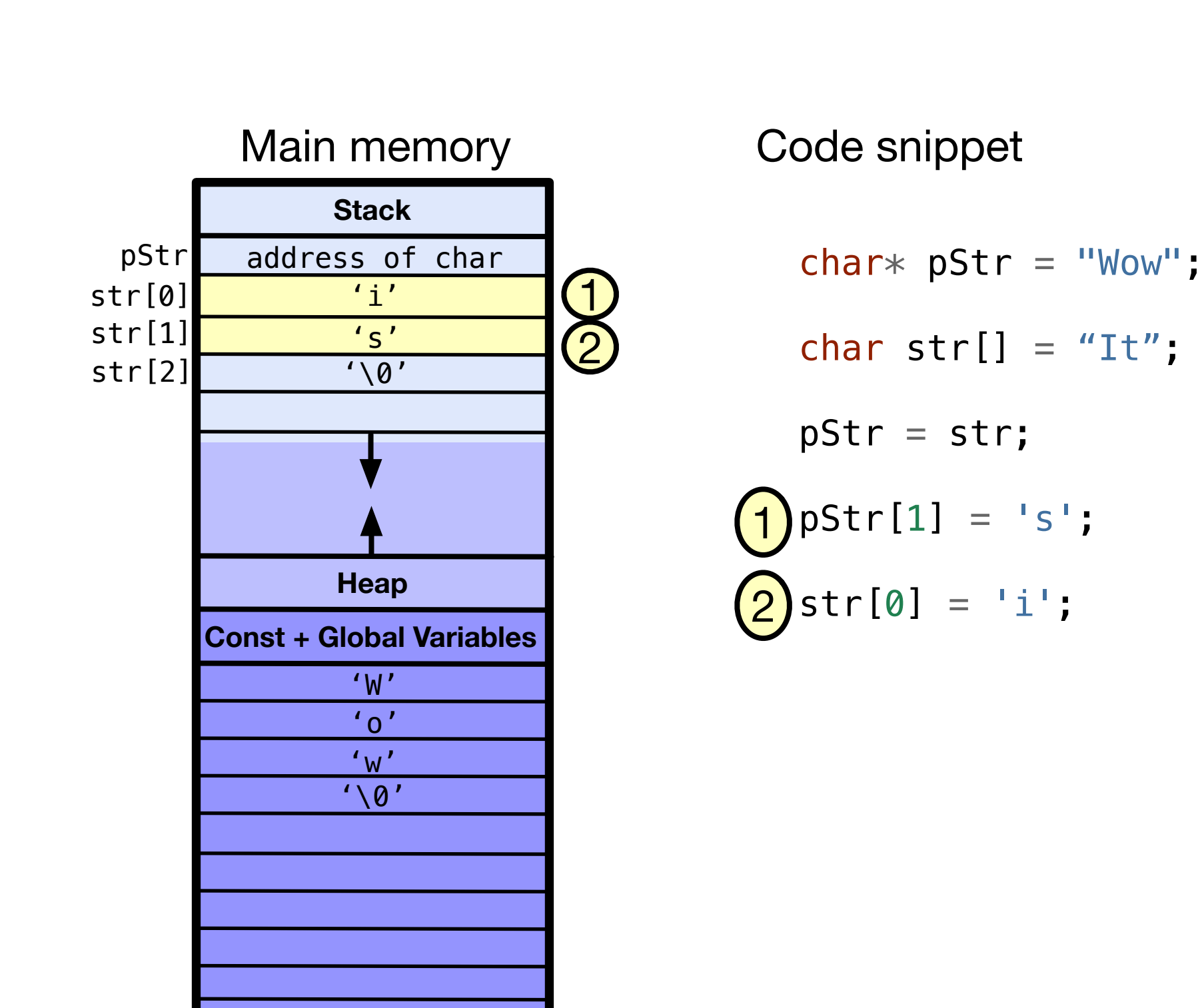
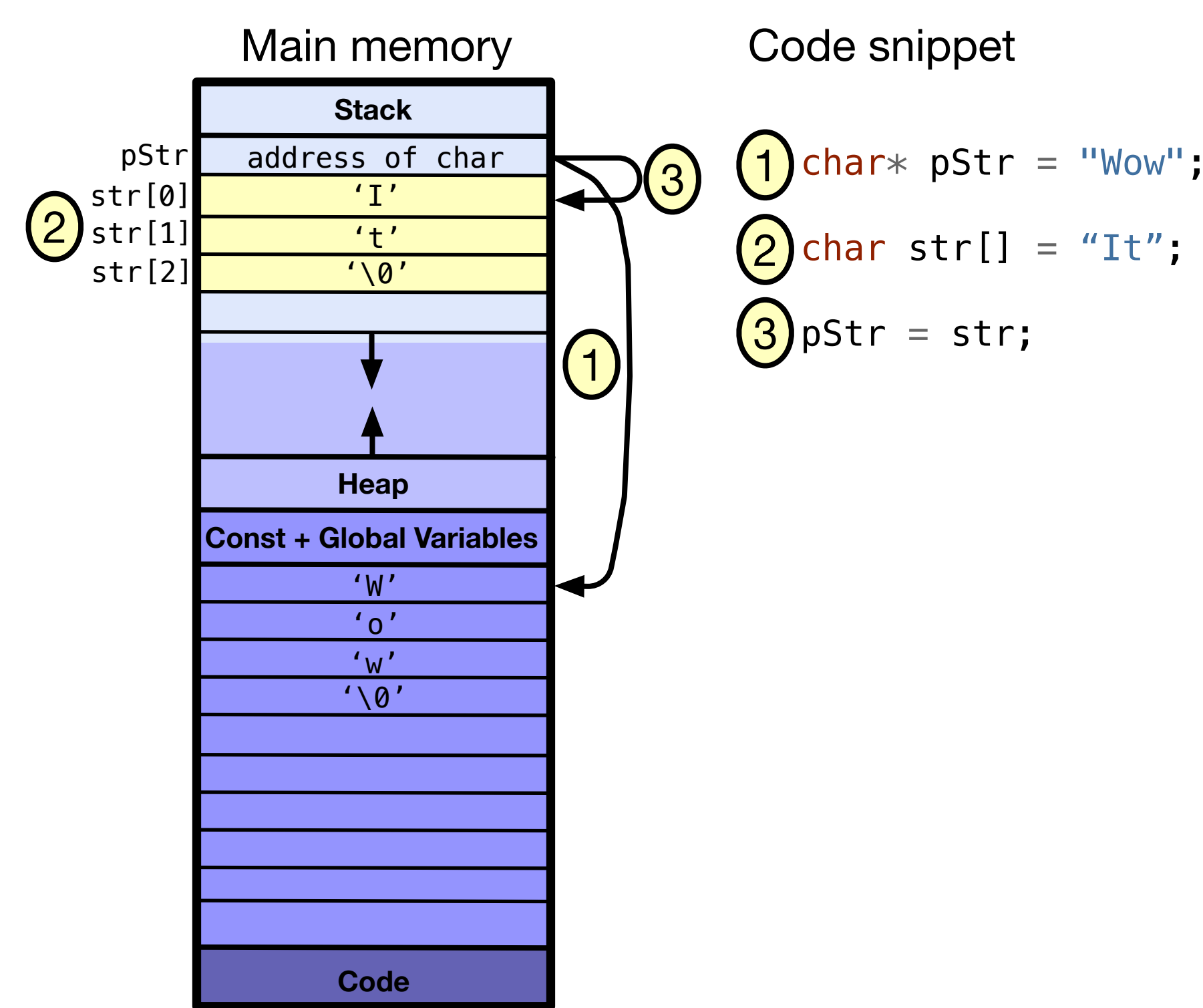
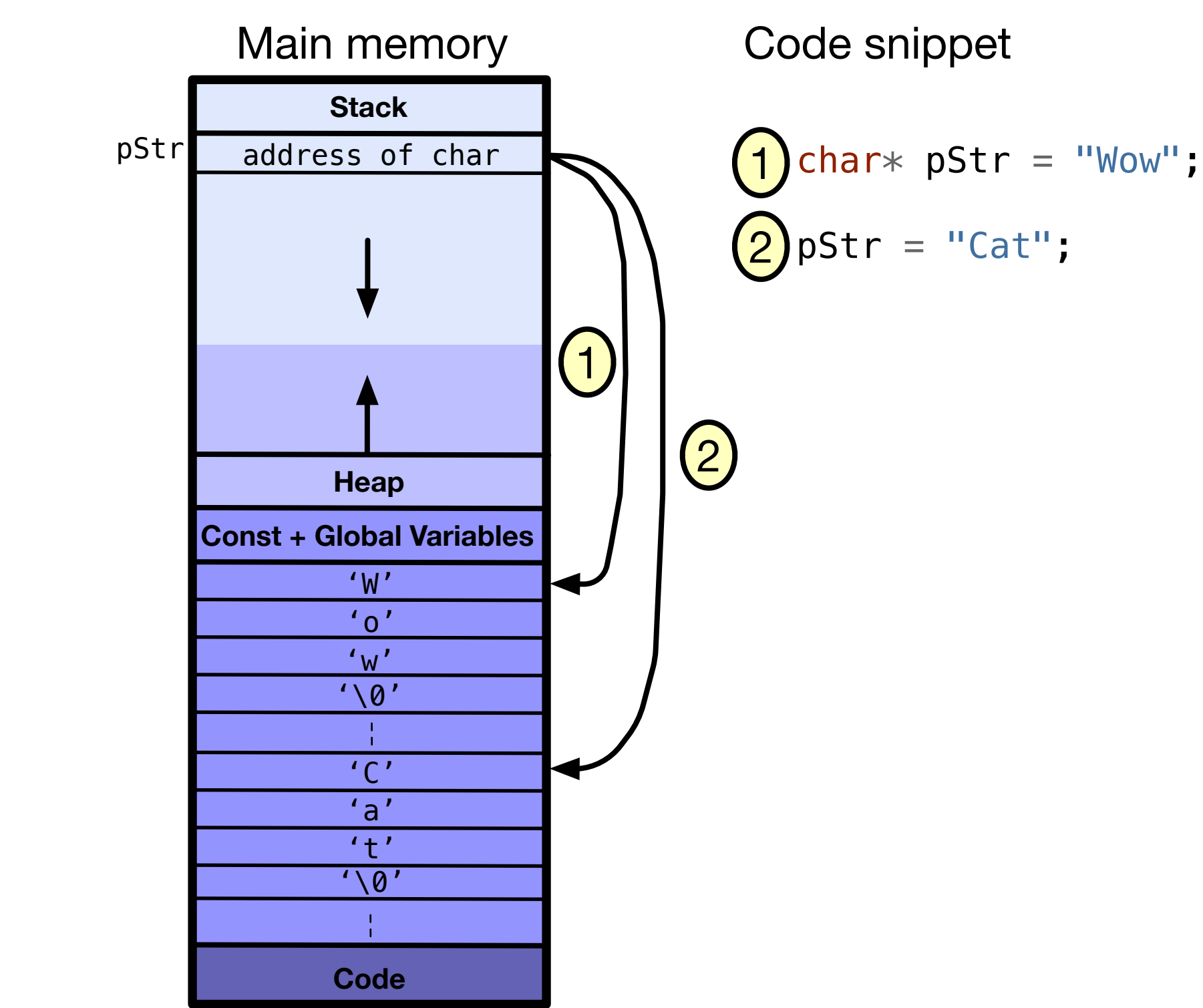
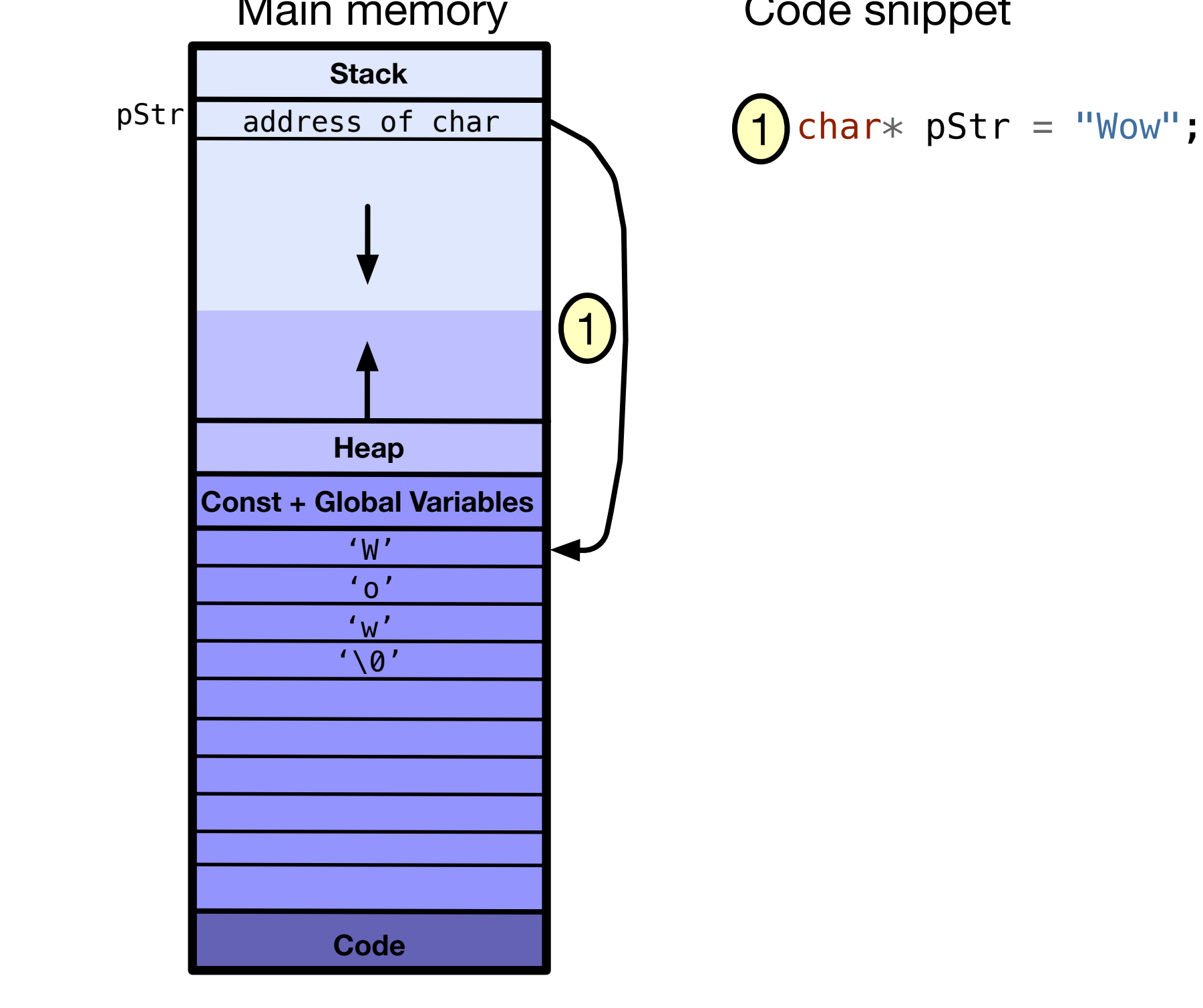
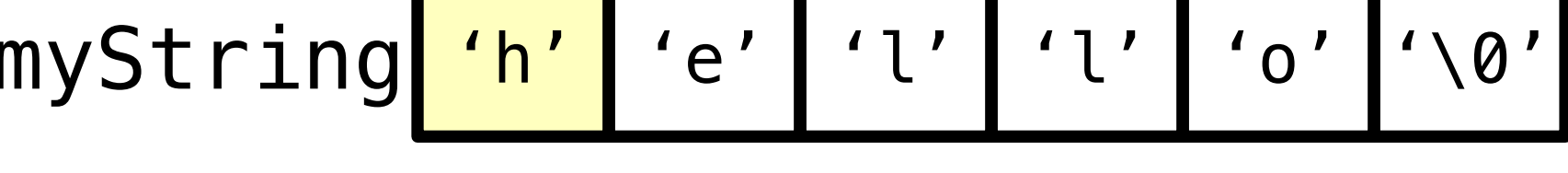
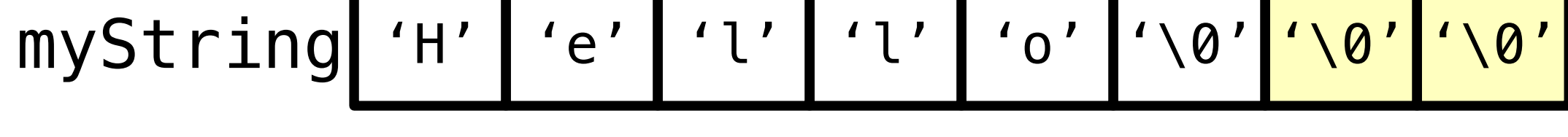
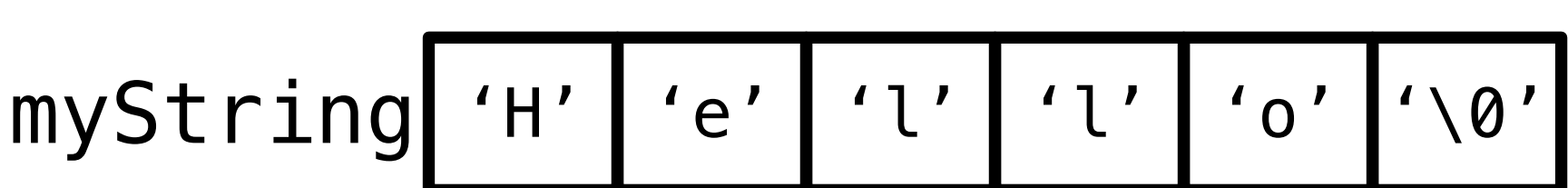


size definition unnecessary      double quotes

```
char myString[] = "Hello";
```



```
char str[] = "Hello";  
printf("%s\n", str);
```

prints characters from str[0] to the character before '\0'

%s: format specifier for strings, and it requires a pointer to the first character in the string.

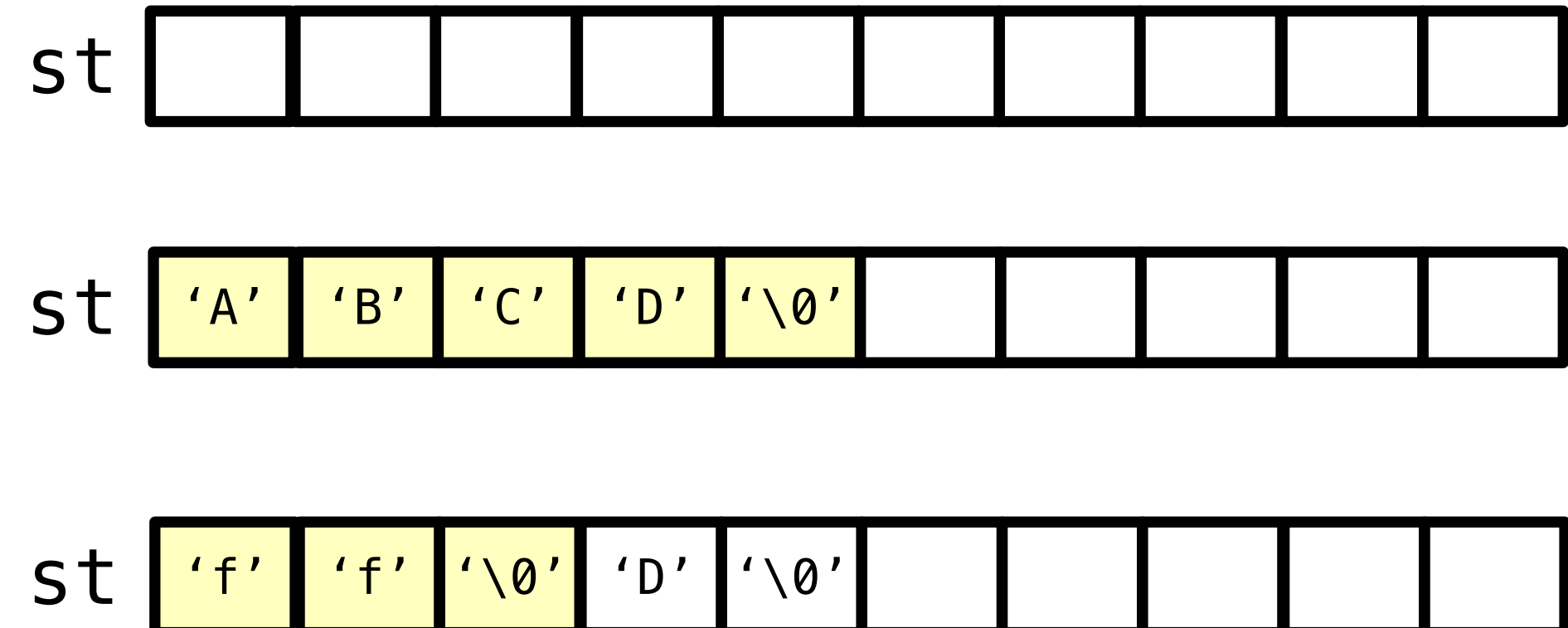
str is the array identifier, and a pointer to the first character in the string

```
char st[10];  
scanf("%s", st);
```

Why not &st?

st is the array identifier and also a pointer to the first element in the array. Hence, st is already an address.

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main(void) {  
    char st[10];  
  
    printf("Enter a string: \n");  
    scanf("%s", st);  
  
    printf("s is saved as: %s\n", st);  
    scanf("%s", st);  
  
    printf("s is now saved as: %s\n", st);  
    return 0;  
}
```



```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main(void) {  
    char st[7 + 1];  
    printf("Enter a string: \n");  
  
    fgets(st, 3, stdin);  
  
    printf("st is saved as: %s\n", st);  
    return 0;  
}
```

st is the array identifier and also a pointer to the first element in the array

we read 3 - 1 characters from the user and put an additional '\0'

stdin is a file defined in stdio.h library

User Input ABCD<enter>

st

'A'	'B'	'\0'					
-----	-----	------	--	--	--	--	--

size

3
---