**STRING OPERATIONS - Length**

**String Handling / Manipulation Function:**

For string handling, we must include <string.h> header file in program

| Function | Purpose |
|----------|---------|
| strlen () | Used to find length of a string |
| strcpy () | Used to copy one string to another |
| strcat () | Used to concatenate two strings |
| strcmp () | Used to compare characters of two strings |
| strlwr () | Convert strings into lower case |
| strupr () | Convert strings into upper case |
| strrev () | Used to reverse a string |

**String Handling Function**

**String Length**

strlen() function is used to find the length of a string. It is used to count and return the number of characters present in a string. The terminating character („\0") is not counted.

**Syntax**

temp_variable = strlen(string_name);

**Example**

s= "hai";

strlen(s)-> returns 3.

**Program:**

```
# include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
# include <string.h>
void main()
{
        char name[10];
        printf("Enter string:");
        scanf("%s",name);
        int length;
        length = strlen(name);
        printf("\n String length of %s is %d",  name, length);
        getch();
}
```

**Output:**

Enter string: APPLE

String length of APPLE is 5