

The strncpy () function

It copy's 'n' characters of source string into destination string.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main ()
{
    char a[50], b[50];
    int n;
    printf ("enter two strings:");
    gets (a);
    gets(b);
    printf("\nEnter number of characters to copy");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    strncpy (b,a,n);// copy first n character from a string
    printf ("copied string = %s",b);
}
```

The strncat () function

This is used for combining or concatenating n characters of one string into another.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
main ()
{
    char a [30] = "Hello";
    char b [20] = "Good Morning";
    strncat (a,b,4);
    a [9] = '\0';
    printf("concatenated string = %s", a);
}
```

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

void main ()
{
    int n,x,len=0;
    char a [30] = "Hello";
    char b [20] = "Good Morning";
    printf("\nHow many characters:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    len=strlen(a);
    x=len+n;
    strncat (a,b,n);
    a [x] = '\0';
    printf("concatenated string = %s", a);
}
```