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// chuỗi kết hợp con trở qua việc cắt khoảng trắng
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
```

```
char * cktrang(char * st)
```

```
{
    char * p;
    p=new char[100];

    while (p=strstr(st," "))
        strcpy(st+(strlen(st)-(strlen(p))),p+1);

    return st;
}
```

```
char * cktrangdau(char * st)
```

```
{
    while (st[0]==' ')
        strcpy(st, st+1);
    return st;
}
```

```
char * cktrangcuoi(char * st)
```

```
{
    int l;
    l=strlen(st);

    while (st[l-1]==' ')
    {
        st[l-1]='\0';
        l=strlen(st);
    }
    return st;
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{

    char *st1, *str;
```

```

st1= new char[100];
fflush(stdin);
cout<<"ban hay nhap vao chuoì ";
gets(st1);
cout<< "\ncat kt dau\n";
st1 = cktrangdau(st1);
puts(st1);
cout<<"\n cat kt cuoi\n";
st1 =cktrangcuoi(st1);
cout<<st1;
cout<< "\ncat kt giua\n";
st1=cktrang(st1);
cout<< st1 ;
getch();
}
//Chuỗi qua các hàm cơ bản
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    const int MAX=80;
    char str2[MAX],str1[MAX];
    int n;
    cout <<"Nhap chuoì thu 1: ";
    cin.getline(str1,MAX);
    if (strlen(str1)>=MAX-1)
        cin.ignore(100,'\n');
    cout <<"Nhap chuoì thu 2: ";
    cin.getline(str2,MAX);
    n= strcmp(str1,str2);
if(n<0)
        cout <<str1 <<" nho hon " <<str2<<endl;
else
    if(n==0)
        cout <<str1 <<" == " <<str2<<endl;
    else
        cout <<str1 <<" lon hon " <<str2<<endl;
cout<<"Chieu dai chuoì thu 1 la: " <<strlen(str1)<<endl;
cout<<"Chieu dai chuoì thu 2 la: " <<strlen(str2)<<endl;
strcat(str1,str2); //Sau khi noi chieu dai k0 duoc vuot qua pham vi
cout<<"Sau khi noi str2 vao str1 \n" <<"chuoì 1 la: " <<str1<<endl;
strcpy(str1,str2);
cout <<"Sau khi copy noi dung str2 vao str1 \n";
cout<<"chuoì 1 la: " <<str1<<endl;

```

}