1) strlen (): is a built-in function in c used to find length of a string.

• It counts the total number of characters present in a string excluding the null character ('\0')

• It is declared in the <string.h> header file.

Example:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
  char str[] = "Hello";
  int length = strlen (str);
  Printf ("length = %d", length);
  return 0;
}
```

output

length = 5

2) strncpy() is a function in c that copies n characters from the source string to the destination string.

Example

```
C
Strncpy (name2, name1, 5);
```

3) strcpy() is a library function used to copy one string to another.

Example:-

```
C
char a [90];
strcpy (a, "Hello");
```

4) strcat(); is a string function (in C used to join (concatenate) two strings.
It adds the second string to the end of the first string
Example:

    char a[20] = "Hello";   output
    char b[10] = "World";   Hello world.
        strcat(a,b);

5) strncat (); is a string handling function in C that joins (concatenates) a limited number of characters from one string to the end of another string.
Example
    C
    char str[20] = "Hello";
    char str2[] = "World";
    strncat (str1, str2, 3); //Adds first 3 letters: Wor
    output : Hello wor

6) strcmp(). → strcmp() is a string comparison function in C that compares two strings character by character and returns an integer value.
Return values!
    • 0→ if both string are equal.
    • postive value → if first string is greater.
    • Negative value — if First string is smaller.
Example:
    strcmp ("abc", "abc"); //returns 0

strncmp():

Strncmp() is a string comparison function in C.
It Compares the first n Characters of two strings and returns

- 0 → if both strings are equal up to n characters.
- Positive value → if first string is greater.
- Negative value → if second string is greater.

Example:

Strncmp("apple", "apricot", 2); //return 0 because.
first 2 characters are same ("ap")