str[i];i++)
```

```
{
  for(j=i+1;str[j];j++)
    {
    if(str[j] < str[i])
      {
      temp=str[j];
      str[j]=str[i];
      str[i]=temp;
      }
    }
  printf("%s\n",str);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Enter the string: zyxw in alphabetical order is: wxyz

11. Print the Words Ending with Letter S Program:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void main()
{
   char str[50];
   int i, t, j, len;
   printf("Enter a string : ");
   fgets(str,sizeof(str),stdin);
   len = strlen(str);
```

```
str[len] = ' ';
printf("words end with s : \n");
for (t = 0,i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++)
{
    if ((str[i]==' ') && (str[i-1] == 's'))
    {
       for (j = t; j < i; j++)
            printf("%c", str[j]);
       t = i + 1;
            printf("\n");
       }
       else
       {
            if (str[i] == ' ')
            {
                 t = i + 1;
            }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Enter a string: cats mats rats pat

words end with s:

cats

mats

12. Delete All Repeated Words in the line of text.

```
Program:-
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
   char str[50];
   int i, j, k;
   printf("\ninput a String : ");
   gets(str);
   for(i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++)
   {
         for(j = i + 1; str[j] != '\0'; j++)
         {
                if(str[j] == str[i])
                {
                       for(k = j; str[k] != '\0'; k++)
                             str[k] = str[k + 1];
                       }
                }
         }
   printf("\n After Removing Duplicate Words = %s ", str);
   return 0;
}
```

Output:-

input a String:

itally

After Removing Duplicate Words = italy