

rStrLen

The **recursive** function that accepts a character string *s* as parameter, and returns the length of the string. For example, if *s* is "abcde", then the function will return 5. The function prototype is given as follows:

```
int rStrLen(char *s);
```

A sample program template is given below to test the function:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int rStrLen(char *s);
int main()
{
    char str[80], *p;

    printf("Enter the string: \n");
    fgets(str, 80, stdin);
    if (p=strchr(str, '\n')) *p = '\0';
    printf("rStrLen(): %d\n", rStrLen(str));
    return 0;
}
int rStrLen(char *s)
{
    /* Write your code here */
}
```

Some sample input and output sessions are given below:

- (1) Test Case 1:
Enter the string:
abcde
rStrLen(): 5
- (2) Test Case 2:
Enter the string:
abc de
rStrLen(): 6
- (3) Test Case 3:
Enter the string:
a
rStrLen(): 1