

Libft Function Reference

ft_isalpha

Checks if the character is alphabetic (A-Z or a-z).
Returns 1 if true, 0 otherwise.

ft_isdigit

Checks if the character is a digit (0-9).
Returns 1 if true, 0 otherwise.

ft_isalnum

Checks if the character is alphanumeric (A-Z, a-z, or 0-9).
Returns 1 if true, 0 otherwise.

ft_isascii

Checks if the integer is in the ASCII range (0 to 127).
Returns 1 if true, 0 otherwise.

ft_isprint

Checks if the character is printable (ASCII 32 to 126).
Returns 1 if true, 0 otherwise.

ft_toupper

Converts a lowercase letter to uppercase.
If not lowercase, returns the character unchanged.

ft_tolower

Converts an uppercase letter to lowercase.
If not uppercase, returns the character unchanged.

ft_strlen

Returns the length of the string (number of characters before the terminating '\0').

ft_strlcpy

Copies up to size-1 characters from src to dst, NUL-terminating the result.
Returns length of src.

ft_strlcat

Appends src to string dst of size 'size', NUL-terminating result.
Returns initial dst length + length of src.

ft_strchr

Returns a pointer to the first occurrence of character c in string s, or NULL if not found.

ft_strchr

Returns a pointer to the last occurrence of character c in string s, or NULL if not found.

ft_strncmp

Compares up to n characters of two strings.

Returns the difference between first differing bytes, or 0 if equal.

ft_strnstr

Locates the first occurrence of needle in haystack, searching only up to len characters.

Returns pointer or NULL.

ft_memset

Fills the first n bytes of memory area s with the constant byte c.

Returns s.

ft_bzero

Sets the first n bytes of memory area s to zero.

ft_memcpy

Copies n bytes from memory area src to memory area dst.

The memory areas must not overlap.

Returns dst.

ft_memmove

Copies n bytes from memory area src to memory area dst.

Safe for overlapping areas.

Returns dst.

ft_memchr

Scans the first n bytes of memory area s for the character c.

Returns pointer to match or NULL.

ft_memcmp

Compares the first n bytes of memory areas s1 and s2.

Returns difference between first differing bytes or 0.

ft_atoi

Converts the initial portion of the string pointed to by str to int, interpreting optional whitespace and sign.

ft_calloc

Allocates memory for an array of count elements of size bytes each and initializes all bytes to zero.

ft_strdup

Allocates sufficient memory for a copy of the string s1, copies it, and returns a pointer to it.