## C Library - <string.h>

The **string.h** header defines one variable type, one macro, and various functions for manipulating arrays of characters.

## **Library Variables**

Following is the variable type defined in the header string.h -

Sr.No.	Variable & Description
1	size_t
	This is the unsigned integral type and is the result of the <b>sizeof</b> keyword.

## **Library Macros**

Following is the macro defined in the header string.h -

Sr.No.	Macro & Description
1	NULL
	This macro is the value of a null pointer constant.

## **Library Functions**

Following are the functions defined in the header string.h -

Sr.No.	Function & Description
1	void *memchr(const void *str, int c, size_t n)
	Searches for the first occurrence of the character c (an unsigned char) in the first n bytes of the string pointed to, by the argument <i>str</i> .
2	int memcmp(const void *str1, const void *str2, size_t n)
	Compares the first n bytes of str1 and str2.
3	void *memcpy(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n)
	Copies n characters from src to dest.
4	void *memmove(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n)
	Another function to copy n characters from str2 to str1.
5	void *memset(void *str, int c, size_t n)
	Copies the character c (an unsigned char) to the first n characters of the string pointed to, by the argument <i>str</i> .
6	char *strcat(char *dest, const char *src)
	Appends the string pointed to, by src to the end of the string pointed to by dest.
7	char *strncat(char *dest, const char *src, size_t n)
	Appends the string pointed to, by <i>src</i> to the end of the string pointed to, by <i>dest</i> up to n characters long.
8	char *strchr(const char *str, int c)
	Searches for the first occurrence of the character c (an unsigned char) in the string pointed to, by the argument <i>str</i> .
9	int strcmp(const char *str1, const char *str2)
	Compares the string pointed to, by str1 to the string pointed to by str2.
10	int strncmp(const char *str1, const char *str2, size_t n)
	Compares at most the first n bytes of str1 and str2.
11	int strcoll(const char *str1, const char *str2)
	Compares string <i>str1</i> to <i>str2</i> . The result is dependent on the LC_COLLATE setting of the location.

12	char *strcpy(char *dest, const char *src)  Copies the string pointed to, by <i>src</i> to <i>dest</i> .
13	char *strncpy(char *dest, const char *src, size_t n)  Copies up to n characters from the string pointed to, by src to dest.
14	size_t strcspn(const char *str1, const char *str2)  Calculates the length of the initial segment of str1 which consists entirely of characters not in str2.
15	char *strerror(int errnum)  Searches an internal array for the error number errnum and returns a pointer to an error message string.
16	size_t strlen(const char *str)  Computes the length of the string str up to but not including the terminating null character.
17	char *strpbrk(const char *str1, const char *str2)  Finds the first character in the string <i>str1</i> that matches any character specified in <i>str2</i> .
18	char *strrchr(const char *str, int c)  Searches for the last occurrence of the character c (an unsigned char) in the string pointed to by the argument <i>str</i> .
19	size_t strspn(const char *str1, const char *str2)  Calculates the length of the initial segment of <i>str1</i> which consists entirely of characters in <i>str2</i> .
20	char *strstr(const char *haystack, const char *needle)  Finds the first occurrence of the entire string needle (not including the terminating null character) which appears in the string haystack.
21	char *strtok(char *str, const char *delim)  Breaks string <i>str</i> into a series of tokens separated by <i>delim</i> .
22	size_t strxfrm(char *dest, const char *src, size_t n)  Transforms the first <b>n</b> characters of the string <b>src</b> into current locale and places them in the string <b>dest</b> .