The `gets()` and `puts()` functions facilitate the transfer of strings between the computer and the standard input/output devices.

Each of these functions accepts a single argument.

The argument must be a data item that represents a string (e.g. character array).

The string may include white space characters.

In the case of `gets`, the string will enter from the keyboard and will terminate with a new line character (i.e. the string will end when the user presses the RETURN key).

The `gets()` and `puts()` functions offer simple alternatives to the use of `scanf()` and `printf()` for reading and displaying strings:

Note: `gets()` & `puts()` handle string, both these functions are defined in “stdio.h” header file.

Example 1: **Program to find the Length of a string without using counter variable.**

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int i;
    char x[10];
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter any string
");
    gets(x);
    for(i=0;x[i]!="\0";i++);
    printf("Length of string is= %d",i);
    getch();
}
```

Output:

```
Enter your name :Amit Kumar
Length of String is = 10_
```
clrscr();
printf("Enter any string\n");
gets(x);
for(i=0;x[i]!="\0";i++);
for(i--;x[i]="\0";i--)
printf("%c",x[i]);
getch();
}

Output:

Enter any string:
Amit Kumar
ramuk timA

Example 3: Write a program to input any string in small letter and print it into capital letter.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
     int i;
     char str[20];
     clrscr();
     printf("Enter any string in small letter->");
     gets(str);
     printf("Original string is->%s",str);
     for(i=0;i<strlen(str);i++)
     {
           if(str[i]>=97 && str[i]<=122)
           str[i]=str[i]-32;
     }
     printf("\nThe string in capital letter is -> %s",str);
     getch();
}

Output:

Enter any string in small letter->Fareed khan
Original string is->Fareed khan
The string in capital letter is -> FAREED KHAN

Example 4: Find the frequency of a specified character in given string.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
     char c[50],ch;
     int i,count=0;
     clrscr();
     printf("Enter any string: ");
     gets(c);

Put the semicolon (;) at the end of the loop, so that the index value of i is increment to ‘\0’ (Null) only.

after the above loop is matured, rewrite the loop and decrease the value of variable i then again run the loop in decrementing order
printf("Enter a character to find frequency: ");
scanf("%c",&ch);
for(i=0;c[i]! = '0';++i)
{
    if(ch==c[i])
        ++count;
}
printf("Frequency of %c = %d", ch, count);
getch();
}

Output:

Enter a string: today is tuesday
Enter a character to find frequency: a
Frequency of a = 2

Try yourself
1. Write a program to count the number of words in given string.
2. Write a program to copy one string into another string in reverse order then print it.
3. Write a program to input any string in Capital case letter and print it's into small case letter.