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StringStream 🔖

by **abhiranjan**

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stringstream is a stream class to operate on strings. It basically implements input/output operations on memory (string) based streams. *stringstream* can be helpful in different type of parsing. The following operators/functions are commonly used here

- *Operator >>* Extracts formatted data.

- *Operator <<* Inserts formatted data.

- *Method str()* Gets the contents of underlying string device object.

- *Method str(string)* Sets the contents of underlying string device object.

Its header file is *sstream*.

One common use of this class is to parse comma-separated integers from a string (e.g., "23,4,56").

```
stringstream ss("23,4,56");
char ch;
int a, b, c;
ss >> a >> ch >> b >> ch >> c;  // a = 23, b = 4, c = 56
```

You have to complete the function *vector parseInts(string str)*. *str* will be a string consisting of comma-separated integers, and you have to return a vector of int representing the integers.

Note If you want to know how to push elements in a vector, solve the first problem in the STL chapter.

Input Format

The first and only line consists of n integers separated by commas.

Output Format

Print the integers after parsing it.

P.S.: I/O will be automatically handled. You need to complete the function only.

Sample Input

```
23,4,56
```

Sample Output

```
23
4
56
```

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C++

```cpp
#include <sstream>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

vector<int> parseInts(string str) {
    stringstream ss(str);
    vector<int>  result;
    char ch;int tmp;
    while(ss >> tmp)
    {   result.push_back(tmp);
        ss >> ch;
    }
return result;
}

int main() {
    string str;
    cin >> str;
    vector<int> integers = parseInts(str);
    for(int i = 0; i < integers.size(); i++) {
        cout << integers[i] << "\n";
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

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