

# Princeton University

## COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems

### Manipulating C Strings

String Operation	String in Stack	String in Rodata Section
<b>Allocating memory for a string</b>	<pre>{   char acStr[5];   ... }</pre>	<pre>{   ...   ..."hi"...   ... }</pre>
<b>Initializing a string</b>	<pre>{   char acStr1[3] = {'h', 'i', '\0'};   char acStr2[] = {'h', 'i', '\0'};   char acStr3[3] = "hi";   char acStr4[] = "hi";   char acStr5[2] = "hi"; /* truncation */   char acStr6[10] = "hi";   ... }</pre>	<pre>{   ...   ..."hi"...   ... }</pre>
<b>Computing the length of a string</b>	<pre>{   char acStr[10] = "hello";    ... strlen(acStr) ...   /* Evaluates to 5 */    ... sizeof(acStr) ...   /* Evaluates to 10 */ }</pre>	<pre>{   char *pcStr = "hello";    ... strlen(pcStr) ...   /* Evaluates to 5 */    ... sizeof(pcStr) ...   /* Evaluates to 4 */ }</pre>
<b>Changing the characters of a string</b>	<pre>{   char acStr[10] = "hi";    acStr = "bye"; /* compiletime error */    acStr[0] = 'b';   acStr[1] = 'y';   acStr[2] = 'e';   acStr[3] = '\0';    strcpy(acStr, "bye");   /* Danger of memory corruption. */ }</pre>	(Runtime error to attempt to change the characters of a string that resides in the rodata section)
<b>Concatenating characters onto a string</b>	<pre>{   char acStr[10] = "hi";    acStr += "bye"; /* compiletime error */    acStr[2] = 'b';   acStr[3] = 'y';   acStr[4] = 'e';   acStr[5] = '\0';    strcat(acStr, "bye");   /* Danger of memory corruption. */ }</pre>	(Runtime error to attempt to change the characters of a string that resides in the rodata section)

<b>Comparing one string with another</b>	<pre>{ char acStr1[] = "hi"; char acStr2[] = "bye";  if (acStr1 &lt; acStr2) ... /* Legal, but compares addresses!!! */  if (strcmp(acStr1, acStr2) &lt; 0) ... /* Compares strings */ }</pre>	(Same as string in stack)
<b>Reading a string</b>	<pre>{ char acStr[10];  iConvCount = scanf("%s", acStr); /* Reads a word as a string.    Grave danger of memory corruption. */  iRet = gets(acStr); /* Reads a line as a string,    removing the \n character.    Grave danger of memory corruption. */  iRet = fgets(acStr, 10, stdin); /* Reads a line as a string,    retaining the \n character. */ }</pre>	(Runtime error to attempt to change the characters of a string that resides in the rodata section)
<b>Writing a string</b>	<pre>{ char acStr[] = "hi";  iCharCount = printf("%s", acStr); /* Writes a string. */  iSuccessful = puts(acStr); /* Writes a string, appending a \n    character. */  iSuccessful = fputs(acStr, stdout); /* Writes a string. */ }</pre>	(Same as string in stack)
<b>Converting a string to another type</b>	<pre>{ char acStr[] = "123"; int i; long l; double d; iConvCount = sscanf(acStr, "%d", &amp;i); i = atoi(acStr); l = atol(acStr); d = atof(acStr); }</pre>	(Same as string in stack)
<b>Converting another type to a string</b>	<pre>{ char acStr[10]; int i = 123;  iCharCount = sprintf(acStr, "%d", i); /* Danger of memory corruption. */ }</pre>	(Runtime error to attempt to change the characters of a string that resides in the rodata section)

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