**Character Array/ String**

It is a sequence of characters terminated by a special symbol ‘\n’

Declaration | char str[8];

Initialization |

option 1( static)- char str[9]= {‘e’, ‘l’, ‘e’ , ‘p’, ‘h’, ‘a’, ‘n’ , ‘t’,‘\0’ };

-char str[]= {‘t’, ‘r’, ‘e’, ‘e’, ‘\0’,};

option 2(static)- char str[9]= “elephant”;

char str[]= “elephant”;

option 3(Dynamic)- char w[100];

printf(“ \n Enter a string:\n”);

gets(w);

OR

Scanf(“%s”, w)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Accessing |  |

Some string manipulation functions contained in the library “string.h”

1. Strcmp – used for compairing strings
2. Strcpy- used for copying strings
3. Strlen- used for obtaining lengths of strings
4. Strcat- used for concatenating(joining) 2 strings

Int strlen ( string )

Example :

char w[100];

w[0]= ‘a’;

w[1]= ‘t’;

w[2]= ‘\0’;

printf(“%d”, strlen(w));

ex: str1= “bomb” str2=”cat”

strcmp(“bomb”, “cat”); = -1

str1=”cat” str2=”bomb”

strcmo(“cat”, “bomb”); = 1

str1=”bomb” str2=”bomd”

strcmp(“bomb”, “bomd”); = -1

str1=”bomb” str2=”bom” = 1

str1=”b” str2=”B” = 1