

NAME :- MUHAMMAD SALMAN
CAPID :- 72973

Date: _____ PF (Programming) Day: _____

ASSIGNMENT # 1

C string in C++

C-string :-

A c-string is a character array that ends with a special character called the null terminator ('\0').

It is the traditional way of storing text in C++.

e.g = "Hello" is stored as :

{ 'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '\0' }

They are defined using char arrays, not the string class.

Syntax of C-String :-

```
# include <cstring>
```

```
char str [20];
```

```
char word [] = "Computer";
```

Important C-string Functions :-

P.T.O

Date:

Day:

1) `strlen()` :-

Finds and returns the length of a C-string (number of characters before '\0'). It does not count the null terminator and comes from the `<cstring>` library.

2) `strcpy()` :-

Copies the content of one C-string into another one. It overwrites the destination string completely.

3) `strcat()` :-

Joins (concatenates) two strings into one. The second string is added at the end of the first one.

4) `strcmp()` :-

Compares two C-strings and returns 0 if they are equal, otherwise a positive / negative value. It compares character by character.

Date:

Day:

using ASCII values.

Example code of C-string :-

```
# include <iostream>
```

```
# include <cstring>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    char    name1 [20] = "Hello";
```

```
    char    name2 [20] = "World";
```

```
    cout << "Length of name1: " << strlen(name1) << endl;
```

```
    strcpy (name2, name1);
```

```
    cout << "After strcpy (name2 become name1): "
```

```
    << name2 << endl;
```

```
    strcat (name1, "C++");
```

```
    cout << "After strcat (joining): " << name1 << endl;
```

```
    if (strcmp (name1, name2) == 0)
```

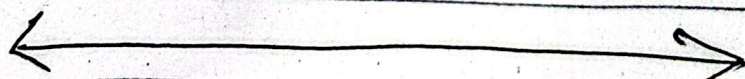
```
    { cout << "Strings are equal " << endl; }
```

```
    else
```

```
    cout << "Strings are not equal " << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



Date:

Day:

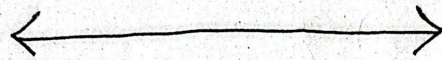
OUTPUT :-

Length of name1 : 5

After strcpy (name2 becomes name1): Hello

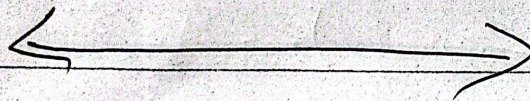
After strcat (joining) : Hello C++

Strings are not equal.



OUTPUT OF Assignment :-

this is a string



5) strncpy () :-

is used to add (concatenates) a limited number of characters from one C-string to another.

b) substr () :-

is used to extract a part of a C++ string.

