

NAME

strcpy, strcasecmp, strcat, strchr, strcmp, strcoll, strepy, strcspn, strdup, strfry, strlen, strncat, strncmp, strncpy, strncasecmp, strpbrk, strrchr, strsep, strspn, strstr, strtok, strxfrm, index, rindex – string operations

SYNOPSIS

#include <strings.h>

int strcasecmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);

Compare the strings *s1* and *s2* ignoring case.

int strncasecmp(const char *s1, const char *s2, size_t n);

Compare the first *n* characters of the strings *s1* and *s2* ignoring case.

char *index(const char *s, int c);

Return a pointer to the first occurrence of the character *c* in the string *s*.

char *rindex(const char *s, int c);

Return a pointer to the last occurrence of the character *c* in the string *s*.

#include <string.h>

char *strcpy(char *dest, const char *src);

Copy a string from *src* to *dest*, returning a pointer to the end of the resulting string at *dest*.

char *strcat(char *dest, const char *src);

Append the string *src* to the string *dest*, returning a pointer *dest*.

char *strchr(const char *s, int c);

Return a pointer to the first occurrence of the character *c* in the string *s*.

int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);

Compare the strings *s1* with *s2*.

int strcoll(const char *s1, const char *s2);

Compare the strings *s1* with *s2* using the current locale.

char *strepv(char *dest, const char *src);

Copy the string *src* to *dest*, returning a pointer to the start of *dest*.

size_t strcspn(const char *s, const char *reject);

Calculate the length of the initial segment of the string *s* which does not contain any of bytes in the string *reject*,

char *strdup(const char *s);

Return a duplicate of the string *s* in memory allocated using **malloc(3)**.

char *strfry(char *string);

Randomly swap the characters in *string*.

size_t strlen(const char *s);

Return the length of the string *s*.

char *strncat(char *dest, const char *src, size_t n);

Append at most *n* characters from the string *src* to the string *dest*, returning a pointer to *dest*.

int strncmp(const char *s1, const char *s2, size_t n);

Compare at most *n* bytes of the strings *s1* and *s2*.

char *strncpy(char *dest, const char *src, size_t n);

Copy at most *n* bytes from string *src* to *dest*, returning a pointer to the start of *dest*.

char *strpbrk(const char *s, const char *accept);

Return a pointer to the first occurrence in the string *s* of one of the bytes in the string *accept*.

char *strrchr(const char *s, int c);

Return a pointer to the last occurrence of the character *c* in the string *s*.

char *strsep(char **stringp, const char *delim);

Extract the initial token in *stringp* that is delimited by one of the bytes in *delim*.

size_t strspn(const char *s, const char *accept);

Calculate the length of the starting segment in the string *s* that consists entirely of bytes in *accept*.

char *strstr(const char *haystack, const char *needle);

Find the first occurrence of the substring *needle* in the string *haystack*, returning a pointer to the found substring.

char *strtok(char *s, const char *delim);

Extract tokens from the string *s* that are delimited by one of the bytes in *delim*.

size_t strxfrm(char *dest, const char *src, size_t n);

Transforms *src* to the current locale and copies the first *n* characters to *dest*.

DESCRIPTION

The string functions perform string operations on null-terminated strings. See the individual man pages for descriptions of each function.

SEE ALSO

index(3), rindex(3), stpcpy(3), strcasecmp(3), strcat(3), strchr(3), strcmp(3), strcoll(3), strepy(3), strcspn(3), strdup(3), strfry(3), strlen(3), strncasecmp(3), strncat(3), strncmp(3), strncpy(3), strpbrk(3), strrchr(3), strsep(3), strspn(3), strstr(3), strtok(3), strxfrm(3)

COLOPHON

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