

27/10/2025

1) strlen()

strlen() in C is a standard library function that calculates the length of a given null-terminated string.

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

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    char s[] = "Hello World"
```

```
    printf("length = %zu\n", strlen(s));
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output

length = 11.

2) strcpy()

= =

strcpy() copies a string from src to dest, including the terminating null character '\0'.

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

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    char source[] = "Hello C";
```

```
    char destination[20];
```

```
    strcpy(destination, source);
```

```
    printf("Source string: %s\n", source);
```

```
    printf("Destination string: %s\n", destination);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

3. strcpy()

=====
strcpy() is a function from the C standard library used to copy at most n characters from one string to another.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
    char src[] = "Hello";
    char dest[10];
    strcpy(dest, src, 10);
    printf("Source: %s\n", src);
    printf("Destination: %s\n", dest);
    return 0;
}
```

Output

Source : Hello. Destination: Hello.

4. strcat()

=====
strcat() is a function in the C standard library used to concatenate one string to the end of another string.

Syntax

```
char *strcat(char *dest, const char *src);
```

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

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    char dest[20] = "Hello";
```

```
    char src[] = "World!";
```

```
    strcat(dest, src);
```

```
    printf("Result: %s\n", dest);
    return 0;
}
```

Result: Hello world!

5 Strncat()

Strncat() is a function from the C standard library used to append at most n characters from a source string to the end of a destination string.

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

int main() {
    char dest[20] = "Hello";
    char src[] = "World!!!";
    Strncat(dest, src, 5);

    printf("Result: %s\n", dest);
    return 0;
}
```

Output

Result: Hello world.

b) strcmp()

strcmp() is a function from the C standard library used to compare two strings.

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

int main() {
    char str1[] = "Hello";
    char str2[] = "Hello";
    int result = strcmp(str1, str2);
    if (result == 0)
        printf("strings are equal.\n");
    else
        printf("strings are not equal.\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Output

Strings are equal.