

Pesky Pointers: There is a bug in the code.

To understand how changing `len++` to `++len` fixed the issue, we must first understand the behavior of prefix and postfix arithmetic operators.

- The *pre*-increment operator increment their operand by 1, and the value of the expression is the resulting incremented value.
- The *post*-increment operator increase the value of their operand by 1, but the value of the expression is the operand's value *prior* to the increment operation.

In order to compute where NULL character is `'\0'` ASCII 0 for array `src`, we want the value of integer `len` to be 5 since `'\0'` is at `src[5]` (formation of array `src` is `{'c','s','2','3','!','\0'}`). By executing `while(src[len++])`, the following iterations will occur

1. `while(src[0]);` // true, len is now 1
2. `while(src[1]);` // true, len is now 2
3. `while(src[2]);` // true, len is now 3
4. `while(src[3]);` // true, len is now 4
5. `while(src[4]);` // true, len is now 5
6. `while(src[5]);` // false, len is now 6

As we can see here, `len` keeps increasing even though the last iteration turns out to be false. Integer `len` is now 6 and not 5 as what we desired, that is the bug we are going to solve. Such that integer `len` will stop incrementing once it has reached `src[5]`, we must increment the value in advance. By executing `while(src[++len])`, the following iterations will occur

1. `while(src[1]);` // true, len is now 1
2. `while(src[2]);` // true, len is now 2
3. `while(src[3]);` // true, len is now 3
4. `while(src[4]);` // true, len is now 4
5. `while(src[5]);` // false, len is now 5

Integer `len` now correctly represents 5, thus fixing the bug.