# COMP1511 Tutorial 7

strings | fgets | struct pointers

## Strings Recap

### Strings Basics

- Strings are used to represent text
- They are arrays of chars ending with a null terminator ( '\0')
- All string functions use the '\0' to tell when the string ends

```
char string[] = "Hello";
char string[] = {'H', 'e', 'l', 'o'};
```

0	1	2	3	4	5
`H'	'e'			<b>'</b> 0'	1/01

# String Functions

```
int is_lowercase(char c);
int is_uppercase(char c);
int is_letter(char c);
char to_lowercase(char c);
char to_uppercase(char c);
int is_vowel(char c);
```

```
int count_lowercase(char *string) {
    return 0;
void make_vowels_uppercase(char *string) {
void delete_following_words(char *string) {
```

fgets

#### fgets

```
char *fgets(char *str, int size, FILE *stream);
Scans in a whole string of length size-1 into string str
We usually scan in from standard input, so the stream is stdin
Scans in until a newline is read (it will scan in the newline as well)
```

struct pointers

#### struct pointers

When might we want to use struct pointers instead of structs?

When do we use "." to access a struct field?

When do we use "->"?