

DAY # 34.

String functions #2

- strcat() → It concatenate two strings
- strcmp() → It compares two strings

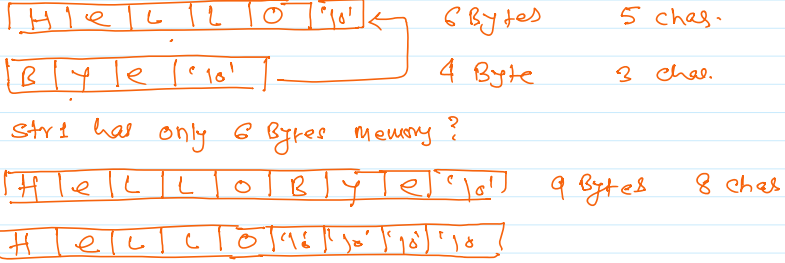
Library functions provided in predefined functions } string.h

Syntax:- strcat (str1, str2)

str1 = "Hello"; str2 = "Bye"
str1 = "HelloBye";

Example:-

```
char str1[9] = "Hello";
char str2[4] = "Bye";
strcat (str1, str2);
printf("%s", str1);
↓
HelloBye
```



strncat() → You have to specify how many characters you want to concatenate?

```
strncat (str1, str2, n)
strncat (str1, str2, 2);
↓
HelloBy
```

strcmp()

Syntax: strcmp (str1, str2) returns 0 if str1 & str2 are equal, returns non-zero value.

```
char str1[] = "Hello";
char str2[] = "Bye";
int result;
result = strcmp (str1, str2);

if (result == 0)
    printf("In strings are same");
else
    printf("In strings are not same");
```

- Write C program to compare two strings without using any library function (strcmp)

```
char str1[] = "Hello";
char str2[] = "Bye";

if (strlen(str1) != strlen(str2))
    printf("In strings are not same");
return;

int flag = 0;
if len;
```

```
if (strlen(str1) < strlen(str2))
    len = strlen(str1);
else if (strlen(str2) < strlen(str1))
    len = strlen(str2);
else
    len = strlen(str1);
```

```
len = 3
str1 = "Hello";
str2 = "Xyabc";
```

```
else  
    len = strlen(str1);  
    for (int i=0; i < len; i++)
```

```
len = strlen(str1);
```

```
for (int i=0; i < len; i++)  
    if (str1[i] != str2[i])  
        flag = 1;  
        break;
```

```
if (flag == 1)  
    printf("In strings are not same");  
else  
    printf("In strings are same");
```

i=0 0<5 True H != x T flag=1
"strings are not same"

```
strcmp() result = strcmp(str1, str2, 2);
```

str1 = "Hello"
str2 = "Hexyz";