

NAME

strcpy, strcat, strcmp, strlen – operations on ASCII strings

SYNOPSIS

strcpy(s1, s2)

char *s1, *s2;

strcat(s1, s2)

char *s1, *s2;

strcmp(s1, s2)

char *s1, *s2;

strlen(s)

char *s;

DESCRIPTION

strcpy

The null-terminated character string *s2* is copied to the location pointed to by *s1*. The space pointed to by *s1* must be large enough.

strcat

The end (null byte) of *s1* is found and *s2* is copied to *s1* starting there. The space pointed to by *s1* must be large enough.

strcmp

The character strings *s1* and *s2* are compared. The result is positive, zero, or negative, depending on whether *s1* is greater than, equal to, or less than *s2* (according to the ASCII collating sequence), respectively.

strlen

The number of bytes in *s* up to but not including a null byte is returned.