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//43(a)COMPARE
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
  char s1[20] = "ScalerAcademy"; // string1
  char s2[20] = "ScalerAcademy.COM"; // string2
  // comparing both the strings
  if (strcmp(s1, s2) == 0) {
    printf("string 1 and string 2 are equal");
  } else {
    printf("string 1 and 2 are different");
Output
string 1 and 2 are different
//43(b)CONCATENATION
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
  char string1[10] = "Hello";
  char string2[10] = "World";
  strcat(string1, string2);
  printf("Output string after concatenation: %s", string1);
Output
Output string after concatenation: HelloWorld
//43(c)COPY OF STRING
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
  char s1[35] = "string 1"; // string1
  char s2[35] = "I'll be copied to string 1."; // string2
  strcpy(s1, s2); // copying string2 to string1
  printf("String s1 is: %s", s1); // printing string1
Output
String s1 is: I'll be copied to string 1.
//43(d)LENGTH OF STRING
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
  char string1[20] = "ScalerAcademy";
  printf("Length of string string1: %ld", strlen(string1));
  return 0;
Output
Length of string string1: 13
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//REVERSING IN STRING
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  char str[1000], rev[1000];
  int i, j, count = 0;
scanf("%s", str);
  printf("\nString Before Reverse: %s", str);
  //finding the length of the string
  while (str[count] != '\0')
  {
    count++;
  j = count - 1;
  //reversing the string by swapping
  for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
  {
    rev[i] = str[j];
    j--;
  printf("\nString After Reverse: %s", rev);
Hello
String Before Reverse: Hello
String After Reverse: olleH
//UPPERCASE AND LOWERCASE IN STRING
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main ()
    char upr, lwr; // declare variables
    int ascii;
    // convert in lower case
    printf (" Enter the Upper Case Character: ");
    scanf (" %c", &upr);
ascii = upr + 32;
    printf (" %c character in Lower case is: %c", upr, ascii);
    // convert in upper case
    printf (" \n Enter the Lower Case Character: ");
    scanf (" %c", &lwr);
    ascii = lwr - 32;
    printf (" %c character in the Upper case is: %c", lwr, ascii);
    return 0;
Output
Enter the Upper Case Character: A
 A character in Lower case is: a
 Enter the Lower Case Character: z
 z character in the Upper case is: Z
```