

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  #define MAX_STRING_LENGTH 512
5
6  int main(void)
7  {
8      //function prototype
9      int MyStrlen(char *);
10
11     //variable declarations
12     char *chArray = NULL; //Character Array Can Be Represented By A char
13     //pointer to Mark The Base Address (char *)
14     int iStringLength = 0;
15
16     //code
17     printf("\n\n");
18     chArray = (char *)malloc(MAX_STRING_LENGTH * sizeof(char));
19     if (chArray == NULL)
20     {
21         printf("MEMORY ALOCATION TO CHARACTER ARRAY FAILED !!! EXITTING NOW... \n\n");
22         exit(0);
23     }
24
25     // *** STRING INPUT ***
26     printf("Enter A String : \n\n");
27     gets_s(chArray, MAX_STRING_LENGTH);
28
29     // *** STRING OUTPUT ***
30     printf("\n\n");
31     printf("String Entered By You Is : \n\n");
32     printf("%s\n", chArray);
33
34     // *** STRING LENGTH ***
35     printf("\n\n");
36     iStringLength = MyStrlen(chArray);
37     printf("Length Of String Is = %d Characters !!!\n\n", iStringLength);
38
39     if (chArray)
40     {
41         free(chArray);
42         chArray = NULL;
43     }
44
45     return(0);
46 }
47
48 int MyStrlen(char *str)
49 {
50     //variable declarations
51     int j;
52     int string_length = 0;
53
54     //code
55     // *** DETERMINING EXACT LENGTH OF THE STRING, BY DETECTING THE FIRST
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    OCCURENCE OF NULL-TERMINATING CHARACTER ( \0 ) ***
55     for (j = 0; j < MAX_STRING_LENGTH; j++)
56     {
57         if (*(str + j) == '\0')
58             break;
59         else
60             string_length++;
61     }
62     return(string_length);
63 }
64
```