

# January 2025 CSE 102

## Online on Strings & Function [B1+B2]

Duration: 60 minutes

Take a string (the range of the string length is [3, 1000]) as input. Also take an integer, **n** ( $3 \leq n \leq \text{string length}$ ). Your **main task** is to print all the **palindrome substrings** with length **n**. If you find no palindrome substrings, then print “**No Palindrome Substring**”.

For this task, implement a function named **int isPalindrome (char str[])** that will return 1 if **str** is palindrome and return 0 otherwise. Call this function in the main function to achieve your main task.

**Palindrome:** A palindrome is a word, number, phrase, or sequence that reads the same forward and backward, ignoring spaces, punctuation, and capitalization (if applicable). Example- “madam”, “level”, etc.

You can only use the strlen, strcmp, strcat, and strcpy functions from the string.h library.

Sample I/O:

Input	Output
abababa 3	aba bab aba bab aba
abababa 7	abababa
abcdefgh 4	No Palindrome Substring

Explanation: Consider the first test case. Substrings of “abababa” with length 3 are “aba”, “bab”, “aba”, “bab”, and “aba”. All of these substrings are palindromes. So, print all of them.