

1. strlen() :-

strlen() is a built-in function in the C standard library (<string.h>) that calculates the length of a null-terminated string not including the null character, '\0'.

Syntax :- size_t strlen(const char *str);

Explanation :-

- str → Pointer to a character array (cstring)
- Returns the numbers of characters in the string before the null terminator.

2. strcpy() :-

strcpy() is a standard library function in C (declared in <string.h>) that copies a string from a source location to a destination location, including the null terminator '\0'.

Syntax :- char* strcpy(char* dest, const char *src);

Explanation :-

- src :- source string (the string to be copied)
- dest :- destination buffer (where the string will be copied)
- Returns pointer to the destination string (dest).

3. `strncpy()` :-

`strncpy` is a c standard library function (`in <string.h>`) that copies a specified number of characters from a source string to a destination buffer. if the number of characters in the source is less than `n`, it pads the destination with null characters ('`\0`').

Syntax:- `char * strncpy (char *dest, const char *src, size_t n);`

4. `strcat()` :-

`strcat()` is a function that joins (concatenates) one string to the end of another and adds a null character at the end.

Syntax:- `char * strcat (char * dest, const char * src);`

Explanation:-

- `src` → Source string to append
- `dest` → Destination string must have enough space to hold the result.
- Returns a pointer to the destination (`dest`).

5. `strncat()` :-

`strncat()` is a c function that adds a limited number (`n`) of characters from one string to the end of another string and then appends a null terminator.

Syntax:-

`char * strncat (char * dest, const char * src, size_t n);`

Explanation:-

- dest → the destination string where characters will be added.
- src → the source string from which characters will be copied.
- n → maximum number of characters to append from src to dest
- Returns a pointer to the destination string (dest).

6. strcmp() :-

strcmp() is a c function that compares two strings character by character and returns a value showing their relationship.

Syntax:- int strcmp(const char *str1, const char *str2);

7. strcpy() :-

strcpy() copies one string into another, including the null terminator.

Syntax:- char * strcpy(char * dest, const char * src);