**String Functions In C**

**1.strlen():**

* It returns the string's length.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  int l;  char s[14];  gets(s);  l=strlen(s);  printf("Length is:");  printf("%d\n",l);  return 0;  } |  |

**2.strnlen():**

* It returns the string's length.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  char s1[35];  gets(s1);  printf("Length of string when maxlen is 25: %ld \n", strnlen(s1, 25));  return 0;  } |  |

**3.strcmp():**

* It compares two strings and returns 0 if the strings are the same.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  int i;  char MAISHA[30],MIM[25];  gets(MAISHA);  gets(MIM);  i=strcmp(MAISHA,MIM);  if(i==0)  printf("Equal\n");  else  printf("Not equal\n");  return 0;  } |  |

**4.strncmp():**

* It compares two strings only to n characters.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  int main(){  char s1[10],s2[10];  scanf("%s",s1);  scanf("%s",s2);  if(strncmp(s1,s2,4)==0)  printf("Equal");  else  printf("Not equal");  } |  |

**5.strcat():**

* It concatenates two strings and returns the concatenated string.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  int main(){  char s1[10],s2[10];  scanf("%s",s1);  scanf("%s",s2);  strcat(s1,s2);  printf("%s",s1);  return 0;  } |  |

**5.strncat():**

* It concatenates n characters of one string to another string.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  int main(){  char s1[10],s2[10];  scanf("%s",s1);  scanf("%s",s2);  strcat(s1,s2,3);  printf("%s",s1);  return 0;  } |  |

**6.strcpy():**

* It copies one string into another.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  char MAISHA[30],MIM[25];  gets(MAISHA);  gets(MIM);  strcpy(MAISHA,MIM);  printf("%s\n",MAISHA);  return 0;  } |  |

**7.strncpy():**

* It copies the first n characters of one string into another.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include <stdio.h>  #include <string.h>  int main() {  char s1[10],s2[20];  scanf("%s%s",s1,s2);  strncpy(s1,s2,12);  printf("String is:%s\n",s1);  printf("String is:%s\n",s2);  } |  |

**8.strchr():**

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| * It finds out the first occurrence of a given character in a string. |
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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  int l;  char s[14]="Maisha";  l=strlen(s);  printf("Length is:");  printf("%d\n",l);  return 0;  } |  |

**9.strrchr():**

* It finds out the last occurrence of a given character in a string.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  int l;  char s[14]="Maisha";  l=strlen(s);  printf("Length is:");  printf("%d\n",l);  return 0;  } |  |

**10.strstr():**

* It finds out the first occurrence of a string in a given string.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  int l;  char s[14]="Maisha";  l=strlen(s);  printf("Length is:");  printf("%d\n",l);  return 0;  } |  |

**11.strcasecmp():**

* It compares two strings without sensitivity to the case.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include <stdio.h>  #include <string.h>  int main () {  char s1[101],s2[101];  scanf("%s %s",s1,s2);  intresult=strcasecmp(s1,s2);  if (result==0)  printf("0\n");  else if (result < 0)  printf("-1\n");  else  printf("1\n");  } |  |

**12.strncasecmp():**

* It compares n characters of one string to another without sensitivity to the case.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main() {  char s1[70],s2[70];  int result;  gets(s1);  gets(s2);  result = strncasecmp(s1,s2,3);  if(result==0)  printf("Strings are equal.\n");  else if(result < 0)  printf("s1 is less then s2\n");  else  printf("s2 is less then s1\n");}  } |  |

**13.strupr():**

* It converts a given string to uppercase.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  char MAISHA[30];  gets(MAISHA);  strupr(MAISHA);  printf("%s\n",MAISHA);  return 0;  } |  |

**14.strlwr():**

* It converts a given string to lowercase.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  char MAISHA[30];  gets(MAISHA);  strlwr(MAISHA);  printf("%s\n",MAISHA);  return 0;  } |  |

**15.strtok():**

* It is used to split string in multiple strings on the basis of delimiters.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  char str[]="Geeks-for-Geeks";  char\* token=strtok(str,"-");  while(token!=NULL) {  printf("%s\n", token);  token=strtok(NULL,"-");  }  return 0;  } |  |

**16.strrev():**

* It is used to reverse a string.

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| Code | Input/ Output |
| #include<stdio.h>  #include<string.h>  int main(){  char s[14];  gets(s);  strrev(s);  printf("%s",s);  return 0;  } |  |