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-1 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 *g src);

Explanation:-
- str: 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 cob to a destination buffer.

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if the numbers 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, n);

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);

Explanation:

• src → source string to append.append.
• dest → Destination string must have enough space to hold the result.
• Returns a pointer to the destination (dest).

5.) strncat ():-

strncat () is a 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 appened 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 * str 2);

→ Strcpy():-

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

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