

(1) 文字 String 測驗 <http://www.ablmc.edu.hk/~scy/home/javascript/strncpy.swf>

(0)	char name[30]="Chan_Tai_Man"; strcpy (name, "Chan Tai Man"); name = "Chan_Tai_Man";	// 來源 source // 文字複製 // 錯誤!
(1)	int p = 5 , n = 3 ;	// 起點(p)、字元數目(n)
(2)	char ch = name [p];	_____ // 抽取第p個字元(字符)
(3)	char dst[30]; 1 strcpy (dst, name); 2 strncpy (dst, name, n); 3 strncpy (dst, name+p, n);	// 目的地 destination // 文字複製 string copy // 部分複製 dst[] ← _____ // dst[] ← _____
(4)	char str[]="520"; strcat (str,dst); x = strlen (str);	// 文字合併 concatenate (str ← str+dst) // str[] ← _____ // x ← _____

(2) 複製部分字串 strncpy(target目標, source來源, length長度);

```
char t[20]; // target
char s[20] = "a1b3c5d7e90p2q4r6s8t";
先選取 上面 ↑ 部分字串，再按 確定
```

(3) 複製部分字串 strncpy(target目標, source來源, length長度);

```
char t[20] = "xyzopqr";
char s[11] = "a1b3c5d7e9";
strncpy (t+1 , s+4 , 4); t ← _____
```

(4) Relational Operators & String Comparison 測驗 strcmp.swf

```
string 文字 compare 比較: '0'=48, 'A'=65, 'B'=66, 'a'=97, 'b'=98
n = strcmp ("ab","bc"); → _____
n = strcmp ("ab","ab"); → _____
n = strcmp ("ba","ab"); → _____
```

(5) input: "abs", "Abs", "abst", "ab", "cab"

		char input[10]; //string文字	char grade; //單字/字符
等於	==	if(strcmp(input, "abs") ==0) ...	if(grade == 'A') ...
不等於	!=	if(strcmp(input, "abs") !=0) ...	if(grade != 'U') ...
大於	>	if(strcmp(input, "abs") >0) ...	if(grade > 'C') ...
小於	<	if(strcmp(input, "abs") <0) ...	if(grade < 'F') ...

請填上 (==, !=, <, >)

"abs"	"Abs"	"abst"	"ab"	"cab"