

SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE

COURSE NAME: 23ITT101- PROBLEM SOLVING & C PROGRAMMING

I YEAR /I SEMESTER

Unit 3- C-ARRAYS AND STRINGS

Topic: String-String Operations



Strings



A special kind of array is an array of characters ending in the null character \0 called string arrays

A string is declared as an array of characters char s[10] char p[30]

When declaring a string don't forget to leave a space for the null character which is also known as the string terminator character



C offers four main operations on strings



strcpy - copy one string into another strcat - append one string onto the right side of the other strcmp – compare alphabetic order of two strings strlen – return the length of a string



strcpy



strcpy(destinationstring, sourcestring)

Copies sourcestring into destinationstring

For example strcpy(str, "hello world"); assigns "hello world" to the string str



Example with strcpy



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
    main()
      char x[] = "Example with strcpy";
     char y[25];
     printf("The string in array x is %s \n ", x);
     strcpy(y,x);
     printf("The string in array y is %s \n ", y);
```



strcat



strcat(destinationstring, sourcestring)

appends sourcestring to right hand side of destinationstring

For example if str had value "a big" strcat(str, "hello world"); appends "hello world" to the string "a big" to get "a big hello world"



Example with strcat



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
     main()
       char x[] = "Example with strcat";
    char y[]= "which stands for string concatenation";
      printf("The string in array x is %s \n ", x);
      strcat(x,y);
      printf("The string in array x is %s \n ", x);
```





Thank You