strrev() function in C

The strrev(string) function returns reverse of the given string. Let's see a simple example of strrev() function.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main(){

  char str[20];

  printf("Enter string: ");

  gets(str);//reads string from console

  printf("String is: %s",str);

  printf("\nReverse String is: %s",strrev(str));

 return 0;

 }
```

C Compare String: strcmp()

The strcmp(first_string, second_string) function compares two string and returns 0 if both strings are equal.

Here, we are using *gets()* function which reads string from the console.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main(){

  char str1[20],str2[20];

  printf("Enter 1st string: ");

  gets(str1);//reads string from console

  printf("Enter 2nd string: ");
```

```c
    gets(str2);

   if(strcmp(str1,str2)==0)

      printf("Strings are equal");

   else

      printf("Strings are not equal");

 return 0;

 }
```

C String Length: strlen() function

The strlen() function returns the length of the given string. It doesn't count null character '\0'.

```c
    #include<stdio.h>

    #include <string.h>

    int main(){

    char ch[20]={'j', 'a', 'v', 'a', 't', 'p', 'o', 'i', 'n', 't', '\0'};

      printf("Length of string is: %d",strlen(ch));

     return 0;

     }
```

Output:

```
Length of string is: 10
```

C Copy String: strcpy()

The strcpy(destination, source) function copies the source string in destination.

```c
    #include<stdio.h>

    #include <string.h>

    int main(){
```

```
    char ch[20]={'j', 'a', 'v', 'a', 't', 'p', 'o', 'i', 'n', 't', '\0'};

     char ch2[20];

     strcpy(ch2,ch);

     printf("Value of second string is: %s",ch2);

   return 0;

   }
```

Output:

```
Value of second string is: javatpoint
```

C String Concatenation: strcat()

The strcat(first_string, second_string) function concatenates two strings and result is returned to first_string.

```
    #include<stdio.h>

    #include <string.h>

    int main(){

     char ch[10]={'h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '\0'};

      char ch2[10]={'c', '\0'};

      strcat(ch,ch2);

      printf("Value of first string is: %s",ch);

    return 0;

    }
```

Output:

```
Value of first string is: helloc
```