

Strings in C

In C, a string is an array of characters terminated by a null character. String handling functions are used to manipulate strings.

The `strlen()` function finds the length of a string. The `strcpy()` function copies one string into another. The `strcat()` function joins two strings.

The `strcmp()` function compares two strings, and the `strchr()` function searches for a character in a string.

These functions help in handling text data efficiently.