

WHAT ARE STRINGS IN C

- C language does not support strings as a data type.
- We express strings using an array of characters terminated by a null character ('0').
- String: array of characters terminated by NULL character
- We can create a character array using the following ways:
 - Char name[] = "harry";
 - Char name[] = {'h', 'a', 'r', 'r', 'y', '\0'};

C LIBRARY: <string.h>

Handwritten notes: a b c d → A B C, strlen("harry") → "myrrah", <stdio.h> → printf, scanf, gets.

Function	Use
✓ strcat()	This function is used to concatenate or combine two given strings
✓ strlen()	This function is used to show length of a string
✓ strrev()	This function is used to show reverse of a string
✓ strcpy()	This function is used to copy one string into another
✓ strcmp()	This function is used to compare two given strings

Handwritten notes: strcpy(s2, s1) → copies s1 to s2, strcmp("Gold", "fight") → (x, -1), strcat("Hello", "world"); → helloworld, strlen("Hello"); → 5, ASCII → 7 bits.