printf("%d", c);

return 0;

}

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1. strlen():- strlen() is a built-in function in the c standard library (in cstring.h) that calculates the length of a null-terminated string not including the null character ('\0')

syntax:- size-t strlen(constant char*str);

2. strcpy():- strcpy() is a standard library function in c declared in <string.h) that copies a string form a source location to a destination location, including the null terminator '\0'.

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

3. strncpy:- strncpy is a c standard library function (in cstring.h) that copies specified numbers of characters from a 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;

4. strcat:- strcat() is a 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);

5. strncat:- strncat() a function that adds a limited number (n) of character from the string to the end another string and than appends a null terminator.

syntax:- char* strncat(char* dest, const char* src,

6. strcmp:- strcmp is a function that compiles two strings character by character and returns a value showing their relationships.

syntax:- In 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);

---x---x---