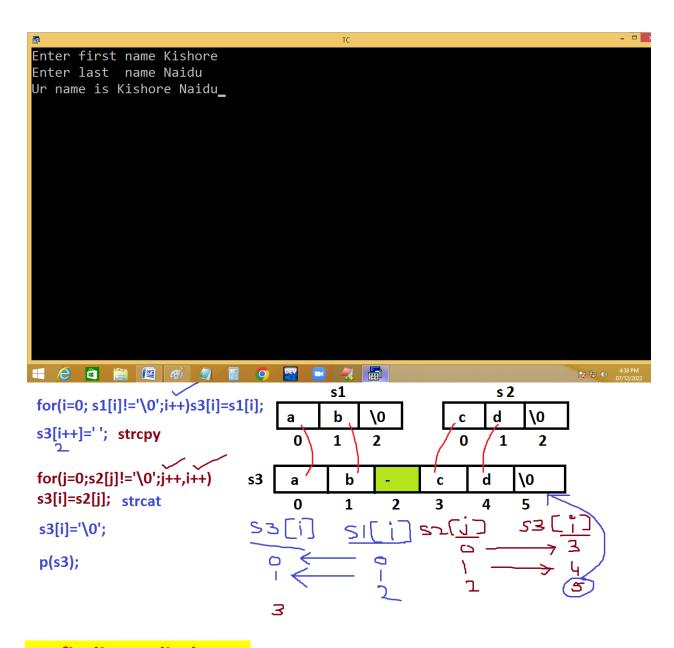
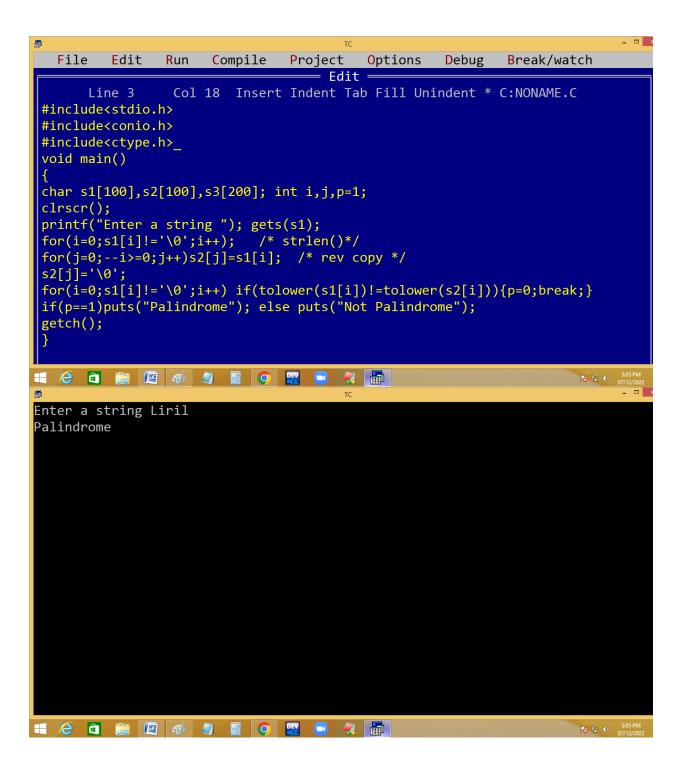
## String concatenation [ adding of two strings ]:

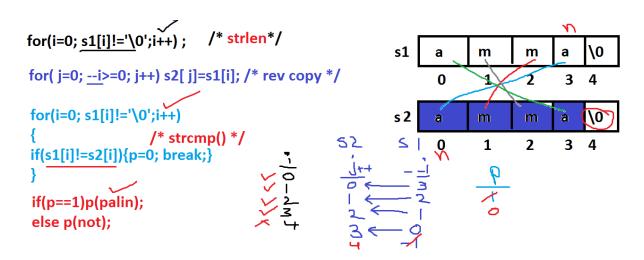
```
File Edit Run Compile Project
                                    Options Debug Break/watch
                             —— Edit —
      Line 15
               Col 1
                      Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C
 #include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 void main()
 char s1[100],s2[100],s3[200]; int i,j;
 printf("Enter first name "); gets(s1);
 printf("Enter last name "); gets(s2);
 for(i=0;s1[i]!='\0';i++)s3[i]=s1[i]; /* strcpy() */
 s3[i++]=' ';
 for(j=0;s2[j]!='\0';j++,i++) s3[i]=s2[j];
 s3[i]='\0';
 printf("Ur name is %s",s3);
 getch();
```



## Eg. finding palindrome

Eg. liril, madam, Malayalam,.....





## **String library functions:**

To manage string operations c provides some library functions available in string.h. They are

```
1. strlen(): It return string length.
```

Syntax: int strlen(string);

2. strrev(): It return reverse string.

Syntax: char \* strrev(string);

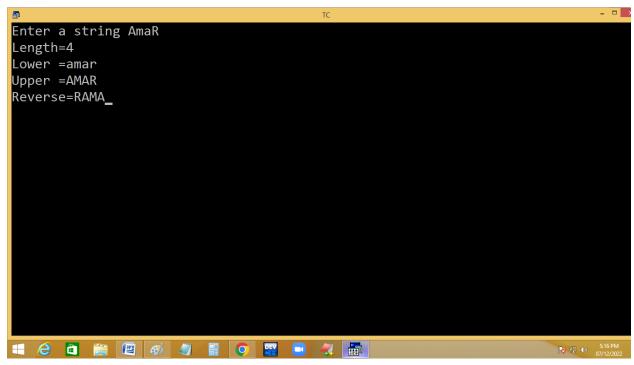
3. **strlwr()**: It converts string into lower case.

Syntax: char \* strlwr(string);

4. **strupr()**: It converts string into lower case.

Syntax: char \* strlwr(string);

```
File Edit Run
                   Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
                               = Edit =
     Line 12
               Col 32 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
char s[100];
clrscr();
printf("Enter a string "); gets(s);
printf("Length=%d\n",strlen(s));
printf("Lower =%s\n",strlwr(s));
printf("Upper =%s\n",strupr(s));
printf("Reverse=%s",strrev(s));_
getch();
 5:16 PM
```

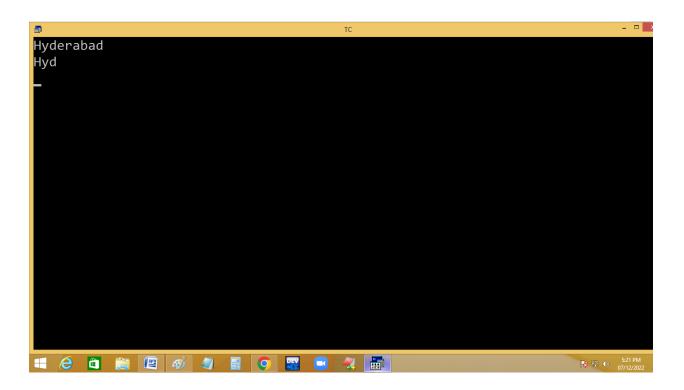


5. strcpy(): it copies source string into destination string.
Syntax: char \* strcpy(destination string, source string);

**6. strncpy()**: it copies specified no of char into destination string.

Syntax: char \* strncpy(dest string, source str, no of char);

```
Options Debug
  File
        Edit
              Run
                    Compile
                            Project
                                                     Break/watch
                                 Edit =
               Col 12 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C
      Line 10
 #include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 #include<string.h>
 void main()
 char s1[]="Hyderabad",s2[10],s3[10];
 clrscr();
 strcpy(s2,s1);
 strncpy(s3,s1,3);
 s3[3]='\0';_
 puts(s2);
 puts(s3);
 getch();
5:21 PM
```



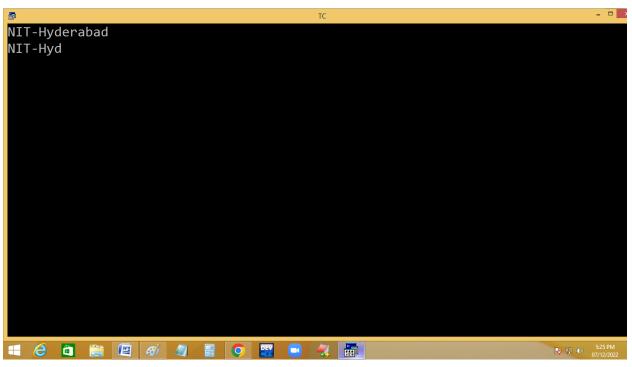
7. strcat(): It adds string2 to string1.

Syntax: char \* strcat(string1, string2);

8. strncat(): It adds specified no of char to string2.

Syntax: char \* strncat(string1, string2, no of char);

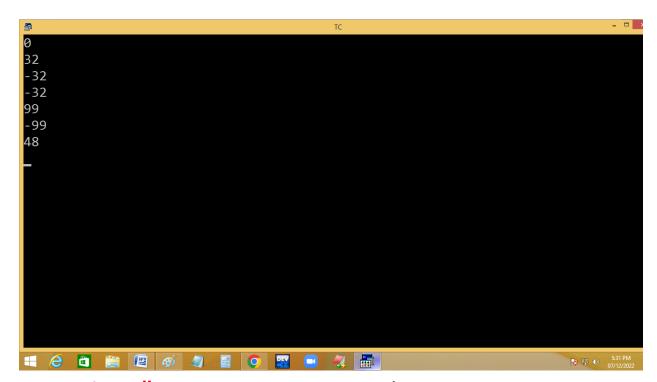
```
File Edit Run
                   Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
                               = Edit =
     Line 11
               Col 8
                      Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
char s1[20]="NIT-",s2[20]="NIT-",s3[10]="Hyderabad";
clrscr();
strcat(s1,s3);
strncat(s2,s3,3);
puts(s1);
puts(s2);
getch();
  Ps □ ◆ 5:25 PM
```



**9.** strcmp(): It compare two string until finding the first ascii difference. It returns the difference in int format.

Syntax: int strcmp(string1, string2);

```
File Edit Run
                      Compile Project
                                          Options Debug Break/watch
                                   Line 13
                 Col 30 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
clrscr();
printf("%d\n",strcmp("ab","ab"));
printf("%d\n",strcmp("ab","AB"));
printf("%d\n",strcmp("AB","ab"));
printf("%d\n",strcmp("ABC","ab"));
printf("%d\n",strcmp("abc","ab"));
printf("%d\n",strcmp("ab","abc"));
printf("%d\n",strcmp("ab","12<u>"</u>));
getch();
  5:31 PM
```

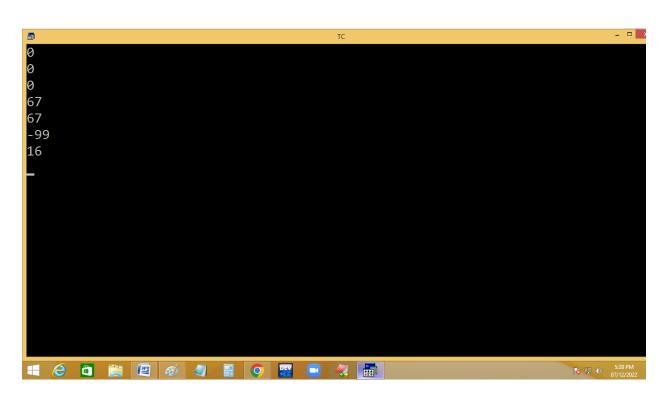


10. **stricmp()**: It compare two strings by ignoring case. i.e. lower and upper are same. When matching char or

different data type found in 2<sup>nd</sup> string, the first string char taken in upper case.

Syntax: int stricmp(string1, string2);

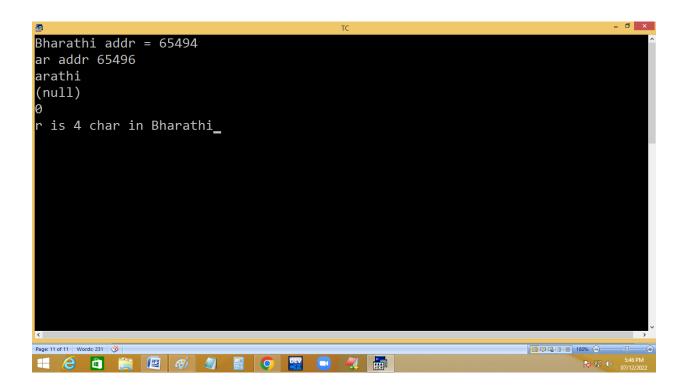
```
File
        Edit
              Run
                    Compile
                             Project
                                     Options
                                                Debug
                                                       Break/watch
     Line 13
               Col 19 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
clrscr();
printf("%d\n", stricmp("ab", "ab"));
printf("%d\n",stricmp("ab","AB"));
printf("%d\n",stricmp("AB","ab"));
printf("%d\n",stricmp("ABC","ab"));
printf("%d\n",stricmp("abc","ab"));
printf("%d\n",stricmp("ab","abc"));
printf("%d\n",stricmp("ab","12"));
getch();
  5:38 PM
```



11. **strstr()**: It returns the address of substring in main string. If sub string not found it return 0 or (null).

Syntax: char \* strstr(main string, sub string);

```
File
          Edit
                 Run
                        Compile
                                  Project
                                            Options Debug
                                                               Break/watch
       Line 13
                  Col 49 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:STR.C
 #include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 #include<string.h>
 void main()
 char s[]="Bharathi";
 clrscr();
 printf("%s addr = %u\n",s, s);
printf("ar addr %u\n",strstr(s, "ar"));
printf("%s\n",strstr(s, "ar"));
printf("%s\n",strstr(s, "Ar"));
printf("%u\n",strstr(s, "Ar"));
 printf("r is %d char in %s",strstr(s, "r")-s+1,s);
 getch();
5:46 PM
```



## Eg. Finding palindrome using library function.

```
File Edit Run
                   Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
                          ——— Edit ———
               Col 8
                      Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:STR.C
      Line 10
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
char s1[100], s2[100];
clrscr();
printf("Enter a string "); gets(s1);
strcpy(s2,s1); strrev(s2);
if(stricmp(s1,s2)==0)puts("Palindrome"); else puts("Not Palindrome");
getch();
```

