TD7 Character strings

Ex 7.1 Upper/Lower case

Write a program that converts a character string to upper or lower case, depending on the user's preference, and displays the result.

Ex 7.2 Counting

- 1. Counting Vowels: Write a program that counts the number of vowels in a given character string.
- 2. Counting occurrences of a character: Write a program that counts the number of occurrences of a specific character in a string given by the user, and then deletes all these occurrences from the string.

You have to implement two functions:

- A function to count the occurrences of a character in a string.
- A function to remove all occurrences of a character from the string.

Example: String: "Hello world!"

Character: 'o'

The number of occurrences of the character 'o' is 2.

After deleting all occurrences of the character 'o' your string becomes: "Hell wrld!"

3. *Counting words*: Write a program that counts the number of words in a given sentence. You can assume that words are separated by spaces.

Ex 7.3 Word Search

- 1. Search and replace words: Write a program that takes a sentence and two words as input, then replaces all occurrences of the first word with the second word in the sentence, and displays the resulting sentence.
- 2. *Deleting a word from a sentence*: Write a program that deletes a user-given word from a given sentence, and displays the resulting sentence.
- 3. Word frequency calculation: Write a program that takes a sentence as input and calculates the frequency of each word in the sentence, then displays the words with their frequency.

Ex 7.4 Palindrome

Write a program that checks whether a character string given by the user is a palindrome.

A palindrome is a sequence of characters that can be read in the same way from left to right and right to left. *For example*: radar, level, civic, noon, etc.

The program must include two functions:

- 1. A function **ReverseString** that takes a character string as input and returns the same string with the characters in reverse order.
- 2. A function **IsPalindrome** that tests whether a character string is a palindrome, returning 1 if it is and 0 otherwise.

Your program should display an appropriate message indicating whether the string is a palindrome or not.

Ex7.5 Cryptographie

1. Write a **Caesar** function that allows you to encode a text, entered by the user, using a shift cipher.

Shift cipher (also known as Caesar's cipher) involves shifting each letter of the initial text by a specified number of positions in the alphabet.

The encoded text should be displayed on the screen.

- Notes: * The alphabet is circular, i.e. after 'Z' we return to 'A'.
 - * The other characters in the message are not modified.
- For example, if the user enters the text "Hello World!" and specifies an offset of 3, the encoded text should be "Khoor Zruog!".
- 2. Another cryptographic technique involves random substitution. To do this, we use a "key-alphabet", in which the letters follow one another in a disorderly way.

For example:

The key-alphabet "HYLUJPVREAKBCDOISQZNWXGFTM" will be used to encode the message. According to our example, A will become H, B will become Y, C will become L, etc.

Write a function **Code** that performs this encryption (the key-alphabet will be passed as a parameter).

3. Write a main function to test the above functions.

Ex 7.6 Email address validation

Write a program that takes an email address as input and checks if it is valid according to the following criteria:

- Email address:
 - Must contain exactly one character '@'.
 - Must contain at least one character '.' after the '@'.
 - Must contain at least one character before and after the '@'.
 - must not begin with '@'.
 - must not end with '.'.
 - Must be at least 6 characters in length.

If the email address meets all these criteria, the program should display "The email address is valid", otherwise, it should display "The email address is invalid".