(4) strrev():

The strrev() is used to reverse the given string.

i.e; Type
↳ epyT

SYNTAX: strrev(variable);

Ex:

```
void main()
{
    char str[50];
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter string:");
    gets(str);
    printf("Reverse of string:%s", strrev(str));
    getch();
}
```

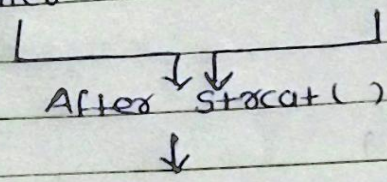
OUTPUT: Enter string: Type
Reverse of string: epyT

(6) Strcat():

The strcat() is used to joint / merge two different string.

i.e: firststring
↳ Computer

second string
department ↵



SYNTAX: strcat (first string, second string);

```
EX: void main()
    {
      char str1[50], str2[50];
      clrscr();
      printf("Enter first string");
      gets(str1);
      printf("Enter second string");
      gets(str2);
      printf("After Merging: %s", strcat(str1, str2));
      getch();
    }
```

OUTPUT: Enter first string: Computer
Enter second string: department
After Merging: Computer department

(5) strcpy():

The strcpy() is used to copy one string into another string.

SYNTAX: strcpy (first string, second string);

EX:

```
void main()
{
    char str1[20], str2[20] = "Hello";
    clrscr();
    printf("%s", strcpy(str1, str2));
    printf("%s", str1);
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT: Hello

(7) strcmp( )

This string function is used to compare two different string.

If both string are equal, it will return 0.

SYNTAX: strcmp(first string, second string);

EX:

```
void main( )
{
  char str1[30], str2[30];
  clrscr( );
  printf ("Enter string 1 :");
  gets (str1);
  printf ("Enter string 2 :");
  gets (str2);
  if (strcmp (str1, str2) == 0)
  {
    printf (" strings are equal");
  }
  else
  {
    printf(" strings are not equal");
  }
  getch( );
```

OUTPUT: Enter string 1: Type
Enter string 2: Type
Strings are equal