

# C Language

## Strings



Saurabh Shukla (MySirG)

## Agenda

- ① String functions
- ② Function call by passing string
- ③
- ④ Handling multiple strings.

1 byte = 8 bits

## Memory Concept

char str[] = "Bhopal";

① for(i=0; str[i]; i++)  
printf("%c", str[i]);

② printf("%s", str);

str ≈ 100 ≈ &str[0]

&str X

Program's memory



position numbers  
Address

# String Functions

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

```
int strlen(char *);
```

```
char * strcpy (char*, char*);
```

```
char * strcat (char*, char*);
```

```
int strcmp (char *, char *);
```

```
char name[20];
```

```
name = "Santosh"; Error
```

```
name[20] = "Santosh"; wrong
```

```
name[0] = "S";
```

```
name[1] = "a";
```

```
:
```

<sup>int a;</sup>  
a = strlen("Bhopal");

char str[] = "Bhopal";

a = strlen(str);

```
char name[20];  
strcpy(name, "Santosh");
```

```
char s1[50] = "Hello";
```

```
char s2[20] = "Students"
```

s1      0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13  
      [Hello Students \0]

s2      0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
      [Students]

```
strcat(s1, s2);
```

$s1 \rightarrow "Rahul"$   
 $s2 \rightarrow "Rajesh"$

-1  
0  
+1

$\Leftarrow$  strcmp( $s1, s2$ )

- 1  $s1$  comes before  $s2$  in dictionary
- 0 Same
- +1  $s1$  comes after  $s2$  in dictionary

## Function call by passing String

```
fi( "Bhopal"); } void fi(char s[])
fi( str); { }
```

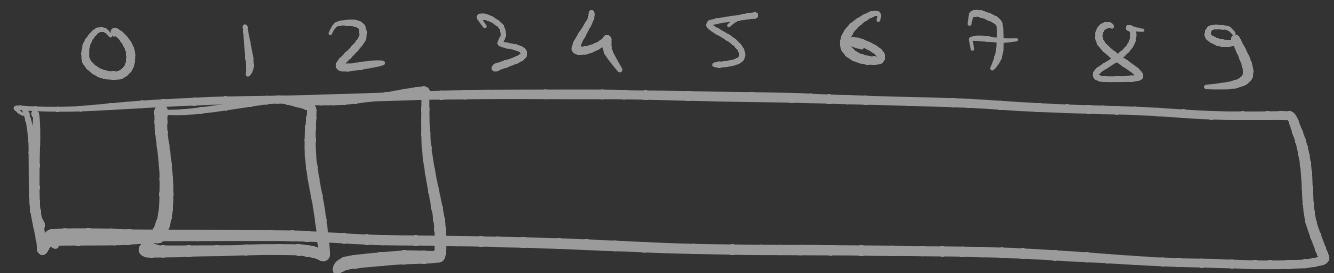
## Handling Multiple Strings

```
char s[3][10];    0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
for(i=0; i<=2; i++)  
    fgets(s[i], 10, stdin);  
    0 _____  
    1 _____  
    2 _____
```

---

```
char s[3][10] = { "Arun", "Chirag", "Varsha"};
```

char str[10];



$s^*$

$str[0]$

$str[1]$

$str[2]$

---

$s[0]$

$s[0][0]$

$s[0][1]$

$s[0][2]$

⋮