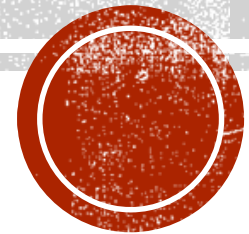


# DATA TYPE: STRING

January 10<sup>th</sup>, 2017

Programming Club

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# BEFORE STRING: CHARACTER

- What is a character?
  - '1' '2' '3'
  - 'A'
  - 'a'
  - '?'
  - '\n'
  - ' '



# ASCII CHARACTER CODES CHART

Ctrl	Dec	Hex	Char	Code	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char
^@	0	00		NUL	32	20	!	64	40	@	96	60	'
^A	1	01		SOH	33	21	!	65	41	A	97	61	a
^B	2	02		STX	34	22	!	66	42	B	98	62	b
^C	3	03		ETX	35	23	#	67	43	C	99	63	c
^D	4	04		EOT	36	24	\$	68	44	D	100	64	d
^E	5	05		ENQ	37	25	%	69	45	E	101	65	e
^F	6	06		ACK	38	26	&	70	46	F	102	66	f
^G	7	07		BEL	39	27	'	71	47	G	103	67	g
^H	8	08		BS	40	28	(	72	48	H	104	68	h
^I	9	09		HT	41	29	)	73	49	I	105	69	i
^J	10	0A		LF	42	2A	*	74	4A	J	106	6A	j
^K	11	0B		VT	43	2B	+	75	4B	K	107	6B	k
^L	12	0C		FF	44	2C	,	76	4C	L	108	6C	l
^M	13	0D		CR	45	2D	-	77	4D	M	109	6D	m
^N	14	0E		SO	46	2E	.	78	4E	N	110	6E	n
^O	15	0F		SI	47	2F	/	79	4F	O	111	6F	o
^P	16	10		DLE	48	30	0	80	50	P	112	70	p
^Q	17	11		DC1	49	31	1	81	51	Q	113	71	q
^R	18	12		DC2	50	32	2	82	52	R	114	72	r
^S	19	13		DC3	51	33	3	83	53	S	115	73	s
^T	20	14		DC4	52	34	4	84	54	T	116	74	t
^U	21	15		NAK	53	35	5	85	55	U	117	75	u
^V	22	16		SYN	54	36	6	86	56	V	118	76	v
^W	23	17		ETB	55	37	7	87	57	W	119	77	w
^X	24	18		CAN	56	38	8	88	58	X	120	78	x
^Y	25	19		EM	57	39	9	89	59	Y	121	79	y
^Z	26	1A		SUB	58	3A	:	90	5A	Z	122	7A	z
^[	27	1B		ESC	59	3B	:	91	5B	[	123	7B	{
^\	28	1C		FS	60	3C	<	92	5C	\	124	7C	
^]	29	1D		GS	61	3D	=	93	5D	]	125	7D	}
^^	30	1E	▲	RS	62	3E	>	94	5E	^	126	7E	~
^-	31	1F	▼	US	63	3F	?	95	5F	_	127	7F	À

\* ASCII code 127 has the code DEL. Under MS-DOS, this code has the same effect as ASCII 8 (BS).



# WHAT IS A STRING?

- String is actually a character array:
- Ex.
- “ABCDEFGH”
- “Hello world!”
- “Hi, My name is ...”



# DEFINE CHARACTER TYPE IN C++

```
char ch; //define one character  
ch = 'A'; //give value to character  
ch = 'a';  
ch = '2';  
ch = '\n';  
ch = ' ';
```

```
char ch[1024]; //define a character array  
ch[1] = 'A'; //give value to character array  
ch[2] = 'a';  
ch[3] = '2';  
ch[4] = '\n';  
ch[5] = ' ';
```



# DEFINE STRING IN C++

- `string s; //define a new string`
- `s = "Hello, world!"; // be sure to use "" for string, ' for character`
- `cin >> s; // input a string`
- `cout << s << endl; // output a string`



# BECAUSE STRING IS AN ARRAY...

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5
Variable	H	e	l	l	o	\0
Address	0x23451	0x23452	0x23453	0x23454	0x23455	0x23456



- Ex.
- `string s = "Hello world!"`
- If we want to know which character is on the position 3,
- `cout << s[3] << endl; // Ans: 'l'`





# BASIC MEMBER FUNCTIONS IN C++ STRING

- `string s;`
- `int len = s.size();` // find the length of string(# of characters inside the string)
- `bool flag = s.empty();` // return value: true or false represent if the string is empty
- `s.clear();` // clean all the elements inside the string
- `s.erase(pos, len)` //pos: position of the first character to be erased. Num: number of characters to erase
- `string substring = s.substr(pos, len);` //pos: position of the first character to be copied as a substring. Num: number of characters to include in the substring
- Add two strings: `s1 & s2;`
- What's `s1 + s2`?
- `s1 + s2` = put `s2` behind `s1`.



# AN EASY PRACTICE

- Now you need to write code to introduce you to the world. Your task needs to include following functions:
  1. Input your name
  2. print your name
  3. print your name one character per line
  4. Print your first name, last name, grade, school, each character per line.
  5. print your first name, space, last name, space, grade, space, school. (Ex. Ronny Chen 11 Pittsford Sutherland High School )

