STRING HANDLING FUNCTIONS

- ***C*** languages supports a large number of string handling functions that can be used to carry out many of the string manipulations.

- These functions are packaged in string.h library.

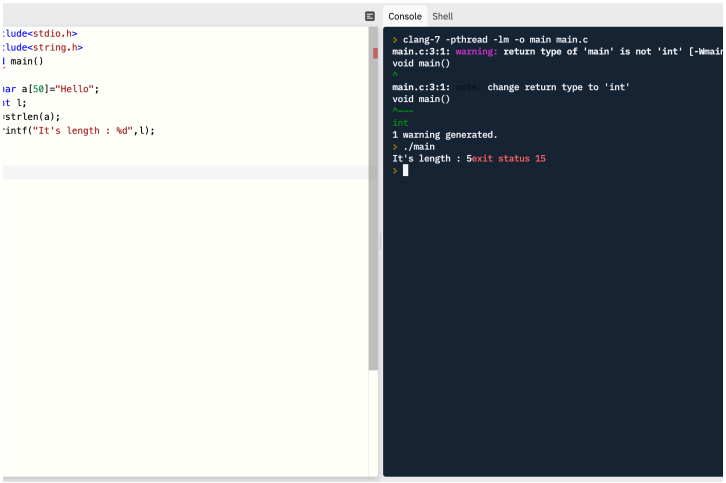
- Hence we must include string.h header file in our program to use these functions.

- The following are the most commonly used string handling function.

1) strlen()
2) strcpy()
3) strcat()
4) strcmp()
5) strrev()
6) strlwr()
7) strupr()

*1. **strlen()***

The function calculates the length of a given string.The strlen() function takes a string as an argument and returns its length.The returned value is of type size_t(the unsigned integer type).It is defined in the <string.h> header file.



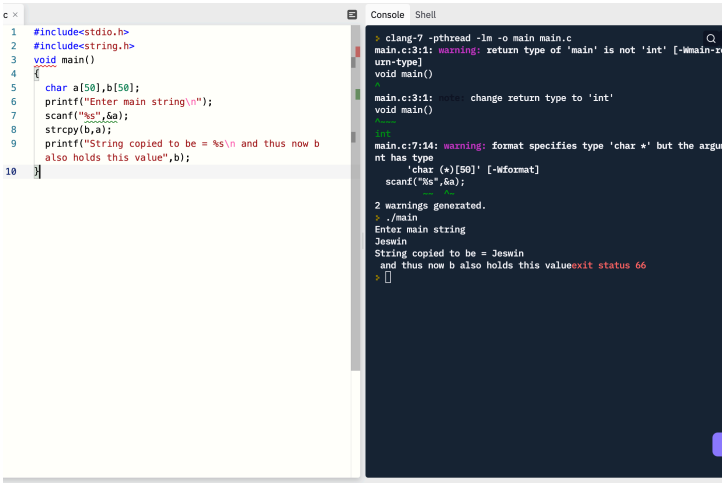
strlen()

2. ***strcpy()***

strcpy() is a standard library function in C/C++ and is used to copy one string to Another.In C it is present in string.

Syntax:

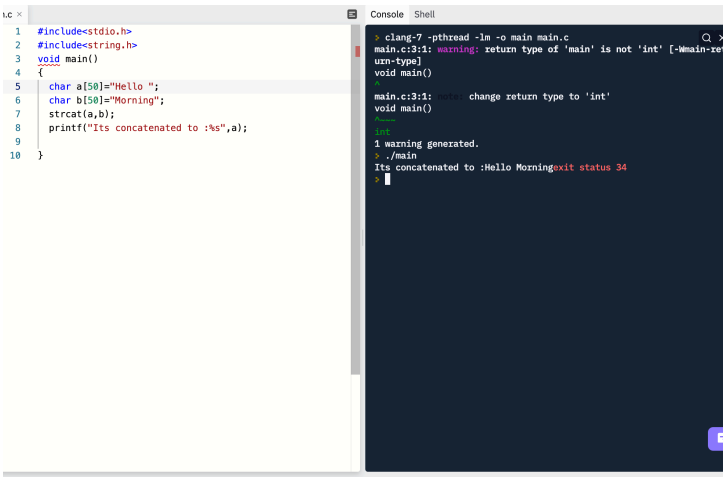
char*strcpy(char*dest,const char*src);



strcpy()

3. ***strcat()***

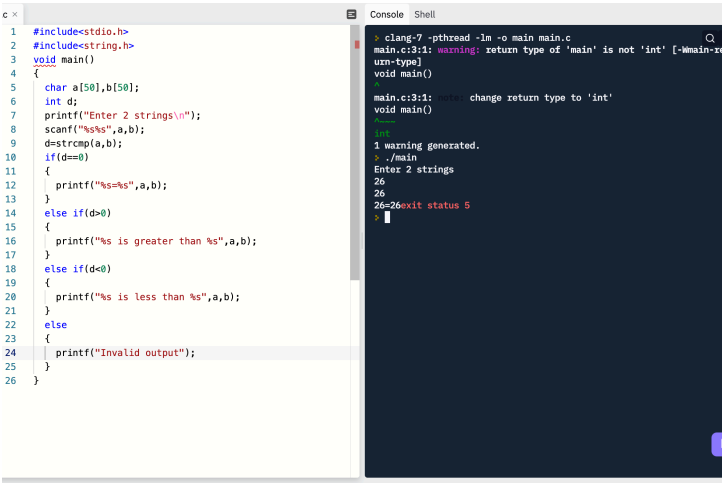
The strcat() function concatenates string2 to string1 and ends the resulting string with the null character. The strcat() function operates operates on null-ended strings.



strcat()

4. ***strcmp()***

This function is used to compare the string arguments.It compares strings lexicographically which means it compares both the strings character by character.It starts comparing the very first character of strings until the characters of both strings are equal or Null character is found.



strcmp()

5. ***strrev()***

The strrev() function is used to reverse the given string.

Syntax:

char*strrev(char*str);Parameter:str:

The given string which is needed to be reversed.

main.c

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
  char a[50]="Hello";
  printf("Before =%s\n",a);
  printf("After : %s",strrev(a));

}
```

strrev()

The above output is : olleH

6. strlwr()

The strlwr() function is a built-in function in C and is used to convert a given string into lowercase.

Syntax:

char*strlwr(char*str);Parameter:str:

This represents the given string which we want to convert into lowercase.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
  char a[50]="JeSwIn"
  printf("In lowercase:\n%s", strlwr(a));
}
```

strlwr()

The above output is : jeswin

7. strupr()

The strupr() function is used to convert a given string to uppercase.

Syntax:

char*strupr(char*str);Parameter:str:

This represents the given string which we want to convert into uppercase.

```
.nclude<stdio.h>
.nclude<string.h>
)id main()

char a[50]="jeswin"
printf("In uppercase:\n%s", strupr(a));
```

strupr()

The above output is : JESWIN

created by:
Jeswin Joji
Roll No:22
BCA 1st Yr