```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2
 3 #define MAX_STRING_LENGTH 512
 5 int main(void)
 6 {
 7
       //function prototype
 8
       void MyStrcat(char[], char[]);
 9
10
       //variable declarations
        char chArray_One[MAX_STRING_LENGTH], chArray_Two[MAX_STRING_LENGTH]; // A
11
         Character Array Is A String
12
13
       //code
14
       // *** STRING INPUT ***
15
       printf("\n\n");
16
17
       printf("Enter First String : \n\n");
18
       gets_s(chArray_One, MAX_STRING_LENGTH);
19
20
       printf("\n\n");
       printf("Enter Second String : \n\n");
21
22
       gets_s(chArray_Two, MAX_STRING_LENGTH);
23
       // *** STRING CONCAT ***
24
       printf("\n\n");
25
       printf("***** BEFORE CONCATENATION ******");
26
27
        printf("\n\n");
        printf("The Original First String Entered By You (i.e : 'chArray_One[]') Is : >
          n'n;
29
        printf("%s\n", chArray_One);
30
       printf("\n\n");
31
32
       printf("The Original Second String Entered By You (i.e : 'chArray_Two[]') Is : >
           n'n;
33
       printf("%s\n", chArray_Two);
34
35
       MyStrcat(chArray_One, chArray_Two);
36
37
       printf("\n\n");
       printf("***** AFTER CONCATENATION ******");
38
       printf("\n\n");
39
40
        printf("'chArray_One[]' Is : \n\n");
       printf("%s\n", chArray_One);
41
42
       printf("\n\n");
43
        printf("'chArray_Two[]' Is : \n\n");
44
       printf("%s\n", chArray_Two);
45
46
47
       return(0);
48 }
49
```

```
...2-UsingUserDefinedFunction_MyStrcat\StringConcatenation.c
```

```
2
```

```
50 void MyStrcat(char str_destination[], char str_source[])
51 {
52
        //function prototype
53
        int MyStrlen(char[]);
54
55
        //variable declarations
56
        int iStringLength_Source = 0, iStringLength_Destination = 0;
57
        int i, j;
58
59
        //code
        iStringLength_Source = MyStrlen(str_source);
60
        iStringLength_Destination = MyStrlen(str_destination);
61
62
63
        // ARRAY INDICES BEGIN FROM 0, HENCE, LAST VALID INDEX OF ARRAY WILL ALWAYS BE >
           (LENGTH - 1)
        // SO, CONCATENATION MUST BEGIN FROM INDEX NUMBER EQUAL TO LENGTH OF THE ARRAY >
64
           'str_destination'
        // WE NEED TO PUT THE CHARACTER WHICH IS AT FIRST INDEX OF 'str source' TO THE >
           (LAST INDEX + 1) OF 'str_destination'
66
        for (i = iStringLength_Destination, j = 0; j < iStringLength_Source; i++, j++)</pre>
67
            str destination[i] = str_source[j];
68
69
        }
70
        str_destination[i] = '\0';
71
72 }
73
74 int MyStrlen(char str[])
75 {
76
        //variable declarations
77
        int j;
78
        int string_length = 0;
79
80
       //code
81
        // *** DETERMINING EXACT LENGTH OF THE STRING, BY DETECTING THE FIRST
         OCCURENCE OF NULL-TERMINATING CHARACTER ( \0 ) ***
82
        for (j = 0; j < MAX_STRING_LENGTH; j++)</pre>
83
84
            if (str[j] == '\0')
85
                break;
86
            else
87
                string_length++;
88
89
        return(string_length);
90 }
91
```