compareChar

Write a C function compareChar() that accepts two strings ***str1*** and ***str2*** as parameters, compares the two strings character by character according to the same index positions, stores the larger character of the two into the string ***str3*** which is also a parameter of the function. You may assume that the two strings contain only lower case letter characters. For example, if ***str1***="big" and ***str2***="small", then the resultant string ***str3*** is "smgll".

A sample program template is given below:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void compareChar(char *str1, char *str2, char *str3);
int main()
{
   char str1[80],str2[80],str3[80];

   printf("Enter the first string: \n");
   scanf("%s",str1);
   printf("Enter the second string: \n");
   scanf("%s",str2);
   compareChar(str1, str2, str3);
   printf("compareChar(): %s\n", str3);
   return 0;
}
void compareChar(char *str1, char *str2, char *str3)
{
   /* Write your code here */
}
```

Some test input and output sessions are given below:

(1) Test Case 1:

```
Enter the first string:
big
Enter the second string:
small
compareChar(): smgll
```

(2) Test Case 2:

```
Enter the first string:
happy
Enter the second string:
poor
compareChar(): popry
```

(3) Test Case 3:

```
Enter the first string:
excellent
Enter the second string:
bad
compareChar(): exdellent
```

(4) Test Case 4:

```
Enter the first string:
```

```
daddy
Enter the second string:
mommy
compareChar(): mommy
```