

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  #define MAX_STRING_LENGTH 512
4
5  int main(void)
6  {
7      //function prototype
8      void MyStrcat(char *, char *);
9      int MyStrlen(char *);
10
11     //variable declarations
12     char *chArray_One = NULL, *chArray_Two = NULL; // A Character Array Is A String
13
14     //code
15
16     // *** STRING INPUT ***
17     printf("\n\n");
18     chArray_One = (char *)malloc(MAX_STRING_LENGTH * sizeof(char));
19     if (chArray_One == NULL)
20     {
21         printf("MEMORY ALLOCATION TO FIRST STRING FAILED !!! EXITTING NOW...\n\n");
22         exit(0);
23     }
24
25     printf("Enter First String : \n\n");
26     gets_s(chArray_One, MAX_STRING_LENGTH);
27
28     printf("\n\n");
29     chArray_Two = (char *)malloc(MAX_STRING_LENGTH * sizeof(char));
30     if (chArray_Two == NULL)
31     {
32         printf("MEMORY ALLOCATION TO SEOND STRING FAILED !!! EXITTING NOW...\n\n");
33         exit(0);
34     }
35
36     printf("Enter Second String : \n\n");
37     gets_s(chArray_Two, MAX_STRING_LENGTH);
38
39     // *** STRING CONCAT ***
40     printf("\n\n");
41     printf("***** BEFORE CONCATENATION *****");
42     printf("\n\n");
43     printf("The Original First String Entered By You (i.e : 'chArray_One[]') Is : \n\n");
44     printf("%s\n", chArray_One);
45
46     printf("\n\n");
47     printf("The Original Second String Entered By You (i.e : 'chArray_Two[]') Is : \n\n");
48     printf("%s\n", chArray_Two);
49
50     MyStrcat(chArray_One, chArray_Two);
51
```

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52     printf("\n\n");
53     printf("***** AFTER CONCATENATION *****");
54     printf("\n\n");
55     printf("'chArray_One[]' Is : \n\n");
56     printf("%s\n", chArray_One);
57
58     printf("\n\n");
59     printf("'chArray_Two[]' Is : \n\n");
60     printf("%s\n", chArray_Two);
61
62     if (chArray_Two)
63     {
64         free(chArray_Two);
65         chArray_Two = NULL;
66         printf("\n\n");
67         printf("MEMORY ALLOCATED TO SECOND STRING HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY FREED !!!\n\n");
68     }
69
70     if (chArray_One)
71     {
72         free(chArray_One);
73         chArray_One = NULL;
74         printf("\n\n");
75         printf("MEMORY ALLOCATED TO FIRST STRING HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY FREED !!!\n\n");
76     }
77
78     return(0);
79 }
80
81 void MyStrcat(char *str_destination, char *str_source)
82 {
83     //function prototype
84     int MyStrlen(char *);
85
86     //variable declarations
87     int iStringLength_Source = 0, iStringLength_Destination = 0;
88     int i, j;
89
90     //code
91     iStringLength_Source = MyStrlen(str_source);
92     iStringLength_Destination = MyStrlen(str_destination);
93
94     // ARRAY INDICES BEGIN FROM 0, HENCE, LAST VALID INDEX OF ARRAY WILL ALWAYS BE (LENGTH - 1)
95     // SO, CONCATENATION MUST BEGIN FROM INDEX NUMBER EQUAL TO LENGTH OF THE ARRAY 'str_destination'
96     // WE NEED TO PUT THE CHARACTER WHICH IS AT FIRST INDEX OF 'str_source' TO THE (LAST INDEX + 1) OF 'str_destination'
97     for (i = iStringLength_Destination, j = 0; j < iStringLength_Source; i++, j++)
98     {
99         *(str_destination + i) = *(str_source + j);
100     }
101 }
```

```
102     *(str_destination + i) = '\0';
103 }
104
105 int MyStrlen(char *str)
106 {
107     //variable declarations
108     int j;
109     int string_length = 0;
110
111     //code
112     // *** DETERMINING EXACT LENGTH OF THE STRING, BY DETECTING THE FIRST  ↗
113     // OCCURENCE OF NULL-TERMINATING CHARACTER ( \0 ) ***
114     for (j = 0; j < MAX_STRING_LENGTH; j++)
115     {
116         if (str[j] == '\0')
117             break;
118         else
119             string_length++;
120     }
121     return(string_length);
122 }
```