

Practical-7

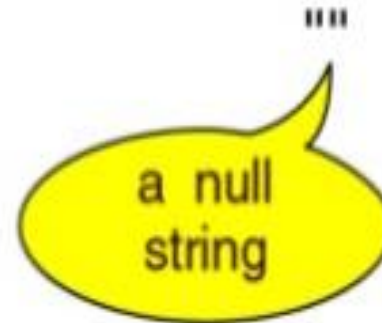
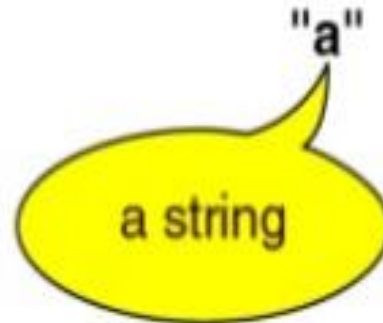
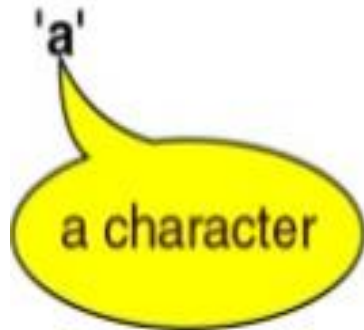
To study about character arrays and strings

Practical-7.1

- Write a program to find length of the string.
 1. Without using inbuilt function strlen().
 2. Using strlen()

String

- Strings are defined as an **array of characters**
- A string is a sequence of characters terminated with a **null character \0**



String Declaration

- Datatype String_name [Size];
- Datatype String_name [Size] = "string";
- Datatype String_name [Size] = {'s','t','r','i','n','g','\0'};
//NULL character '\0' is required at end in this declaration
- Char name[10] = "Reema";
- Char name[10] = {'R', 'e', 'e', 'm', 'a', '\0'};
 - //size of string is 6 (5 character + 1 NuLL)

String initialization

- `char c[] = "abcd";`
- `char c[50] = "abcd";`
- `char c[] = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', '\0'};`
- `char c[5] = {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', '\0'};`
- **`char c[5] = "abcde";`**
- **we are trying to assign 6 characters (the last character is '\0') to a char array having 5 characters.**

String input and output functions

- `gets()` :
 - Reads characters from the standard input and stores them as a string.
 - It is used to **read the input until it encounters newline**
 - like `scanf()` skip whitespaces `gets()` does not skip white space.
- `puts()` :
 - prints characters from the standard output.
 - Puts add new line after string

String Handling Functions

- Are used to perform operations on the string.
- string manipulation can be done manually but, this makes programming complex and large.
- To solve this, C supports a large number of string handling functions.

strlen()

- strlen() function returns **the length of the string**.
- strlen() function returns integer value.
- **Example:**

```
Char str[6] = "UVPCE";
```

```
int Length;
```

```
Length = strlen(str);
```


Practical-7.2

Write a program to convert string into uppercase.

1. using `strupr()`
2. without using `strupr()`

Strlwr() & Strupr()

- converting the characters of the given string str to lowercase or Upper Case
- **Syntax :**
- Strupr(str); Strlwr(str);
- **Example:**
 - Char s1[10]="ABCD"; Char s2[10]="abcd";
 - Strlwr(s1); Strupr(s2);
 - Puts(s1); //abcd
 - Puts(s2); //ABCD

Practical-7.3

- Write a program to reverse a string.
 1. Without using inbuilt function `strrev()`.
 2. Using `strrev()`

strrev()

- This function **reverses** the characters in a particular string.
- **Syntax**
- `strrev(string);`
- **Example:**
 - `char s1[10] = "Engineering";`
 - `Strrev(s1);`
 - `Puts(s1);`

Practical-7.4

- Write a program to copy one string to another.
 1. With using inbuilt function strcpy()
 2. without using strcpy()

Strcpy()

- strcpy() function is used to **copy one string to another**.
- **Syntax:**
- strcpy(Destination_String,Source_String);
 - **Example:**

```
char s1[20];
```
 - ```
char s2[20];
```
  - ```
Char s1 = "Engineering";
```
 - ```
Puts(s2);
```
  - ```
strcpy(s2,s1);
```
 - ```
Puts(s2);
```

# Practical-7.5

- Write a program to concatenate two strings.
  1. With using inbuilt function strcat()
  2. without using strcat()

# Strcat()

- strcat() is **used to concatenate** two strings.

- **Syntax:**

strcat(Destination\_String, Source\_String);

- **Example:**

- char s1[10] = "U. V. PATEL";
- char s2[10] = "Engineering college";
- strcat(s1,s2);
- Puts(s1);



# Practical-7.6

- Write a program to convert string into lowercase.
  1. using inbuilt function `strlwr()`
  2. without using `strlwr()`

# Practical-7.7

- Write a program to Count no. of Vowels in given String.[a,e,i,o,u]
- Algorithm //abcdef =2
  1. Start
  2. Declare char Array
  3. Read string
  4. While s[i] !='\0'
    1. Check vowel or not
    2. If vowel count total vowels in string
  5. End

# Practical-7.8

- Write a program to check whether given String is Palindrome or not.
- Algorithm
  1. Start
  2. Declare and read string
  3. Get reverse of string
  4. Check reverse== string
  5. Print Palindrome
  6. Else
  7. Not Plaindrome

## Practical-7.9

- Make a program to sort the characters for the given string.

# Practical-7.10

- Take a sentence in a string using scanf without for loop.
- Now find out total no of characters and words in that sentence excluding spaces.

## `"%[^\\n]"` format specifier

- Is used to read string with space
- `Scanf("%s",name); //Ganpat University`
- `Printf("%s",name); //Ganpat`
- `Scanf("%[^\\n]s",name);`

`//"%[^\\n]"` tells to the compiler that read the characters until "\\n" is not found

- `Printf("%s",name); //Ganpat University`