In sscanf, %[] means "everything" the '^' character means "except this"

%[^g] would mean everything except 'g' %[\n] means everything except '\n'. You can also combine them, %[^\ngasd] "everything except '\n','g','a','s','d'"

If you don't have the '^' character you can use it to match "specific" characters.
%[abcd] would only match 'a','b','c','d'

%s in sscanf means a word, so it will stop reading when it meets whitespace or a newline. Not sure on the exact characters it actually reads.

scanf returns the number of variables matched, so we want 2 vars out of the string, we use == 2 or >1 to make sure it succeeded.

Lastly, whitespace in the format string means "whitespace" and not a single space.

sscanf("hello   world!", "%s %s", hello, world) //fill hello and world
This applies to everything
sscanf("123   321", "%d %d", &i, &u) //123 321

stricmp is non-case sensitive.