

# STRING FUNCTIONS

## ① strlen ( ) :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char str[20];
    int x;
    printf("Enter a string:");
    gets(str);
    x=strlen(str);
    printf("\nLength of %s is %d",str,x);
    return 0;
}
```

Return value

for call

argument

name of fn

2. strcpy(): STRING COPY : Copies one string to another

Syntax : strcpy ( dest, src );

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char arr[10],brr[10];
    printf("Enter a string:");
    gets(arr);
    brr=arr; // ERROR
    strcpy(brr,arr); // OK
    printf("%s",brr);
    return 0;
}
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
arr	A	M	I	T	I					

2nd

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
brr	A	M	I	T	I					

3rd

3rd = 2nd;

$brr[0] = arr[0];$   
 $brr[1] = arr[1];$   
 $\vdots$

### Initializing A Character Array

```
char city[10];  
city="BHOPAL"; // ERROR
```

```
1. char city[10];  
   city[0]='B';  
   city[1]='H';  
   city[2]='O';  
   city[3]='P';  
   city[4]='A';  
   city[5]='L';  
   city[6]='\0';
```

```
2. char city[10]="BHOPAL";
```

```
3. char city[10]={'B','H','O','P','A','L','\0'};
```

```
4. char city[ ]={'B','H','O','P','A','L','\0'};
```

```
5. char city[10];  
   strcpy(city,"BHOPAL");
```

3. strcat(): STRING CONCATENATION: Appends one string to another

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <string.h>  
int main()  
{  
    char arr[10],brr[10];  
    printf("Enter first string:");  
    gets(arr);  
    printf("Enter sec string:");  
    gets(brr);  
    strcat(arr," ");  
    strcat(arr,brr);  
    printf("%s",arr);  
    return 0;  
}
```