



# SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107



## An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE

**COURSE NAME : 23ITT101- PROBLEM SOLVING & C PROGRAMMING**

I YEAR /I SEMESTER

**Unit 3- C-ARRAYS AND STRINGS**

**Topic : String- Simple Programs – Part II**



# Some Useful C Character Functions



Don't forget to **#include <ctype.h>** to get the function prototypes.



# Functions



**Function      Return true if**

`int isalpha(c);`      c is a letter.

`int isupper(c);`      c is an upper case  
letter.

`int islower(c);`      c is a lower case letter.

`int isdigit(c);`      c is a digit [0-9].



# More Functions



## Function

`int isxdigit(c);`

**Return true if**

c is a hexadecimal digit  
[0-9A-Fa-f].

`int isalnum(c);`

c is an alphanumeric character (c is a letter or a digit);

`int isspace(c);`

c is a SPACE, TAB, RETURN, NEWLINE,  
FORMFEED, or vertical tab character.



# Even More C Functions



## Function

## Return true if

`int ispunct(c);` c is a punctuation character (neither control nor alphanumeric).

`int isprint(c);` c is a printing character.

`int iscntrl(c);` c is a delete character or ordinary control character.



# Still More C Functions



## Function

## Return true if

`int isascii(c);`      c is an ASCII character,  
                              code less than 0200.

`int toupper(int c);` convert character c to upper case (leave it  
                              alone if not lower)

`int tolower(int c);` convert character c to lower case (leave it  
                              alone if not upper)



### Program to Reverse Strings

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

```
int main ()
{
int i;

char a[10];
char temp;

//clrscr(); // only works on windows
gets(a);
for (i = 0; a[i] != '\0' ; i++)
i--;
for (int j = 0; j <= i/2 ; j++)
{
temp = a[j];
a[j] = a[i - j];
a[i - j] = temp;
}

printf("%s",a);
return(0);

}
```



# Program to count the number of vowels in a string :



Note Two different ways to declare strings

One using pointers \*str

Two using character array char a[]

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void main() {
    char *str;
    char a[]="aeiouAEIOU";
    int i,j,count=0;
    clrscr();
    printf("\nEnter the string\n");
    gets(str);
    for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        for(j=0;a[j]!='\0';j++)
        if(a[j] == str[i])
        {
            count++;
            break;
        }
    printf("\nNo. of vowels = %d",count);
    }
}
```