Assorted string library function descriptions

Input and output ............................................

char* fgets(char *s, int size, iostream s) Reads characters into s until a newline character is seen or the end of the input is detected or until size characters have been read and adds a null character to s. Returns the NULL pointer value if there was no input to be read, otherwise returns a pointer to the first element of s.

int puts(const char *s) Writes all characters in the string s before its terminating null character, and writes a newline character after the last character of s printed.

Length ....................................................

int strlen(const char *s) Returns the number of characters in s, not including its terminating null character.

Copying ....................................................

char* strcpy(char *s1, const char *s2, int n) Copies at most n characters of s2 into s1, adding null characters if s2 has fewer than n characters.

Searching ...................................................

char* strstr(const char *s1, const char *s2) Returns a pointer to the first occurrence of s2 if found in s1, or the NULL pointer value otherwise.

char* strchr(const char *s, int c) Returns a pointer to the first occurrence of c if found in s1, or the NULL pointer value otherwise.

char* strchr(const char *s, int c) Returns a pointer to the last occurrence of c if found in s1, or the NULL pointer value otherwise.

Comparing ...................................................

int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2) Compares s1 to s2 returning 0 if their characters are equal, a negative value if s1 is less than s2, and a positive value otherwise. "Less than" refers to dictionary order.

int strncmp(const char *s1, const char *s2, int n) Compares the first n characters only of s1 and s2, returning 0 if these parts of the strings are equal, a negative value if the first n characters of s1 are less than s2, and a positive value otherwise.

Joining ......................................................

char* strncat(char *s1, const char *s2, int n) Appends at most n characters of s2 to s1, replacing the null character at the end of s1 with s2's first character. Returns a pointer to the first element of s1.

A few character library functions

int isalpha(int c) Determines if c is an uppercase or lowercase letter.

int isupper(int c) Determines if c is an uppercase or lowercase letter.

int islower(int c) Determines if c is an uppercase or lowercase letter.

int isspace(int c) Determines if c is a whitespace character.

int ispunct(int c) Determines if c is a punctuation character.

int isdigit(int c) Determines if c is a digit character.

int tolower(int c) Returns the lowercase equivalent of c if c was an uppercase character.

int toupper(int c) Returns the uppercase equivalent of c if c was a lowercase character.