

Assignment:-

1. Strlen() :-

Strlen() is a built-in function in the C standard library (in <string.h>) that calculates the length of a null-terminated string, not including the null character '\0'.

Syntax :- Size_t Strlen (const char *str);

Explanation:-

- Str → pointer to a character array (string)
- Returns the numbers of characters in the string before the null terminator.

2. Strcpy() :-

Strcpy() is a standard library function in C (declared in <string.h>) that copies a string from a source location to a destination location, including the null terminator '\0'.

Syntax :- char * Strcpy (char *dest, const char *src);

Explanation:-

- Src → Source string (the string to be copied)
- dest → Destination buffer (where the string will be copied).
- Returns pointer to the destination string (dest).

3. Strncpy() :-

Strncpy is a C standard library function (in <string.h>) that copies a specified number of characters from a source string to a destination buffer. If the number of characters in the source is less than n, it pads the destination with null characters ('\0').

Syntax :- char * strncpy (char *dest, const char *src, size_t n);

Explanation:-

- Src → Source String
- dest → Destination buffer
- n → maximum number of characters to copy
- Returns the pointer to the destination (dest).

4. Strcat ():

Strcat() is a C function that joins (concatenates) one string to the end of another and adds a null character at the end.

Syntax:- `char * strcat(char * dest, const char * src);`

Explanation:-

- dest → Destination String, must have enough space to hold the result.
- Src → Source String to append.
- Returns a pointer to the destination (dest).

5. Strncat ():

Strncat() is a C function that adds a limited number(n) of characters from one string to the end of another string, and then appends a null terminator.

Syntax:- `char * strncat(char * dest, const char * src, size_t n);`

Explanation:-

- dest → The destination string where characters will be added.
- Src → The Source String from which characters will be copied.
- n → Maximum number of characters to append from Src to dest.
- Returns a pointer to the destination string (dest).

6. Strcmp() :-

strcmp() is a C function that compares two strings character by character and returns a value showing their relationship.

Syntax :- int strcmp(const char *str1, const char *str2);

7. Strcpy () :-

strcpy() copies one string into another, including the null terminator.

Syntax :- char * strcpy(char *dest, const char *src);