

Question 1

Ex.No: 3

AIM :

To perform string operations

Procedure :

Structure is used for implementation, str is the name of the string, len is the length of the string.

reverse(string x):

begin

Create new string rev

Loop in reverse for character in x

Copy character from str to rev

Set length of rev as len of str

Return rev

palindrome(string x):

begin

if x is reverse(x)

return true

else

return false

substring(word, start, end):

begin

create string sub

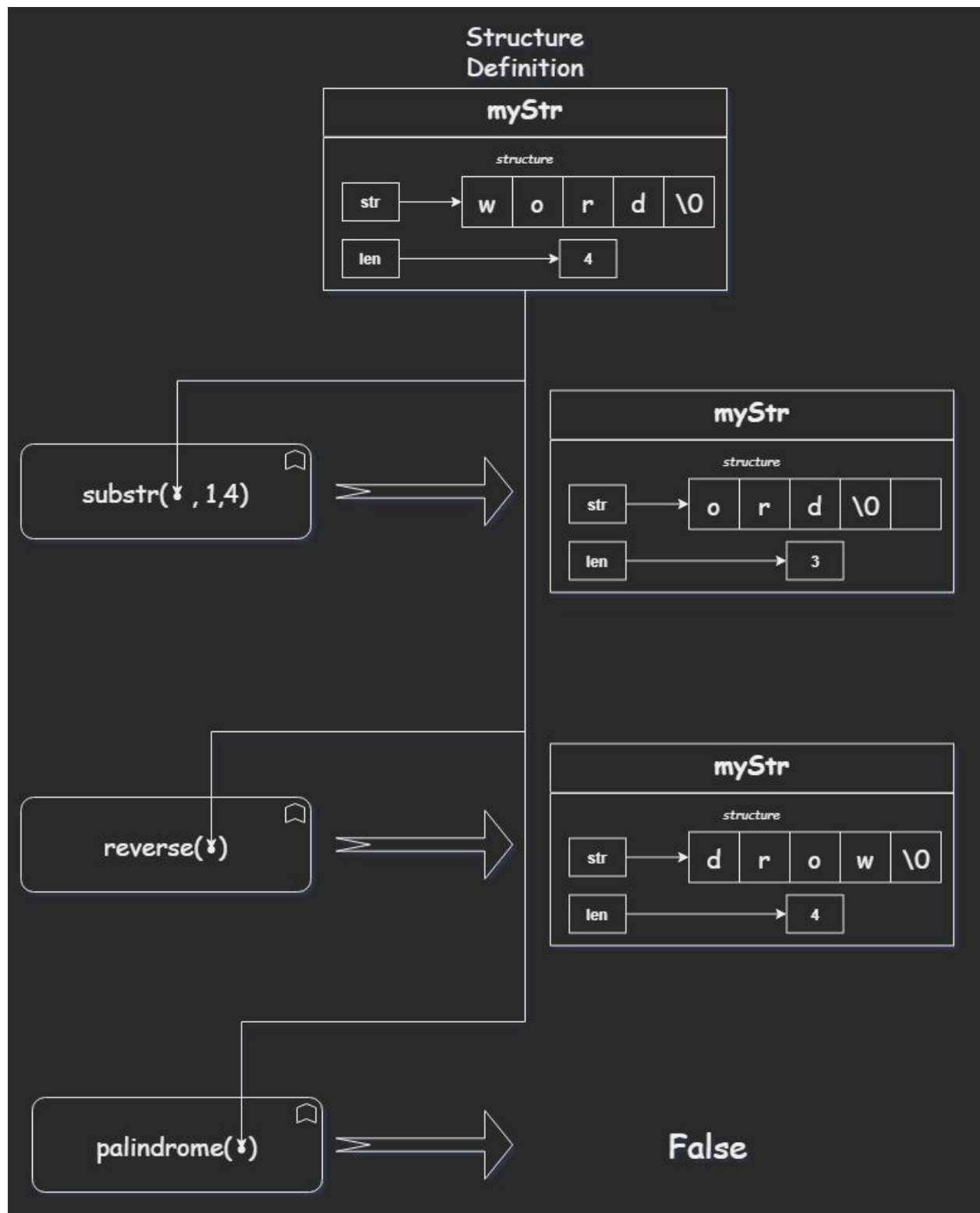
if start < end:

loop i from start to end:

```
        copy word[x] to sub
else:
    loop i from end to start:
        copy word[x] to sub

return sub
```

DIAGRAMS :



CODE :

```
5 struct myStr {
6     char str[30];
7     int len;
8 };
```

```
struct myStr* createMyString() {
    struct myStr* str = (struct myStr*)(malloc(sizeof(struct myStr)));
    int l = 0;
    printf("Enter Your String : ");
    scanf("%s", str->str);
    while (str->str[l] != '\0') l++;
    str->len = l;
    // printf("\n");
    return str;
}
```

```
~ struct myStr* substr(struct myStr* str, int start, int end) {
    struct myStr* sub = (struct myStr*)(calloc(1, sizeof(struct myStr)));
    if (!(start ≤ str->len ≤ end)) return sub;

    if (start > end)
        for (int i = start, j = 0; i > end; i--, j++)
            sub->str[j] = str->str[i];
    else
        for (int i = start, j = 0; i < end; i++, j++)
            sub->str[j] = str->str[i];
    sub->len = abs(start - end);
    return sub;
}
```

```
~ struct myStr* reverse(struct myStr* str) {
    struct myStr* rev = (struct myStr*)(calloc(1, sizeof(struct myStr)));
    rev->len = str->len;
    for (int i = str->len - 1, j = 0; i ≥ 0; i--, j++) rev->str[j] = str->str[i];
    return rev;
}
```

```
int palindrome(struct myStr* str) {
    return strcmpi(str->str, reverse(str)->str) == 0;
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char const* argv[]) {  
    struct myStr* str = createMyString();  
  
    printf("Reversed String : %s\n", reverse(str)→str);  
  
    if (palindrome(str)) printf("Given String is palindrome\n");  
    else printf("Given String is not a palindrome\n");  
  
    printf("Substring from 5 to 1 : %s\n", substr(str, 5, 1)→str);  
    printf("Substring from 1 to 5 : %s\n", substr(str, 1, 5)→str);  
    printf("Substring from 3 to 3 : %s\n", substr(str, 3, 3)→str);  
    printf("Program Terminated");  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
D:\Shreeram\A_SEM3\DS\E3>strMan.exe
Enter Your String : Programming
Reversed String : gnimmargorP
Given String is not a palindrome
Substring from 5 to 1 : argo
Substring from 1 to 5 : rogr
Substring from 3 to 3 :
Program Terminated
D:\Shreeram\A_SEM3\DS\E3>
```

```
D:\Shreeram\A_SEM3\DS\E3>strMan.exe
Enter Your String : Malayalam
Reversed String : malayalaM
Given String is palindrome
Substring from 5 to 1 : ayal
Substring from 1 to 5 : alay
Substring from 3 to 3 :
Program Terminated
D:\Shreeram\A_SEM3\DS\E3>_
```

```
D:\Shreeram\A_SEM3\DS\E3>strMan.exe
Enter Your String : Shreyas
Reversed String : sayerhS
Given String is not a palindrome
Substring from 5 to 1 : ayer
Substring from 1 to 5 : hrey
Substring from 3 to 3 :
Program Terminated
D:\Shreeram\A_SEM3\DS\E3>
```