

LAB :- 6 (Strings)

1.Vowels vs Consonants

Write a program to input T strings (S) from user and print count of vowels and consonants in it.

Input:

2

List

Apple

Output:

1 3

2 3

2. Length of String - II

You have a string (A). You have to print length of input string.

Input:

Python

Output:

6

3.Is is Palindrome?

Write a program to input T strings (S) from user and print 1 if it is palindrome otherwise print 0. NOTE:A string is palindrome if it reads the same from backward as from forward.

Input:

3

abcba

axax

abba

Output:

1

0

1

4.Trim (*)

You are given a character string A. You to trim both leading and trailing asterisk characters(*) in the string and print the resultant string.

Input:

A = "***h*e*l*o**"

Output:

h*e*l*lo

5.Trim left (*)

You are given a character string A. You to trim leading asterisk characters('*') in the string and print the resultant string.

Input:

A = "***h*e*l*lo**"

Output:

h*e*l*lo*

6.Trim right (*)

You are given a character string A. You to trim leading asterisk characters('*') in the string and print the resultant string.

Input:

A = "***h*e*l*lo**"

Output:

**h*e*l*lo

7.Reverse the word

You are given string (A) and you have to print after reversing that.

Input:

String

Output:

gnirtS

8.Reverse the order of words

You are given string (A) and you have to print the reverse order of words.

Input:

Suyash Chaudhary

Output:

Chaudhary Suyash

9.Reverse string

Write a program to reverse the words present in a string. Check example input/output.

Input:

Everyone loves data science

Output:

enoyrevE sevol atad ecneics

9. tolower()

Convert each character of String A into lowercase characters if it exists. If the lowercase of a character does not exist, it remains unmodified.

The uppercase letters from A to Z are converted to lowercase letters from a to z respectively.

Print the lowercase version of the given String.

Input:

A = PythoN

Output:

Python

10.toupper()

Convert each character of String A into Uppercase character if it exists. If the Uppercase of a character does not exist, it remains unmodified. The lowercase letters from a to z is converted to uppercase letters from A to Z respectively.

Print the uppercase version of the given the string.

Input:

A = pYthON

Output:

PYTHON

11.Isalnum()

Print 1 if all the characters of a character array are alphanumeric (a-z, A-Z, and 0-9) else, print 0.

Input:

A = Python45

Output:

1

12.Isalpha()

Print 1 if all the characters of the character array are alphabetical (a-z and A-Z), else print 0.

Input:

A = Python

Output:

1

13.First Occurrence

You are given a character string A, having length N and an integer ASCII code B.

You have to tell the leftmost occurrence of the character having ASCII code equal to B, in A or report that it does not exist.

Input:

A = "aabbcc"

B = 98

Output:

2

14.First Occurrence Of Word

You are given two character strings A and B.

You have to find the first occurrence of string B in string A, as a substring, and return the starting position of first occurrence.

A substring is a contiguous sequence of characters within a string. For e.g "at" is a substring in "catalogue".

Input:

A = "aabababaa"

B = "ba"

Output:

2

15.Count Occurrences

Find the number of occurrences of bob in string A consisting of lowercase English alphabets.

Input:

"abobc"

Output:

1

Input:

"bobob"

Output:

2

16.String operations

Akash likes playing with strings. One day he thought of applying following operations on the string in the given order:

Concatenate the string with itself.

Delete all the uppercase letters.

Replace each vowel with '#'.

You are given a string A of size N consisting of lowercase and uppercase alphabets. Return the resultant string after applying the above operations.

NOTE: 'a' , 'e' , 'i' , 'o' , 'u' are defined as vowels.

Input:

A="aeiOUz"

Output:

"####z####z"