C library function - memset()

Description

The C library function **void *memset(void *str, int c, size_t n)** copies the character **c** (an unsigned char) to the first **n** characters of the string pointed to, by the argument **str**.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for memset() function.

```
void *memset(void *str, int c, size_t n)
```

Parameters

- ☐ **str** − This is a pointer to the block of memory to fill.

- ☐ **c** − This is the value to be set. The value is passed as an int, but the function fills the block of memory using the unsigned char conversion of this value.

- ☐ **n** − This is the number of bytes to be set to the value.

Return Value

This function returns a pointer to the memory area str.

Example

The following example shows the usage of memset() function.

Live Demo

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main () {
   char str[50];

   strcpy(str,"This is string.h library function");
   puts(str);

   memset(str,'$',7);
   puts(str);

   return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result −

```
This is string.h library function
$$$$$$$ string.h library function
```