```
... 2-Using User Defined Function\_My Strcat \backslash String Concatenation.c
```

```
1
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
 3 #define MAX_STRING_LENGTH 512
 4
 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
15
        // *** STRING INPUT ***
        printf("\n\n");
16
        printf("Enter First String : \n\n");
17
18
        gets_s(chArray_One, MAX_STRING_LENGTH);
19
        printf("\n\n");
20
        printf("Enter Second String : \n\n");
21
22
        gets_s(chArray_Two, MAX_STRING_LENGTH);
23
        // *** STRING CONCAT ***
24
25
        printf("\n\n");
26
        printf("***** BEFORE CONCATENATION *****");
27
        printf("\n\n");
        printf("The Original First String Entered By You (i.e : 'chArray_One[]') Is : 🤝
28
          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
39
        printf("\n\n");
        printf("'chArray_One[]' Is : \n\n");
40
        printf("%s\n", chArray_One);
41
42
43
        printf("\n\n");
        printf("'chArray_Two[]' Is : \n\n");
44
45
        printf("%s\n", chArray_Two);
46
47
        return(0);
48 }
49
```

```
50 void MyStrcat(char str_destination[], char str_source[])
51 {
52
        //function prototype
53
        int MyStrlen(char[]);
54
        //variable declarations
55
56
        int iStringLength_Source = 0, iStringLength_Destination = 0;
57
        int i, j;
58
59
        //code
60
        iStringLength_Source = MyStrlen(str_source);
        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 >
65
           (LAST INDEX + 1) OF 'str_destination'
66
        for (i = iStringLength_Destination, j = 0; j < iStringLength_Source; i++, j++)</pre>
67
        {
68
            str_destination[i] = str_source[j];
69
70
71
        str_destination[i] = '\0';
72
   }
73
74 int MyStrlen(char str[])
75
   {
76
        //variable declarations
77
        int j;
78
        int string length = 0;
79
80
        //code
        // *** DETERMINING EXACT LENGTH OF THE STRING, BY DETECTING THE FIRST
81
          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
```