

C under Linux

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C - Strings

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Strings in C

- ▶ There are no string data type in C.
- ▶ Part of the convention includes terminating character array with a null character.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () {
    char str[6] = {'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '\0'};
    //char str[]="Hello";
    printf("The message is: %s\n", str );
    return 0;
}
```

- ▶ In many cases string operations in C look just like those found in other languages.

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String Operations - *man string*

```
#include<string.h>
```

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

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

```
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 *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.

```
char *strncpy(char *dest, const char *src);
```

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

```
size_t strlen(const char *s);
```

Return the length of the string s.

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

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

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String Concatenation

- ▶ Example:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(){
    char *a = "Hello ";
    char *b = "world";
    strcat(a, b);
    printf("%s\n", a);
    return 0;
}
```

- ▶ Constant pointers can not be changed.

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String Concatenation

- ▶ Example:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
    char a[12] = "Hello ";
    char *b = "world";
    strcat(a, b);
    printf("%s\n", a);
    return 0;
}
```

- ▶ Make sure the destination array has enough space.

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String Copy

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(){
    char s1[15];
    strcpy(s1, "Hello World");
    printf("The length of %s is: %d\n", s1, strlen(s1));
    ...
    return(0);
}
```

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String Tokenizing

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(){
    char str[] = "I am an AI Engineer";
    // Returns first token
    char* token = strtok(str, " ");
    // Keep printing tokens while one of the
    // delimiters present in str[].
    while (token != NULL){
        printf("%s\n", token);
        token = strtok(NULL, " ");
    }
    return 0;
}
```