

String Manipulations

Function	Description
<code>strcpy(char s1[], const char s2[]);</code>	Copies the string s2 into the character array s1. The value of s1 is returned.
<code>strncpy(char s1[], const char s2[], int n);</code>	Copies at most n characters of the string s2 into the character array s1. The value of s1 is returned.
<code>int strcmp(const char s1[], const char s2[]);</code>	Compares the string s1 with the string s2. The function returns a value of zero, less than zero or greater than zero if s1 is equal to, less than or greater than s2, respectively.
<code>int strncmp(const char s1[], const char s2[], int n);</code>	Compares up to n characters of the string s1 with the string s2. The function returns zero, less than zero or greater than zero if s1 is equal to, less than or greater than s2, respectively.
<code>int strlen(const char s[]);</code>	Determines the length of string s. The number of characters preceding the terminating null character is returned.

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cin functions

cin.fail()

- returns **true** when a format error occurs on the stream. E.g.,
 - › The input length is larger than the length of array

cin.clear()

- restores a stream's state from fail to "good"

cin.peek()

- check the next character in the stream buffer that has not been extracted yet

cin functions

`cin.ignore()`

- Discard the next character in the stream buffer if it is not a `'\n'`

`cin.ignore(int n, int delimiter)`

- Discard the next `n` characters in the stream buffer until `delimiter` is found
- The `delimiter` is also discarded.

`const int` 常量`int`, 不能改值可以改地址

`int const` 指针固定, 不能改地址可以改值、

`int` 前 `const` 修饰 `int`, `int` 后 修饰指针

指针++ += `bytesize`

指针相减返回的就是 / `bytesize` 的 1 = `bytesize`

reference 不能叠加