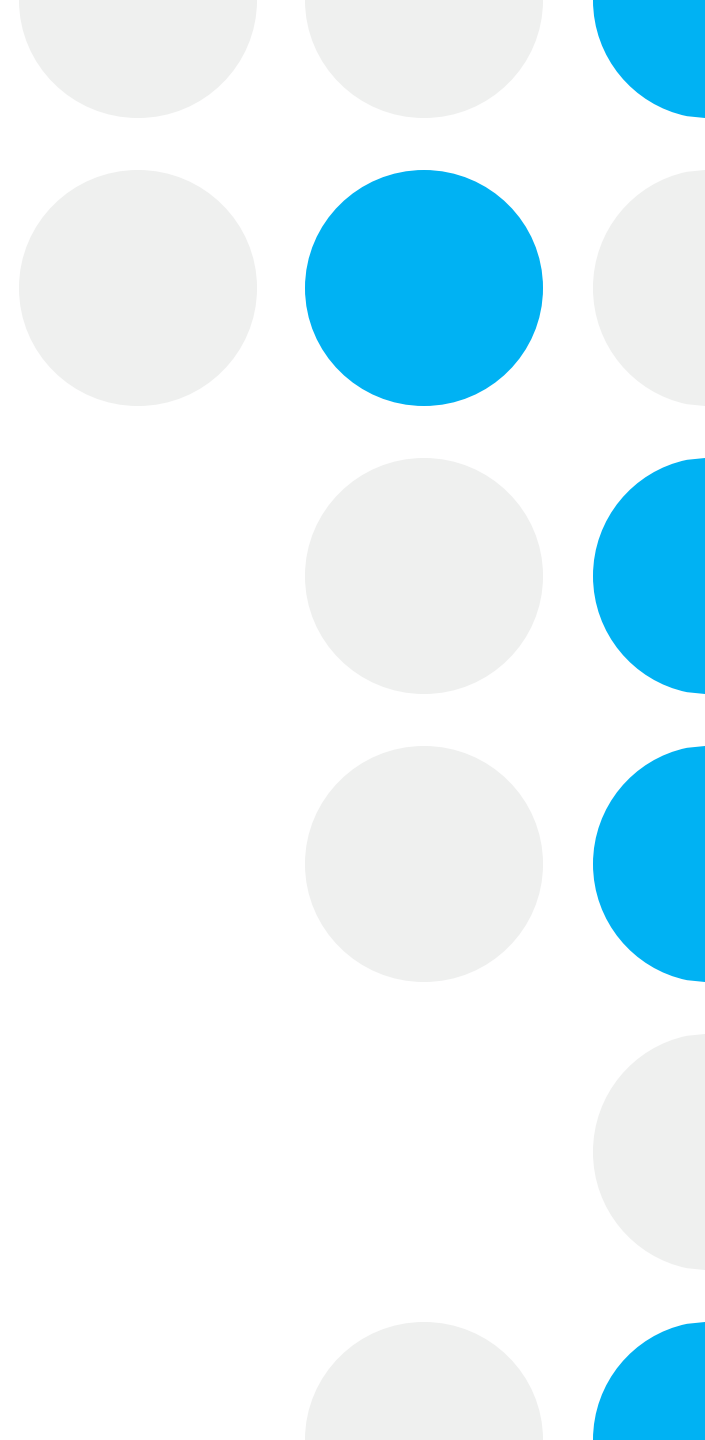


# Strings in C

12.Explain string handling functions like strlen(), strcpy(), strcat(), strcmp(), and strchr(). Provide examples of when these functions are useful.

- Collection Of Characters it is called String.
  - **Strlen():**
  - To get the length of a string.
  - **Syntax :**
  - `size_t strlen(const char *str);`
  - **Use Case:** strlen() to ensure the input is of the expected length.
  - **Strcpy();**
  - To copy the contents of one string into another.
  - **Syntax:**
  - `char *strcpy(char *a, const char *b);`
  - **Use Case:** strcpy() to store the input in another buffer.
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➤ **Strcat():**

➤ To concatenate (marge) one string to another.

➤ **Syntax:**

➤ `char *strcat(char *a, const char *b);`

➤ **Use Case:**`strcat()` to build a message by appending strings together.

➤ **Strcmp():**

➤ To compare two strings for equality order.

➤ **Syntax:**

➤ `int strcmp(const char *str1, const char *str2);`

➤ **Use Case:**`strcmp()` to compare the input to a list of valid commands.

➤ **Strchar():**

➤ To find the first occurrence of a character in a string.

➤ **Syntax:**

➤ `char *strchr(const char *str, int c);`

➤ **Use Case:**`trchr()` to search for a particular character, such as a delimiter in a string.

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