12.- ft strlcat.-

Function based on the definition given in the BSD man pages for "strlcat(3)". The library associated is <string.h>.

Synopsis:

```
size_t strlcat(char * restrict dst, const char * restrict src, size_t dstsize);
We shall use:
size_t ft_strlcat(char *dst, const char *src, size_t dstsize);
```

Purpose:

Appends a string to another, preventing buffer overflows and ensuring null-termination.

Parameters:

- dst: Pointer to the destination string buffer.
- **src**: Pointer to the source string to be appended.
- dstsize: Size of the destination buffer, including space for the null terminator.

Return Value

• Returns the total length of the string that would have been created if there had been enough space in dst.

Description

- Appends up to dstsize strlen(dst) 1 bytes from src to dst.
- Always null-terminates the destination string, even if truncation occurs.
- Returns the total length of the string that would have been created if there had been no truncation.

Code

```
#include "libft.h"

size_t ft_strlcat(char *dst, const char *src, size_t dstsize)
{
    size_t i;
    size_t l;

    l = ft_strlen(dst) + ft_strlen(src);
    if (dstsize <= ft_strlen(dst))
        return (ft_strlen(src) + dstsize);
    while (*dst)
        dst++;
    i = 0;
    while ((i < dstsize - (l - ft_strlen(src)) - 1) && src[i])
    {
        dst[i] = src[i];
        i++;
    }
    dst[i] = '\0';
    return (l);</pre>
```

Code Explanation:

1. Calculates total string length:

• Finds the combined length of dst and src(l).

2. Checks for insufficient space:

• If dstsize is less than or equal to the current length of dst, returns the total length that would have been needed (1).

3. Finds end of dst:

• Iterates through dst until the null terminator is found.

4. Appends characters (if space allows):

- Copies characters from src to dst until:
 - The end of src is reached.
 - The available space in dst is filled (dstsize strlen(dst) 1).

5. Null-terminates dst:

• Ensures dst ends with a null terminator.

6. Returns total string length:

• Returns the total length of the string that would have been created (1).

Main Function (Optional)

```
int main(void)
{
    char src[20] = " friend";
    char dst[20] = "Hello";

    printf("%zu\nsrc: %s\ndst: %s\n", ft_strlcat(dst, src, 13), src, dst);
    return (0);
}
```