Name: Seneca Email ID: Section:

Quiz Two;   
 (marks: 0- not present, 1- wrong or no answer, 2- tried by wrong, 3- correct or almost correct answer)  
We know that a string is a NULL (zero) terminated array of characters, which means the end of data (characters) in the array is marked by a null byte. So I can have an array of 100 characters that holds a string that is 6 characters long:

char a[100];

a[0] = 'F';

a[1] = 'a';

a[2] = 'r';

a[3] = 'd';

a[4] = 'a';

a[5] = 'd';

a[6] = 0; // a[6] = NULL;

In the above example, the character array is 100 characters long and there is a string in it that is 6 characters long.

Write a function called strlen that returns the length of the string in a character array:

int strlen(char str[]);