



# STRCPY

C-String Copy

# THE C-STRING COPY FUNCTION

- `char* strcpy(char* s1, const char* s2);`
- Copies `s2` to `s1`, returns `s1`
  - `s1` must be large enough to contain all of the characters in `s2`
  - `s1` may be empty (can be an unterminated character array)
  - If `s1` is not empty, the current contents are overridden

