

### **// Exemplu de folosire pentru ... strcat**

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

int main()
{
    char str[80] = " Astazi am fost la scoala.";

    strcat(str," Am ajuns in 15 minute.");
    cout<<str;

    return 0;
}
```

### **// Exemplu de folosire pentru ... strncat**

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

int main()
{
    char s1[33]="bal", s2[33]="aurit";

    strncat(s1, s2, 3);
    cout << s1;

    return 0;
}
```

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int i;
    char sir[33];

    cout << "Introduceti un numar: ";
    cin >> i;

    itoa(i,sir,10);
    cout << "Numarul " << i << " transformat in sir este: " << sir << endl;

    itoa(i,sir,2);
    cout << "Numarul " << i << " in cod binar este: " << sir << endl;

    itoa(i,sir,8);
    cout << "Numarul " << i << " in baza 8 este: " << sir << endl;

    itoa(i,sir,16);
    cout << "Numarul " << i << " hexazecimal este: " << sir << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

```
Introduceti un numar: 654
Numarul 654 transformat in sir este: 654
Numarul 654 in cod binar este: 1010001110
Numarul 654 in baza 8 este: 1216
Numarul 654 hexazecimal este: 28e
```

## // cauta caracterul c in sirul sir

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

void main()
{
    char sir[50], *stg, *drp, c;

    cout << "Dati sirul de caractere:";
    cin.get(sir,50);
    cin.get();

    cout << "Dati caracterul c de cautat in sirul \"\" << sir << "\": ";
    cin >> c;

    // cauta caracterul in sir de la stanga la dreapta
    stg = strchr(sir,c);

    cout << "\n\nCautare de la stanga la dreapta:\n";
    if (stg)
        cout << "Caracterul " << c << " se afla pe pozitia " << (stg-sir);
    else
        cout << "Caracterul " << c << " nu se gaseste in sirul dat.";

    // cauta caracterul in sir de la dreapta la stanga
    drp = strrchr(sir,c);

    cout << "\n\nCautare de la dreapta la stanga:\n";
    if (drp)
        cout << "Caracterul " << c << " se afla pe pozitia " << (drp-sir);
    else
        cout << "Caracterul " << c << " nu se gaseste in sirul dat.";
}
```

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

int main()
{
    char str1[]="Maria are mere.";
    char str2[40]="lonel are prune.";

    cout<<"Sirul initial str2: "<<str2;
    cout<<endl;

    strcpy (str2,str1);

    cout<<"Sirul final str2, dupa folosirea strcpy, este: "<<str2;

    return 0;
}
```

---

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

int main()
{
    char s1[]="garoafe", s2[]="garofite";

    if ( strcmp(s1, s2) > 0 )
        cout << s1;
    else
        cout << s2;
}
```

**Se va afișa: garofite**

```

// cauta un subsir s in sirul S

#include<iostream.h>
#include<string.h>

void main()
{
    char S[50], s[50], *p;

    cout << "Dati sirul de caractere:";
    cin.get(S,50);
    cin.get();

    cout << "Dati subsirul s de cautat in sirul \"\" << S << "\": ";
    cin.get(s,50);
    cin.get();

    // cauta subsirul s in sirul S de la stanga la dreapta
    p = strstr(S,s);

    if (p)
        cout << "Sirul \"\" << s << \"\" se afla pe pozitia \" << (p-S);
    else
        cout << "Sirul \"\" << s << \"\" nu se gaseste in sirul dat.";
}

```

---

```

// Se inlocuieste 'simpla' cu 'dezvoltata' in textul dat

#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

int main()
{
    char str[100] ="Aceasta e o propozitie simpla";
    char *sub;

    sub = strstr(str,"simpla"); // se cauta subsirul 'simpla' in textul str
    strncpy(sub,"dezvoltata",10);

    cout << str;

    return 0;
}

```

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

int main()
{
    char str[] = "Alba ca Zapada, sapte pitici.";
    char *pch;

    cout << "Se imparte propozitia '" << str << "' in cuvinte separate:" << endl;

    pch = strtok(str, " ,.-");
    while (pch != NULL)
    {
        cout << pch << endl;
        pch = strtok (NULL, " ,.-");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

---

```
Se imparte propozitia 'Alba ca Zapada, sapte pitici.' in cuvinte separate:
Alba
ca
Zapada
sapte
pitici
```