

Function	Description
ft_atoi	Reads a String, and, after ignoring spaces with ft_isspace, saves the string into an integer
ft_bzero	Writes n zeroes to the string s
ft_calloc	Reserves x blocks of y bits of memory
ft_isalnum	Returns 1 if the input is a number or a letter in the ASCII table
ft_isalpha	Returns 1 if the input is a letter in the ASCII table
ft_isascii	Returns whether or not a value belongs to the ASCII table
ft_isdigit	Returns 1 if the input is a number in the ASCII table
ft_isprint	Returns whether a character is printable
ft_itoa	Saves the given number as a string (char array)
ft_memcpy	Copies from one memory point to another, until the specified character is copied or until n bytes are copied
ft_memchr	Looks for a matching character inside a part of the memory
ft_memcmp	Compares two parts of memory, returning 0 if they're the same, or else a nonzero value
ft_memcpy	Copies from one part of memory to another, ignoring possible overlaps
ft_memmove	Copies from one part of memory to another, preventing possible overlaps
ft_memset	Assigns a character n times to a part of the memory
ft_putchar_fd	Prints a character to the given file descriptor
ft_putendl_fd	Prints a string followed by a new line \n to a given file descriptor
ft_putnbr_fd	Prints number to the given file descriptor
ft_putstr_fd	Prints string to the given file descriptor
ft_split	Splits a string according to a given separator character
ft_strchr	Looks for a specific character inside a given string
ft_strdup	Saves enough space and duplicates a string
ft_strjoin	Concatenates two strings allocating enough space first
ft_strlcat	Concatenates two strings ensuring it ends with \0
ft_strlcpy	Copies n - 1 bytes from a source string to a destination string
ft_strlen	Returns length of a string
ft_strmapi	Applies a function (mapping) to every element in a string
ft_strncmp	Compares two strings up to the n-th character
ft_strnstr	Tries to find a substring (needle) in a second string (haystack) before the n-th char is reached
ft_strrchr	Looks for a given character in a string, reading it from back to front
ft_strtrim	Removes occurrences of characters in a string from the start and end of another one
ft_substr	Copies from the n-th char of a string
ft_tolower	Makes every uppercase character in a string lowercase
ft_toupper	Makes every lowercase character in a string uppercase