

MEMSET in C++

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Introduction

Converts the value `ch` to unsigned char and copies it into each of the first `n` characters of the object pointed to by `str[]`. If the object is not trivially-copyable (e.g., scalar, array, or a C-compatible struct), the behavior is undefined. If `n` is greater than the size of the object pointed to by `str`, the behavior is undefined.

Template

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```
void* memset( void* str, int ch, size_t n);
```

Parameters

str[] : Pointer to the object to copy the character.

ch : The character to copy.

n : Number of bytes to copy.

Return value :

The memset() function returns str, the pointer to the destination

Example

```
memset(a, 0, sizeof(a));  
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
        cout << a[i] << " ";  
    cout << endl;
```

Would set all values to 0.