

String Functions

`puts(s)`: function prints string followed by newline character
↑ string identifier

`fgets(st, n, stdin)`: reads "n-1" char's and puts them in st
array ↑ reading and storing n-1 char's
↑ library call
identifiers

`strlen(string)`: returns number of char's in string (not counting `\0`).
↑ string identifier

`char* strcpy(char* dest, char* src)`: copies src into destination including `"\0"`
↑ returns address of destination

`char* strncpy(char* dest, char* src, n)`: if $n > \text{src}$, it will copy everything including `"\0"` and just add `"\0"` for remaining n's.
copies "n" characters ↑

`char* strcat(char* dest, const char* src)`: replaces NULL of dest with first char of src
↑ address of dest

`char* strncat(char* dest, const char* src, n)`: concatenates "n" chars, does not add filler `"\0"`

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

↑ returns $\begin{cases} < 0 : s_1 \text{ before } s_2 \\ 0 : \text{same string} \\ > 0 : s_1 \text{ after } s_2 \end{cases}$

↓ similar idea for `strncmp()`

`char* strchr(const char* s, char c)` : returns null if not found

↪ returns pointer to the first occurrence of "c" in string "s"

`char* strstr(const char* s1, const char* s2)` : returns null if not found

↪ returns pointer to the first occurrence of s₂ in s₁