

```
1  /**
2  * StringBuilder - a library for working with C strings that can grow dynamically ↗
3  *   as they are appended
4  *
5  */
6  #include <stdlib.h>
7  #include <string.h>
8  #include "stringbuilder.h"
9
10
11 /**
12 * Creates a new stringbuilder with the default chunk size
13 *
14 */
15 stringBuilder* sb_new()
16 {
17     return sb_new_with_size(1024);
18 }
19
20 /**
21 * Creates a new stringbuilder with initial size at least the given size
22 */
23 stringBuilder* sb_new_with_size(int size)
24 {
25     stringBuilder* sb;
26
27     sb = (stringBuilder*)malloc(sizeof(stringBuilder));
28     sb->size = size;
29     sb->cstr = (char*)malloc(size);
30     sb->pos = 0;
31     sb->reallocs = 0;
32
33     // Fill cstr with null to ensure it is always null terminated
34     memset(sb->cstr, '\\0', size);
35
36     return sb;
37 }
38
39 void sb_reset(stringBuilder* sb)
40 {
41     sb->pos = 0;
42     memset(sb->cstr, '\\0', sb->size);
43 }
44
45 /**
46 * Destroys the given stringbuilder
47 */
48 void sb_destroy(stringBuilder* sb, int free_string)
49 {
50     if (free_string)
51         free(sb->cstr);
```

```
52
53     free(sb);
54 }
55
56 /**
57  * Internal function to resize our string buffer's storage.
58  * \return 1 iff sb->cstr was successfully resized, otherwise 0
59  */
60 int sb_resize(stringbuilder* sb, const int new_size)
61 {
62     char* old_cstr = sb->cstr;
63
64     sb->cstr = (char *)realloc(sb->cstr, new_size);
65
66     if (sb->cstr == NULL)
67     {
68         sb->cstr = old_cstr;
69         return 0;
70     }
71
72     memset(sb->cstr + sb->pos, '\0', new_size - sb->pos);
73     sb->size = new_size;
74     sb->reallocs++;
75     return 1;
76 }
77
78 int sb_double_size(stringbuilder* sb)
79 {
80     return sb_resize(sb, sb->size * 2);
81 }
82
83 void sb_append_ch(stringbuilder* sb, const char ch)
84 {
85     int new_size;
86
87     if (sb->pos == sb->size)
88         sb_double_size(sb);
89
90     sb->cstr[sb->pos++] = ch;
91 }
92
93 /**
94  * Appends at most length of the given src string to the string buffer
95  */
96 void sb_append_strn(stringbuilder* sb, const char* src, int length)
97 {
98     int chars_remaining;
99     int chars_required;
100     int new_size;
101
102     // <buffer size> - <zero based index of next char to write> - <space for null terminator>
```

```
103     chars_remaining = sb->size - sb->pos - 1;
104     if (chars_remaining < length)
105     {
106         chars_required = length - chars_remaining;
107         new_size = sb->size;
108         do {
109             new_size = new_size * 2;
110         } while (new_size < (sb->size + chars_required));
111
112         sb_resize(sb, new_size);
113     }
114
115     memcpy(sb->cstr + sb->pos, src, length);
116     sb->pos += length;
117 }
118
119 /**
120  * Appends the given src string to the string builder
121  */
122 void sb_append_str(stringbuilder* sb, const char* src)
123 {
124     sb_append_strn(sb, src, strlen(src));
125 }
126
127
128 /**
129  * Allocates and copies a new cstring based on the current stringbuilder contents
130  */
131 char* sb_make_cstring(stringbuilder* sb)
132 {
133     if (!sb->pos)
134         return 0;
135
136     char* out = (char*)malloc(sb->pos + 1);
137     strcpy(out, sb_cstring(sb));
138
139     return out;
140 }
```