Strings in C

**String** is a one-dimensional array of char type, with the last character in the array being a "null character" represented by '\0'. Thus, a string in C can be defined as a null-terminated sequence of char type values.

Creating a String in C

Let us create a string "Hello". It comprises five char values. In C, the literal representation of a char type uses single quote symbols − such as 'H'. These five alphabets put inside single quotes, followed by a null character represented by '\0' are assigned to an array of char types. The size of the array is five characters plus the null character − six

### Example