

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, rsize_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);`