```
#include <stdio.h>
 2: #include <string.h>
 3: //all built in String functions
 4:
 5: void main()
 6:
 7: {
9:
        int ch;
        char s1[100] = "FirstBit";
10:
        char s2[100] = "Firstbit";
11:
12:
        puts(s1);
13:
        puts(s2);
        printf("...Your Menu...");
14:
        printf("\n1 for Knowing Length of String");
15:
        printf("\n2 for Comparing Strings");
        printf("\n3 for Concatenating String");
17:
        printf("\n4 for Copying String");
18:
        printf("\n5 for Printing from occurence of that
L9:
    Charachter in String");
20:
        printf("\n6 for non Case Sensitive Comparing String");
        printf("\n7 for Uppercaseing String");
21:
        printf("\n8 for Lowercasing String");
22:
        printf("\n9 for Reversing String\n");
23:
        scanf("%d",&ch);
24:
25:
       //strlen()
        if(ch==1)
27:
        printf("....For Strlen()...");
        printf("\nLength of string ''%s'' : %d", s1,
29:
   strlen(s1));//its also counting space
30:
31: //for n
        printf("\n....For Strnlen()...");
printf("\nLength of string ''%s'' : %d",s1,strnlen(s1,
32:
33:
    4));//strn not str
34: }
35: if(ch==2)
36:
        {
37:
38: //strcmp()
        printf("\n...For Strcmp()....");
```

```
10:
          if (strcmp(s1,s2)==0)
41:
          {
42:
            printf("\nThe Strings Are Equal");
43:
14:
          else
            printf("\nThe Strings Are Not Equal");
45:
46:
47: //for n
        printf("\n....For Strncmp()....");
48:
          if(strncmp(s1,s2,4) == 0)
49:
50:
             printf("\nThe Strings Are Equal");
51:
          }
          else
54:
            printf("\nThe Strings Are Not Equal");
56: }
57: if(ch==3)
58:
59:
        //char r[10]="Hello";
50:
        //char z[10]="Ravi";
51:
52:
53: //strcat()
54:
        printf("\n....For Strcat()....");
55:
        strcat(s1,s2);
        printf("\nThe New s1 is %s",s1);
57:
69: //strncat
70:
71:
        printf("\n....For Strncat()....");
        strncat(s1, s2, 1);
72:
        printf("\nThe New s1 is %s",s1);
74: }
75: if(ch==<mark>4</mark>)
77:
78: //strcpy
79:
        //char f[100]="Namaste";
        //char i[100]="India";
80:
```

```
printf("\n....For Strcpy()....");
 83:
         strcpy(s1,s2);
 84:
         printf("\nThe New s1 is %s",s1);
 86: //strncpy
 87:
         printf("\n....For Strncpy()....");
 88:
         strncpy(s1,s2,5);
 90:
         printf("\nThe New s1 is %s",s1);
 91: }
92: if(ch==<mark>5</mark>)
93:
 94:
 95: //strchr.....it takes string and char as input ..for first
    occurence
 96:
97:
         printf("\n....For Strchr()....");
98: // char hrr[100]= "hellos bye see";
         printf("\nThe New s1 is %s",strchr(s1,'1'));// op=llos
    bye see
100:
101: //strrchr...last occurence se output
102:
103:
         printf("\n....For Strrchr()....");
         printf("\nThe New s1 is %s", strrchr(s1, '1'));//op=los bye
104:
    see
105: }
106:
107:
108: //strcasecmp () or stricmp both are same Compare with case
    sensitivity//
110: if(ch==6)
111:
112:
113:
         //char st1[70] = "STrING";
114:
         //char st2[70]= "string";
115:
         int result;
116: printf("\n....For Strcasecmp()....");
117:
         result = stricmp(s1, s2);
       if (result == 0)
118:
         printf("\nStrings are equal.\n");
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120:
121:
       else if (result < ∅)
         printf("\n %s is less than %s", s1, s2);
122:
123:
124:
      else
         printf("\n %s is greater than %s", s1, s2);
125:
126: }
127:
128: //uppercase
129:
130:
        //strupr(s2);
131: if(ch==7)
132:
133:
         printf("\n....For Strupr()....");
134:
         printf("\nYour String in Uppercased %s",strupr(s2));
135:
136: }
137: //lowerupr(s2);
138: if(ch==8){
139:
         printf("\n....For Strlwr()....");
140:
         printf("\nYour String in Lowercased :%s",strlwr(s1));
141:
142: }
143:
144: //Reverse
145: if(ch==9)
146:
147:
         printf("\n....For Strrev()....");
148:
         printf("\nYour String in Reversed %s",strrev(s2));
149:
150: }
151: }
```