ASSIGNMENT ON C

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String Handling Functions

Define a string.

A string is any series of characters that are interpreted literally by a script.
For example, “hello world” and “LKJH019283” are
both examples of strings.

The String Handling Functions

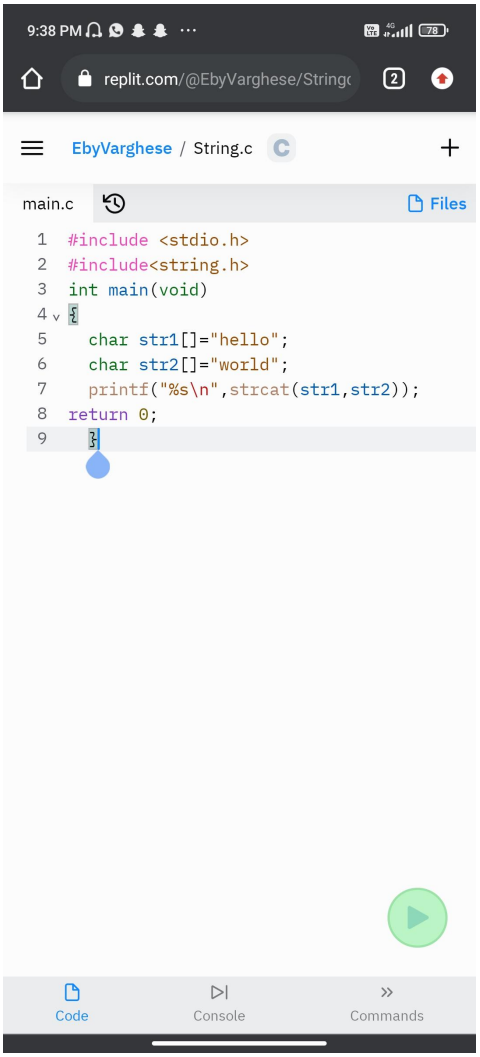
* C programming language provides a set of pre-defined functions called string handling functions to work with string values.
*Packaged in string.h Library.

The string Handling Functions are as follows:

- strcat()

This function is used to concatenate two strings.

Program:


9:38 PM
replit.com/@EbyVarghese/String
EbyVarghese / String.c
main.c
Files
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main(void)
4 {
5 char str1[]="hello";
6 char str2[]="world";
7 printf("%s\n",strcat(str1,str2));
8 return 0;
9 }
Code
Console
Commands

Output:

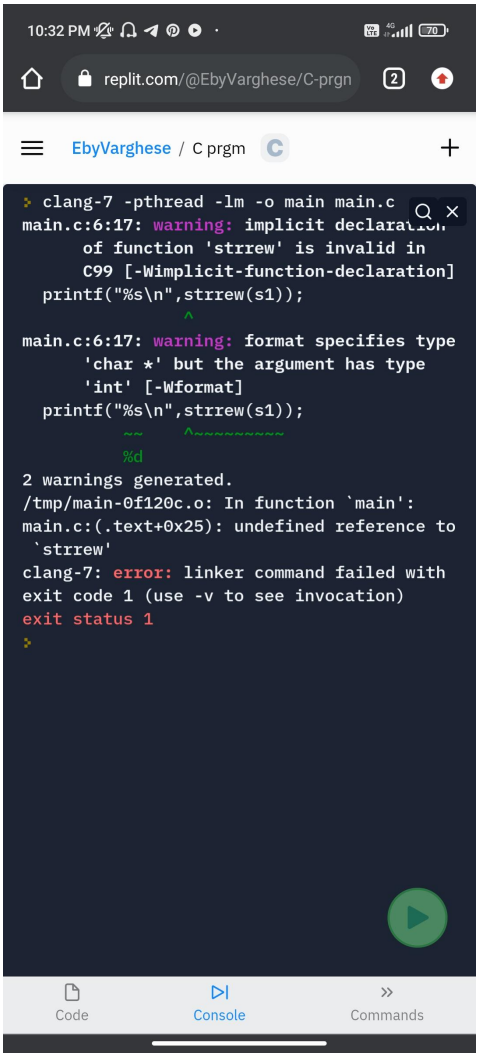
- strrev()

This function is used to get the reverse of the given input.

Program:


10:31 PM
replit.com/@EbyVarghese/C-prgn
EbyVarghese / C prgm
main.c
Files
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main(void)
4 {
5 char s1[]="hello";
6 printf("%s\n",strrew(s1));
7 }
Code
Console
Commands

Output:



- strlen()

This function is used to find the length of the given string.

Program:

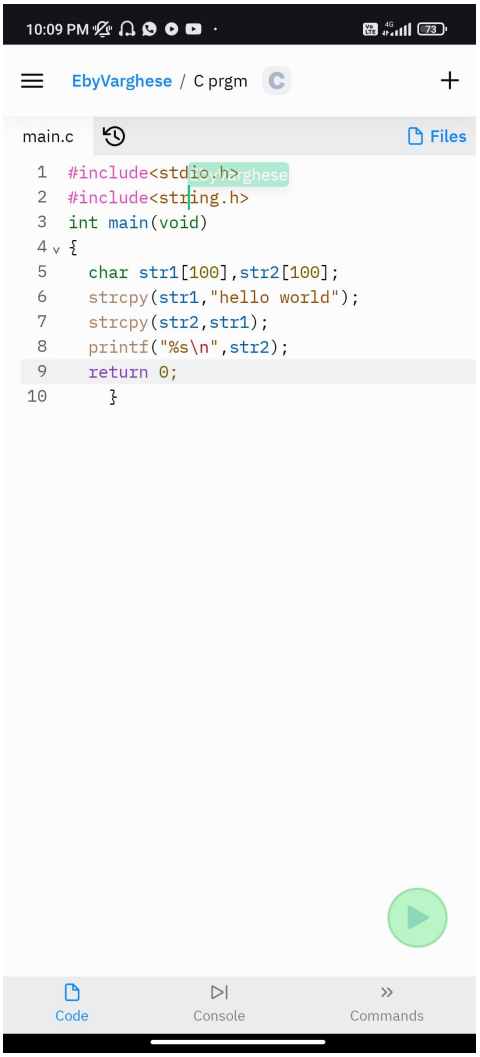

9:42 PM
replit.com/@EbyVarghese/String
EbyVarghese / String.c
main.c
Files
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main(void)
4 {
5 char str1[]="hello";
6 char str2[]="world";
7 int len =strlen(str1);
8 printf("length of str1is%d\n",len);
9 return 0;
10 }
Code
Console
Commands

Output:

- strcpy()

This function is used to copy one string to another string.

Program:


10:09 PM
EbyVarghese / C prgm
main.c
Files
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(void)
{
char str1[100],str2[100];
strcpy(str1,"hello world");
strcpy(str2,str1);
printf("%s\n",str2);
return 0;
}
Code
Console
Commands

Output:

- strcmp()

This function is used to compare two strings.

Program:


10:24 PM
replit.com/@EbyVarghese/String
EbyVarghese / String.c
main.c
Files
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(void)
{
char str1[]="hello";
char str2[]="hallo";
int len= strcmp(str1,str2);
printf("%d\n",len);
return 0;
}
Code
Console
Commands

Output:

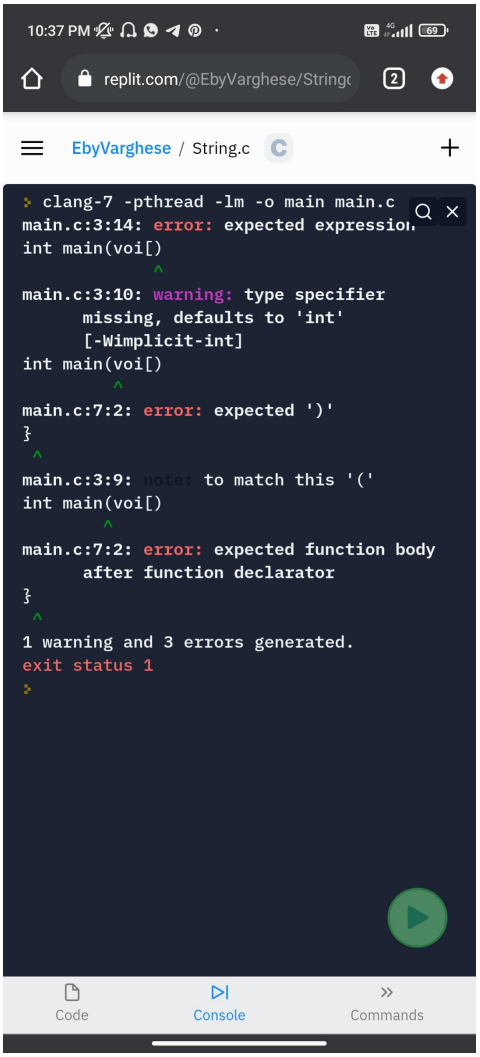
- strlwr()

This function helps to covert the given input into Lower Case.

Program:


10:37 PM
replit.com/@EbyVarghese/String
EbyVarghese / String.c
main.c
Files
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main(voi[)
4 {
5 chars1[]="HELLO";
6 printf("%s\n",strlwr(s1);
7 }
Code
Console
Commands

Output:



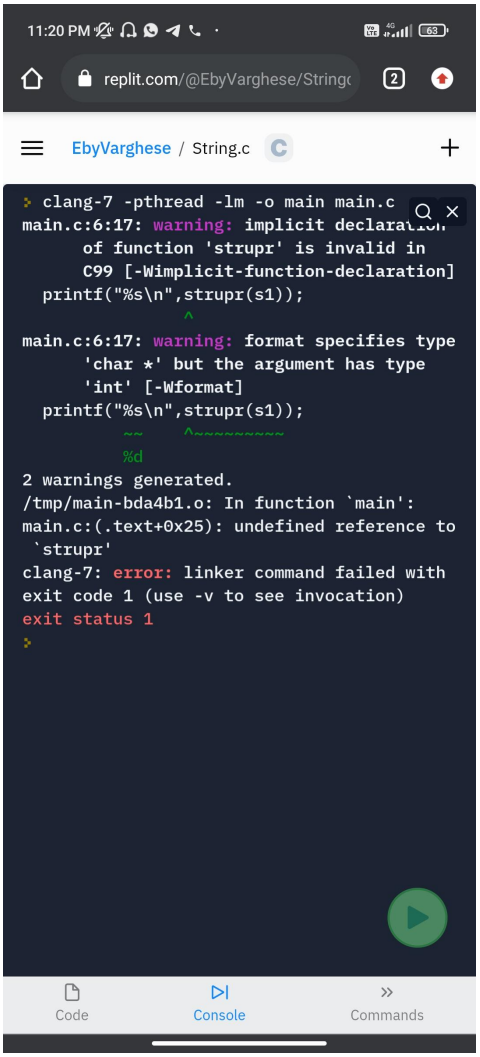
- strupr()

This function is used to covert the given input into upper case.

Program:


11:20 PM
replit.com/@EbyVarghese/String
EbyVarghese / String.c
main.c
Files
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main(void)
4 {
5 char s1[]="hello";
6 printf("%s\n",strupr(s1));
7 }
Code
Console
Commands

Output:



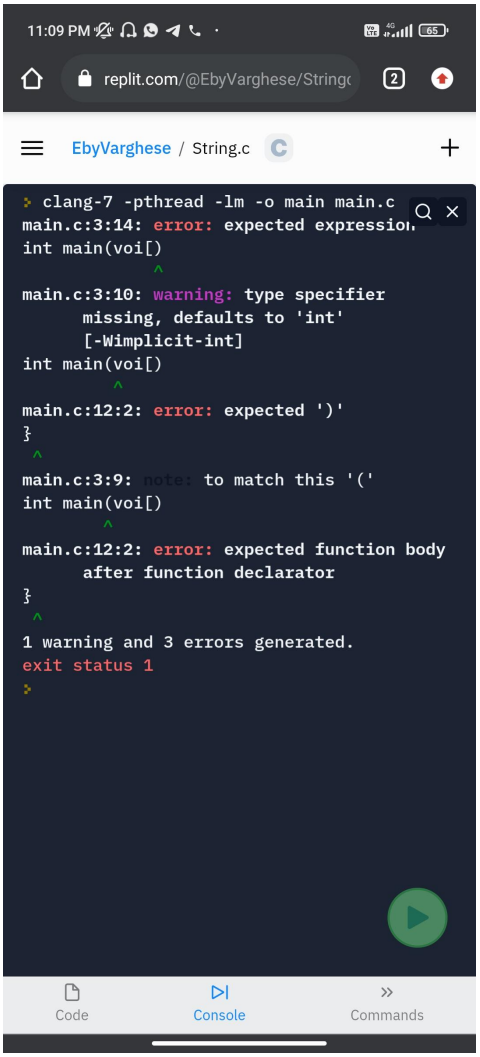
- strncat()

This function is used to concatenate n characters of second string to the first string.

Program:


11:09 PM
replit.com/@EbyVarghese/String
EbyVarghese / String.c
main.c
Files
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main(voi[)
4 {
5 char s1[50]="Hello world";
6 char s2[50]="welcome to c programming";
7 printf("string1:%s\n",s1);
8 printf("string2:%s\n",s2);
9 strncat(s1,s2,20);
10 printf("string after concatenating:%s",s1);
11 return 0;
12 }
Code
Console
Commands

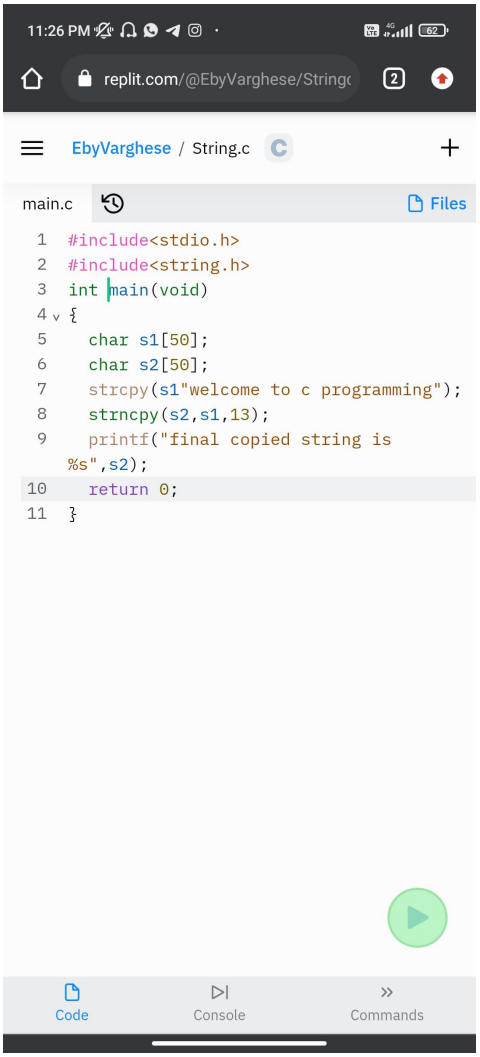
Output:



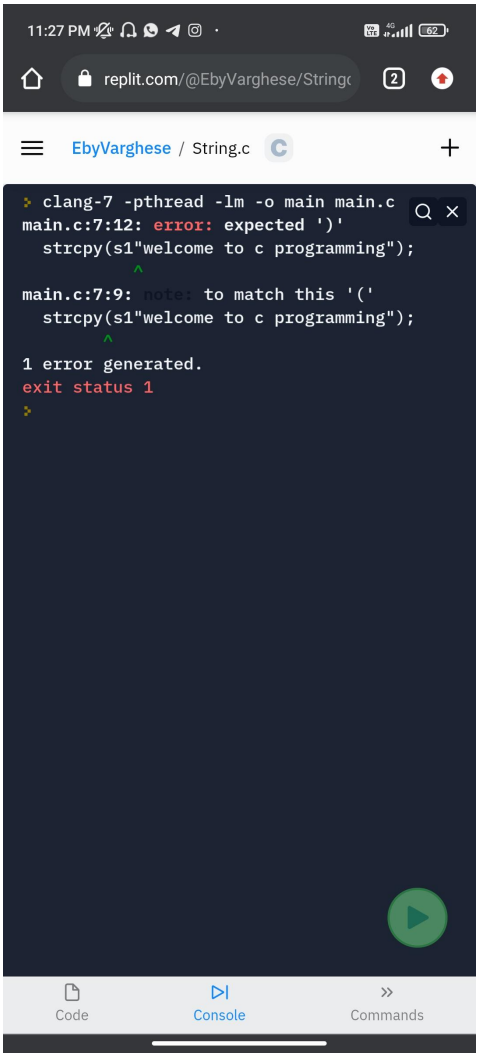
- strncpy()

This function is used to get copies of given number of characters to one string to another.

Program:


11:26 PM
replit.com/@EbyVarghese/String
EbyVarghese / String.c
main.c
Files
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(void)
{
char s1[50];
char s2[50];
strcpy(s1"welcome to c programming");
strncpy(s2,s1,13);
printf("final copied string is %s",s2);
return 0;
}
Code
Console
Commands

Output:



- strstr()

The strstr() function returns pointer to the first occurrence of the matched string in the given string. It is used to return substring from first match till the last character.

Program:


11:36 PM
replit.com/@EbyVarghese/C-prgn
EbyVarghese / C prgm
main.c
Files
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main(void)
4 {
5 char s1[]="welcome to c programming";
6 char s2[]="to";
7 char*n;
8 n=strstr(s1,s2);
9 if(n)
10 {
11 printf("string gound\n");
12 printf("first occurence of '%s'in '%s'is '%s'",s2,s1,n);
13 }
14 else
15 printf("string not found\n");
16 return 0;
17 }
Code
Console
Commands

Output:

Syntax of the above mentioned
String Handling Functions.

1.Strcpy()
strcpy(string 1,string 2)

2.Strncpy()
strncpy(string 1,string 2,n)

3.Strlen()
strlen(string 1)

4.Strcat()
strcat(string1,string2)

5.Strncat()
strncat(string1,string2,n)

6.Strcmp()
strcmp(string1,string2)

7.Strrev()
strrev(string1)

8.Strupr()
strupr(string1)

9.Strlwr()
strlwr(string1)

10.Strstr()
strstr(string1,string2)

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