ASSIGNMENT OF C

1. strcat() function

It is used to concatenate two string

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
  char str1[]="hello";
  char str2[]="world";
  printf("%s",strcat(str1,str2));
  getch();
}
```

2. strlen() function

It is used to show the length of a string

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
    char str1[]="hello world";
        int len=strlen(str1);
    printf("length of string is %d",len);
    getch();
}
```

3. strcmp() function

It is used to compare two strings.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
    char str1[]="hello";
    char str2[]="world";
    int len=strcmp(str1,str2));
    printf("%d",len);
    getch();
}
```

4. strcpy() function

It is used to copies one string to another

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
    char str1[100],str2[100];
    strcpy(str1,"hello world");
    strcpy(str2,str1);
    printf("%s",str2);
    getch();
}
```

5. strrev() function

Use to store reverse of a string

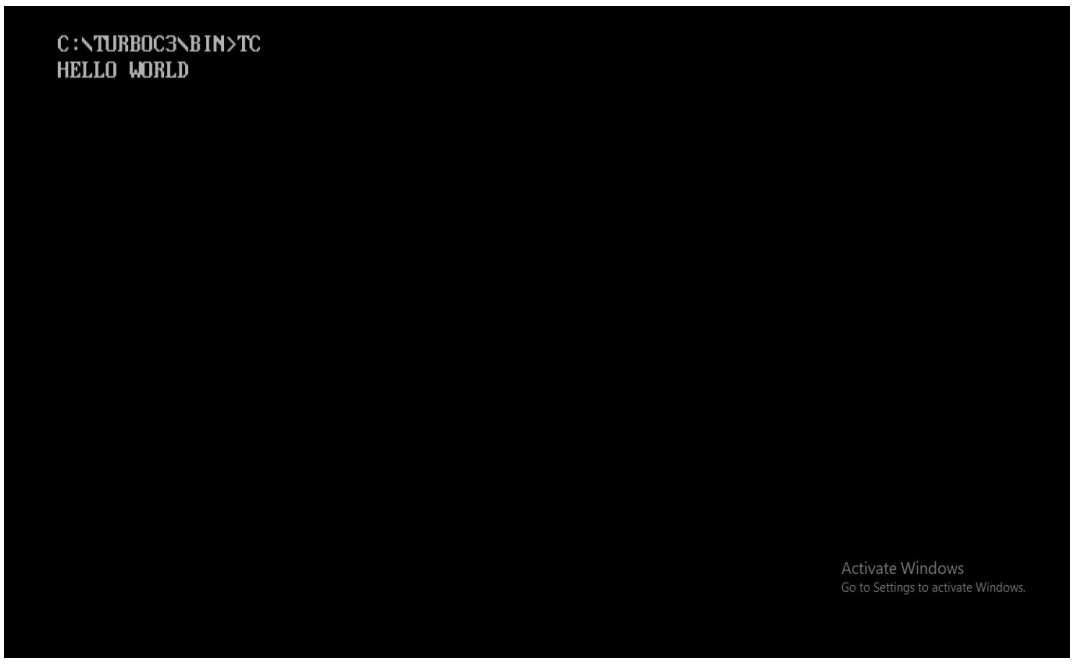
It is used to compare two strings.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
  {
    char str1[]="hello world";
    printf("%s",strrev(str1));
    getch();
}
```

6. strupr() function

It is used to convert the input into upper case letter.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
   {
     char str1[]="hello world";
     printf("%s",strupr(str1));
     getch();
}
```



7. strlwr() function

It is used to convert the input into lower case .

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
   {
     char str1[]="hello world";
     printf("%s",strlwr(str1));
     getch();
}
```

8. strcmpi() function

It is same as Strcmp function.But this function negotiate case A and a are treated as same.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
    char str1[]="Good Morning";
    char str2[]="Good Night";
    int comp=strcmpi(str1,str2);
    printf("after comparing the strings,differece is %d",comp);
    getch();
 }
```

9. strncat() function

It is used to concatenate n characters of second string to first string

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void main()
{
    char str1[] = "Welcome to ooty\t";
    char str2[] = "Nice to meet you all";
    strncat(str1,str2, 17);
```

```
    printf("After combining string; %s", str1);
    getch();
}
```

10. strncmp() function

It is used to compare n characters of second string to first string.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void main()
{
    char str1[20] = "Good Morning";
    char str2[20] = "Good Night";
    int comp=strncmp(str1,str2, 7);
    printf("After comparing,difference is %d",comp);
    getch();
}
```

11. strncpy() function

It is used to copy given no:of characters of first string to second string.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
     char str1[]="Good Morning";
     char str2[100];
      strncpy(str2,str1, 6);
     printf("after copying,string2 is: %s",str2);
     getch();
 }
```

12. strstr() function

It returns pointer to first occurrence of string 2 in string 1.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
void main ()
{
    const char str[20] = "Hello, how are you?";
    const char searchString[10] = "you";
     char *result;
    result = strstr(str, searchString);
    printf("The substring starting from the given string: %s",
result);
    getch();
}
```