

Day15 A

Young W. Lim

2017-11-07 Tue

- 1 Based on
- 2 C Strings (2) String Library Functions
 - Overview
 - Examples

"C How to Program", Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel

I, the copyright holder of this work, hereby publish it under the following licenses: GNU head Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled GNU Free Documentation License.

CC BY SA This file is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. In short: you are free to share and make derivative works of the file under the conditions that you appropriately attribute it, and that you distribute it only under a license compatible with this one.

A. Character Handling Functions

isdigit	is the character a digit?
isalpha	is the character an alphabet?
isalnum	is the character an alphabet or a number?
isxdigit	is the character a hexa digit?

islower	is the character a lowercase letter?
isupper	is the character a uppercase letter?
tolower	convert to a lowercase letter
toupper	convert to a uppercase letter

isspace	is the character a white space?
isctrl	is the character a control character?
ispunct	is the character a punctuation character?
isprint	is the character a printable character?
isgraph	is the character a grphic character?

B. String Conversion Functions

strtod	string to double
strtol	string to long
strtoul	string to unsigned long

C. Standard Input/Output Library Functions

fgets	get a string
putchar	put a character
getchar	get a character

sprintf	printf to a string
sscanf	scanf from a string

D. String Manipulation Functions

strcpy	string copy
strncpy	string copy only n characters

strcat	string concatenate
strncat	string concatenate only n characters

E. String Compare Functions

strcmp	string compare
strncmp	string compare only n characters

F. String Search Functions

<code>strchr</code>	search a character in the string (1st occurrence)
<code>strrchr</code>	search a character in the string (last occurrence)
<code>strspn</code>	the length of a span only with the characters in the string
<code>strcspn</code>	the length of a span not with the characters in the string
<code>strpbrk</code>	the break point with the characters in the string
<code>strstr</code>	search a substring in the string
<code>strtok</code>	break the string by the token (delimiter)

`strchr`, `strrchr` : **r** reverse

`strspn`, `strcspn` : **c** complementary `strspn`

`strpbrk` : string pointer break

G. Memory Functions

memcpy	copy memory elements
memmove	move memory elements
memchr	character in memory elements
memset	set memory elements with the character

- memmove
 - using a temporary buffer while copying
 - can handle overlapped src and dst memories
 - a little bit slower than memcpy

H. Other String Functions

strerror
strlen

```
int isspace ( int c );
```

- to check whether c is a *white-space character
- for the "C" locale, white-space characters are any of:

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/cctype/isspace/>

```
|-----+-----+-----|
| ' ' | (0x20) | space (SPC) |
| '\t' | (0x09) | horizontal tab (TAB) |
| '\n' | (0x0a) | newline (LF) |
| '\v' | (0x0b) | vertical tab (VT) |
| '\f' | (0x0c) | feed (FF) |
| '\r' | (0x0d) | carriage return (CR) |
|-----+-----+-----|
```

```
int iscntrl ( int c );
```

- to check whether c is a **control character**.
- a control character
 - does not occupy a printing position on a display
 - the opposite of a **printable character** (isprint)
- for the standard ASCII character set (used by the "C" locale)
 - between ASCII codes 0x00 (NUL) and 0x1f (US),
 - 0x7f (DEL)

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/cctype/iscntrl/>

```
int isprint ( int c );
```

- to check whether c is a printable character.
- a **printable character** is a character
 - occupies a printing position on a display
 - the opposite of a **control character** (isctrl).
- for the standard ASCII character set (used by the "C" locale),
 - greater than 0x1f (US),
 - except 0x7f (DEL).
- Space (0x20)
 - isprint(' ') returns true
 - isgraph(' ') returns false

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/cctype/isprint/>

```
int isgraph ( int c );
```

- to check whether c is a character with graphical representation
- the characters with graphical representation
 - all **printable characters** except the space character (' ').

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/cctype/isgraph/>

```
int ispunct ( int c );
```

- to check if the given character is a **punctuation character** as classified by the current C locale.
- The default C locale classifies the punctuation characters
 - # \$ % & ' () * + , - . / : ; < = > ? @ [\] ^ _ ' { | } ~
- the standard "C" locale considers punctuation characters
 - all **graphic characters** (as in isgraph)
 - that are not **alphanumeric** (as in isalnum).

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/cctype/ispunct/>

<http://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/string/byte/ispunct>