

Divide a string in N equal parts

Difficulty Level: Rookie

Question:

Write a program to print N equal parts of a given string.

Solution:

- 1) Get the size of the string using string function `strlen()` (present in `string.h`)
- 2) Get size of a part.

```
part_size = string_length/n
```

- 3) Loop through the input string. In loop, if index becomes multiple of `part_size` then put a part separator("\n")

Implementation:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

/* Function to print n equal parts of str*/
void divideString(char *str, int n)
{
    int str_size = strlen(str);
    int i;
    int part_size;

    /*Check if string can be divided in n equal parts */
    if(str_size%n != 0)
    {
```

Google™ Custom Search



GeeksforGeeks



52,731 people like [GeeksforGeeks](#).



[Interview Experiences](#)

[Advanced Data Structures](#)

[Dynamic Programming](#)

[Greedy Algorithms](#)

[Backtracking](#)

[Pattern Searching](#)

[Divide & Conquer](#)

[Mathematical Algorithms](#)

[Recursion](#)

[Geometric Algorithms](#)

```

printf("Invalid Input: String size is not divisible by n");
return;
}

/* Calculate the size of parts to find the division points*/
part_size = str_size/n;
for(i = 0; i< str_size; i++)
{
    if(i%part_size == 0)
        printf("\n"); /* newline separator for different parts */
    printf("%c", str[i]);
}
}

int main()
{
    /*length of string is 28*/
    char *str = "a_simple_divide_string_quest";

    /*Print 4 equal parts of the string */
    divideString(str, 4);

    getchar();
    return 0;
}

```

In above solution, we are simply printing the N equal parts of the string. If we want individual parts to be stored then we need to allocate `part_size + 1` memory for all N parts (1 extra for string termination character `'\0'`), and store the addresses of the parts in an array of character pointers.

Asked by Jason.



Popular Posts

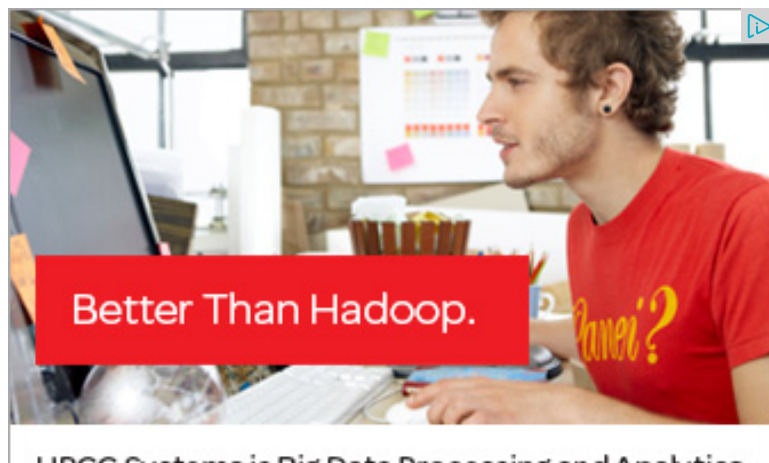
All permutations of a given string

Memory Layout of C Programs

Understanding “extern” keyword in C

Median of two sorted arrays

Tree traversal without recursion and without



Tree traversal without recursion and without stack!

Structure Member Alignment, Padding and Data Packing

Intersection point of two Linked Lists

Lowest Common Ancestor in a BST.

Check if a binary tree is BST or not

Sorted Linked List to Balanced BST

Related Topics:

- Printing Longest Common Subsequence
- Suffix Array | Set 2 (nLogn Algorithm)
- Rearrange a string so that all same characters become d distance away
- Recursively remove all adjacent duplicates
- Find the first non-repeating character from a stream of characters
- Dynamic Programming | Set 33 (Find if a string is interleaved of two other strings)
- Remove "b" and "ac" from a given string
- Dynamic Programming | Set 29 (Longest Common Substring)



0



Tweet

0



0

Writing code in comment? Please use ideone.com and share the link here.

8 Comments

GeeksforGeeks

Sort by Newest ▾



Join the discussion...



srinivas · 2 years ago

```
If ( n == 0 ) return; /* Before: if(str_size%n != 0) */
```

```
/* Paste your code here (You may delete these lines if not writing c
```

^ | ▾ · Reply · Share ›





Sa · 2 years ago

```
void divideString(char *str, int n)
{
    int str_size = strlen(str);
    int i,j=0,k=0;
    int part_size;

    char **strArray = (char **)malloc((sizeof(char *)*n)); // for n str
    part_size = str_size/n;
    if(str_size%n != 0)
    {
        printf("Invalid Input: String size is not divisible by n");
        return;
    }

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        strArray[i] = (char *)malloc(sizeof(char)*(part_size + 1))
```

see more

^ | v · Reply · Share ›



Nikin Kumar Jain · 2 years ago

```
void divideString(char *str, char **str1)
{
    int n = 3;
    int j = 0;
```

695



Subscribe

Recent Comments

affizerv Your example has two 4s on row 3, that's why it...

[Backtracking | Set 7 \(Sudoku\) · 20 minutes ago](#)

RVM Can someone please elaborate this Qs from above...

[Flipkart Interview | Set 6 · 40 minutes ago](#)

Vishal Gupta I talked about as an Interviewer in general,...

[Software Engineering Lab, Samsung Interview | Set 2 · 40 minutes ago](#)

@meya Working solution for question 2 of 4f2f round....

[Amazon Interview | Set 53 \(For SDE-1\) · 1 hour ago](#)

sandeep void rearrange(struct node *head) {...

Given a linked list, reverse alternate nodes and append at the end · 2 hours ago

Neha I think that is what it should return as, in...

[Find depth of the deepest odd level leaf node · 2 hours ago](#)

```

int m = 0;
for(int i=0;i<27;i++)
{
    (*(str1+j)+m) = *(str+i);
    m++;
    if(m==3)
    {
        j++;
        m = 0;
    }
}
for(int x=0;x<9;x++){
    for(int y=0;y<3;y++)
        cout<<str1[x][y];
}

```

[see more](#)

^ | v • Reply • Share ›



Nikin Kumar Jain • 2 years ago

//Code for Storing the divided strings.

```

void divideString(char *str, char **str1)
{
    int n = 3;
    int j = 0;
    int m = 0;
    for(int i=0;i<27;i++)
    {
        (*(str1+j)+m) = *(str+i);
        m++;
        if(m==3)
        {

```

AdChoices ▶

▶ [Java to C++](#)

▶ [String Function](#)

▶ [C# String Split](#)

AdChoices ▶

▶ [String Java](#)

▶ [C String](#)

▶ [String Set](#)

AdChoices ▶

▶ [Replace String](#)

▶ [Stream String](#)

▶ [String String](#)

```
j++;  
m = 0;  
}  
}  
for(int x=0;x<9;x++){
```

[see more](#)

^ | v • Reply • Share ›



anonymous • 3 years ago

Sorry, but who would ask this dumb question during an interview? Why is this operation except the strlen used to get the length.

^ | v • Reply • Share ›



Sandeep → anonymous • 3 years ago

@anonymous: Thanks for the inputs. I have added Difficulty level on to by advanced users.

^ | v • Reply • Share ›



spandan • 4 years ago

i think testing condn should come afterprintf("%c", str[i]);

^ | v • Reply • Share ›



Sandeep → spandan • 3 years ago

@spandan: I think you want to modify the code to following. But, if we c output. Please correct me if I am wrong.

```
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<string.h>  
  
/* Function to print n equal parts of str*/  
void divideString(char *str, int n)
```

```
{
    int str_size = strlen(str);
    int i;
    int part_size;

    /*Check if string can be divided in n equal parts */
    if(str_size%n != 0)
    {
        printf("Invalid Input: String size is not divisible by n\n");
        return;
    }
}
```

[see more](#)

^ | v • Reply • Share ›

 [Subscribe](#)

 [Add Disqus to your site](#)

@geeksforgeeks, **Some rights reserved**

[Contact Us!](#)

Powered by **WordPress** & **MooTools**, customized by geeksforgeeks team