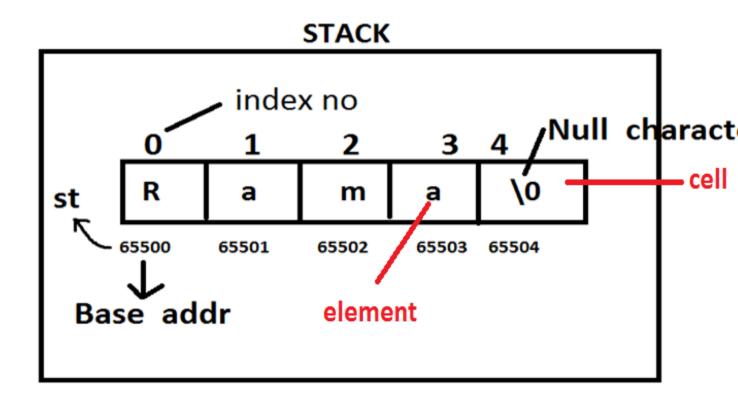
STRINGS

- A group of characters is called string.
- It is one dimensional character array.
- It is alpha-numeric.
- It is an implicit pointer.

Note:

- One byte should be left for Null char(\0).
 Otherwise we are getting garbage or junk values. Null char indicates string is completed.
- String variable Size can't be less than string. Otherwise we are getting error.
- Using = operator, we can't copy a string into another. We have to use strcpy() or copy character by character manually.
- Using == (comparison) operator, we can't compare two strings. Use strcmp() or compare the characters one by one manually.

Syntax:



Note: String is implicit pointer because of string variable stores base address.

String declaration methods:

```
char st [5] ="rama"; Ok
char st [20] =" Naresh It"; Ok
char st [4] = \{ (r', (a', (m')); Ok \rightarrow (char) \}
array.
char st[3]= "ram"; It gives garbage values in
printing.
char st [3] = "rama"; error
char st[0]; error
char st[0]="abc"; Ok
char st[-5]; error
char st[5.5]; error
char st[5%3]; Ok \rightarrow char st[2];
char st[3+2]; \rightarrow st[5] \rightarrow Ok
```

```
char st[] ="Ram"; Ok.
char st[]; error
int n=20;
char st[n]; No
#define n 20
char st[n]; Ok
```

Note: String variable size always constant positive integer value.

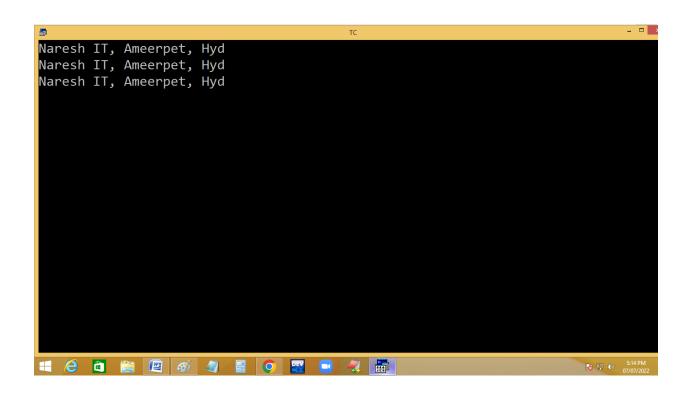
Eg: Direct initialization of a string

```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch

- Edit

Line 8 Col 8 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char s[30]="Naresh IT, Ameerpet, Hyd";
clrscr();
printf("%s\n",s);
puts(s);
printf(s);
getch();
}
```

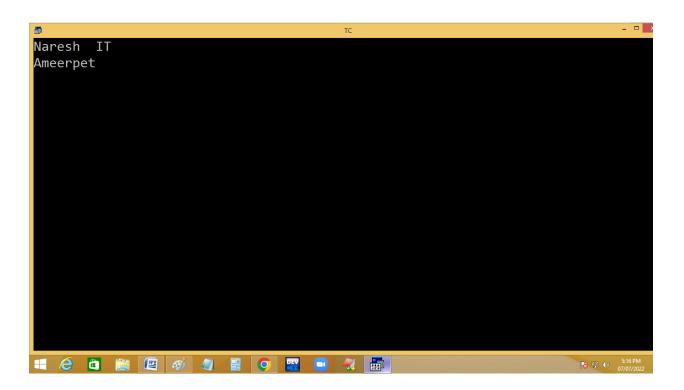


```
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch

- Edit

Line 7 Col 11 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C

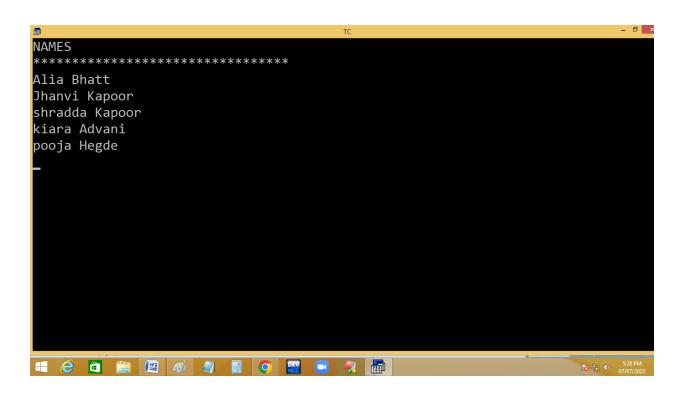
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
char s[30]="Naresh\tIT\nAmeerpet\0Hyd";
clrscr();
printf("%s",s);
getch();
}
```



```
File Edit Run
                Compile
                         Project
                                Options Debug Break/watch
             Col 10 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C
     Line 5
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
char s1[2]="K",s2[]="K",s3[2]={'K'},s4[]={'K','\0'},s5[]={'K'};
clrscr();
puts(s1);
puts(s2);
puts(s3);
puts(s4);
puts(s5);
getch();
  KdФ ↔®®
```

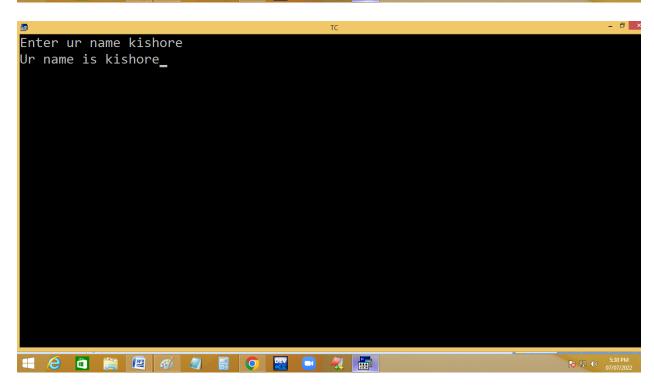
Storing of multiple strings:

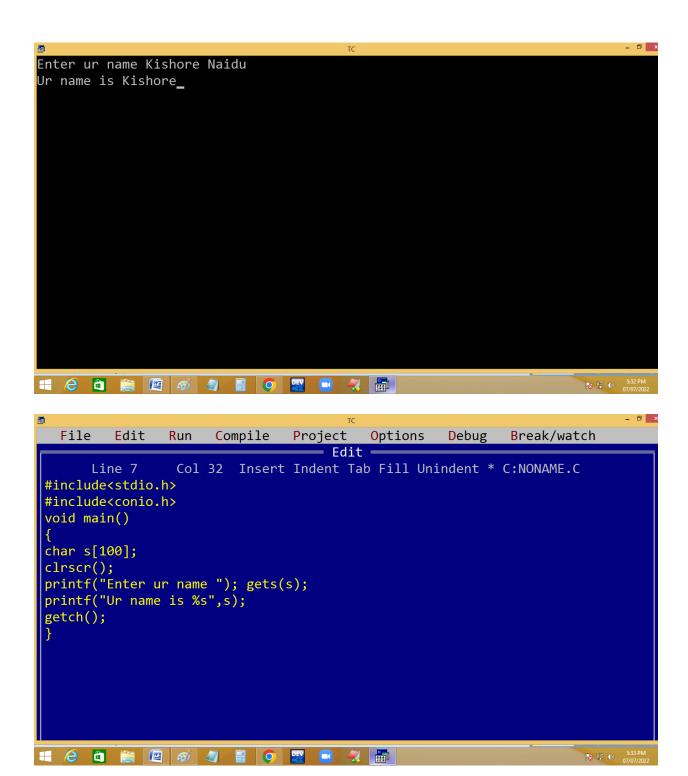
```
File Edit Run Compile Project
                                 Options Debug Break/watch
                             = Edit —
     Line 1
              Col 6
                    Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
char s[5][20]={"Alia Bhatt","Jhanvi Kapoor","shradda Kapoor","kiara Advani","
int i;
clrscr();
puts("NAMES");
for(i=0;i<5;i++)puts(s[i]);</pre>
getch();
5:28 PM
07/07/2022
```

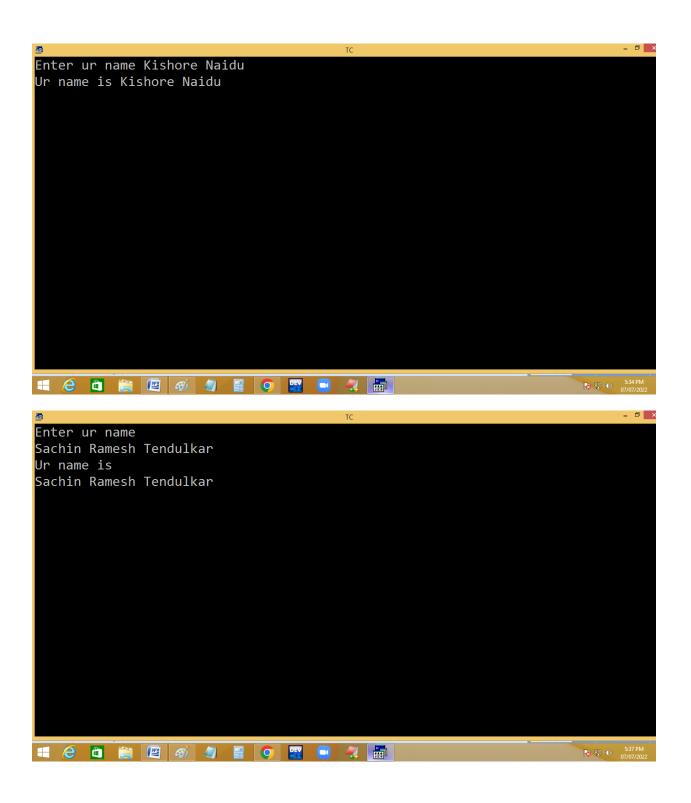


Eg. reading and printing string.

```
File Edit Run
                   Compile
                           Project
                                   Options Debug Break/watch
                         _____ Edit ____
     Line 8
              Col 27 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C
 #include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 void main()
 char s[100];
 clrscr();
printf("Enter ur name "); scanf("%s",s);
printf("Ur name is %s",s);
 getch();
```







Scan set / magic characters:

```
File Edit Run
                    Compile
                              Project
                                       Options Debug Break/watch
                            ——— Edit ———
      Line 8
                Col 7
                       Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * C:NONAME.C
 #include<stdio.h>
 #include<conio.h>
 void main()
 char s[100];
 clrscr();
 puts("Enter ur name "); scanf("%[^\n]",s);
printf("Ur name is ");puts(s);
 getch();
```

