**PROGRAMMING IN C**

ASSIGNMENT ON

STRING HANDLING FUNCTIONS

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**WHAT IS A STRING?**

In C programming a string is a sequence of characters terminated with a null character. In other words, a string is a data type used in programming. it is used to represent text rather than just numbers.

It consists of a set of characters that can also contain spaces and numbers. Typically programmers must enclose strings in quotation for the data to be recognized as a string and not a number or variable.

**STRING HANDLING FUNCTIONS**

String handling functions are those which can be used to carry out many of the string manipulations. These functions are packed in the **string.h** library.

1.strcat():

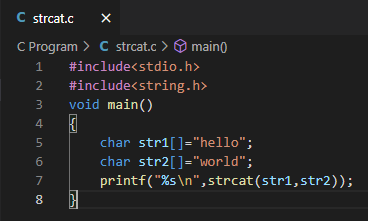
It is used to combine 2 strings

Syntax:

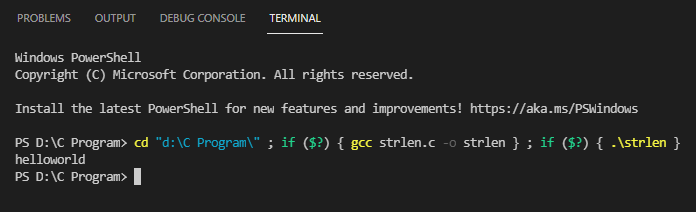
strcat(string1,string2)

Example:

Code:

****

Output:

****

2.strlen():

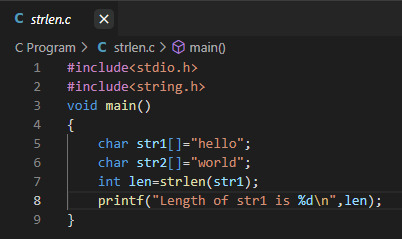
This function will return the length of the string passed to it

Syntax:

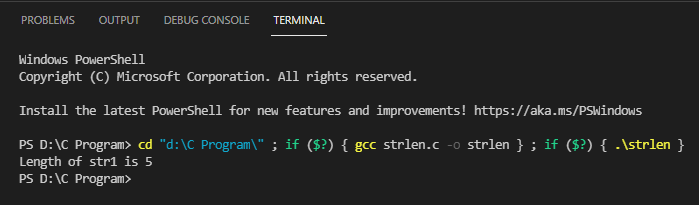
strlen(string1)

Example:

Code:

****

Output:

****

3.strcmp():

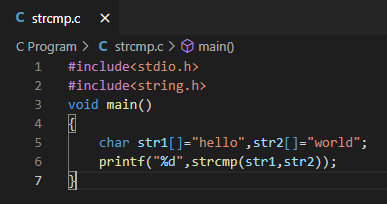
This function will return an ASCII difference between the first unmatching character of two strings.

Syntax:

strcmp(string1,string2)

Example:

Code:

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Output:

****

4.strcpy():

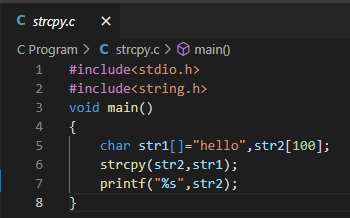
This function will copy second string argument to the first string argument

Syntax:

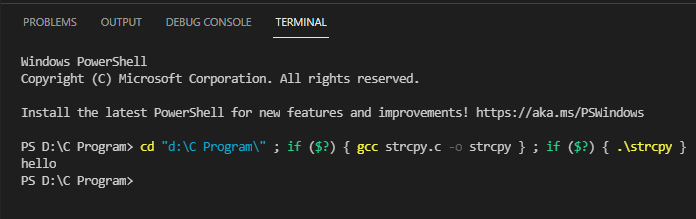
strcpy(string1,string2)

Example:

Code:

****

Output:

****

5.strrev():

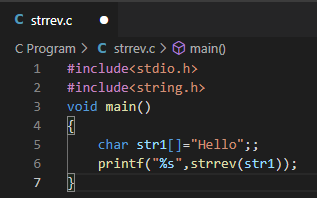
This function will reverse the given string.

Syntax:

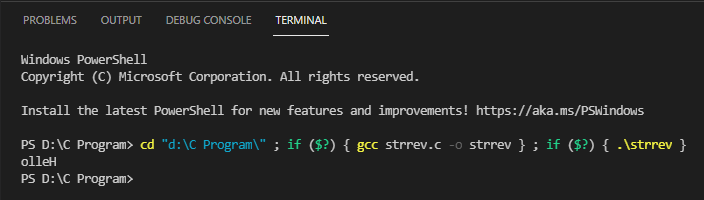
strrev(string1)

Example:

Code:

****

Output:

****

6.strupr():

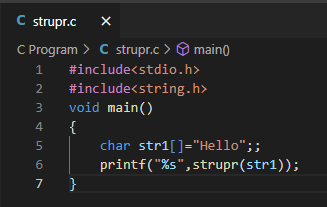
This function will change all lowercase letters of the given string to uppercase

Syntax:

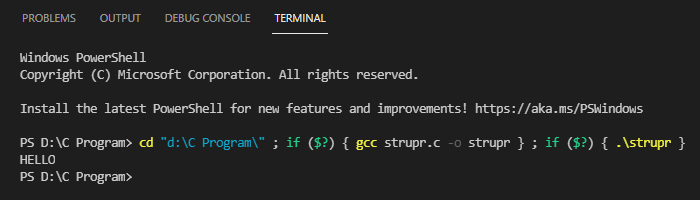
strupr(string1)

Example:

Code:

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Output:

****

7.strlwr()**:**

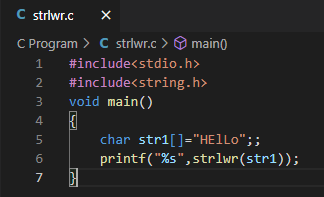
This function will change all uppercase letters of the given string to lowercase

Syntax:

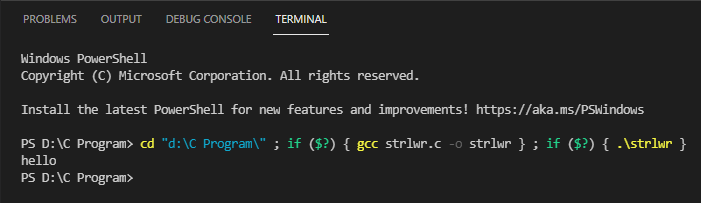
strlwr(string1)

Example:

Code:

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Output:

****