**Take-Home Quiz 7 (15 pts) – Strings**

**NOTE: Please submit your hard copy solution in lab this week**

1. (3 pts) In your own words, what is a string in C?

A string in C is an array of characters. The length of the string is determined by a null character.

1. (3 pts – 1 pt for return type, 2 pts for parameters) Provide the prototype for a function called my\_strcpy()that accepts two *pointers* to *characters*, which represent addresses to the beginning of the *destination* buffer/array and the *source* buffer array. The function *copies* one character at a time from the *source* buffer into the *destination* buffer until the null character is encountered. The null character should also be copied over. The function must return a pointer to the beginning of the *destination* buffer.

char my\_strcpy(char \*ptr\_one, char \*ptr\_two, int size);

1. (9 pts) Write the definition for my\_strcpy(). Recall, the function *copies* one character at a time from the *source* buffer into the *destination* buffer until the null character is encountered. The null character should also be copied over. The function must return a pointer to the beginning of the *destination* buffer. You do not need to perform any error checking for the bounds of arrays.

char my\_strcpy(char \*ptr\_one, char \*ptr\_two, int size); {

fgets(ptr\_one, size, ptr\_two);

return ptr\_one;

}