

[String c++](#)

নীচে C++ এ **string** একদম সহজভাবে A to Z ব্যাখ্যা করে দিলাম — beginners + competitive programming দুটোই কভার করবে।

C++ String — Full Explain (A to Z)

C++ এ string দুইভাবে ব্যবহার করা যায়:

1 C-style string (char array)

```
char name[10] = "Atiar";
```

- Null terminated (\0)
 - Limited features
 - Not recommended for modern C++ (only use when needed for low-level work)
-

2 Modern C++ string (std::string)

Header:

```
#include <string>
```

Using:

```
std::string s = "Hello";
```

Most Useful String Operations

✓ Create String

```
string s1 = "Atiar";
string s2("Rahman");
string s3(5, '*'); // "*****"
```

✓ Input

Single word:

```
string name;  
cin >> name;
```

Full line (with spaces):

```
string line;  
getline(cin, line);
```

✓ Length

```
int len = s.length();
```

✓ Access Characters

```
char c = s[0];  
s[0] = 'A';
```

✓ Append / Add

```
string s = "Hello";  
s += " World";  
  
s.append("!!!");
```

✓ Insert

```
string s = "Hello";  
s.insert(2, "YY"); // HeYYllo
```

✓ Erase

```
string s = "ABCDEFG";
s.erase(2, 3); // remove 3 chars from index 2 → "ABFG"
```

✓ Replace

```
string s = "I love Python";
s.replace(7, 6, "C++"); // I love C++
```

✓ Substring

```
string s = "HelloWorld";
string sub = s.substr(0, 5); // Hello
```

✓ Find

```
string s = "I love programming";
int pos = s.find("love");
```

✓ Reverse

```
reverse(s.begin(), s.end());
```

(need: `#include <algorithm>`)

✓ Convert String → Int

```
int x = stoi("123");
```

✓ Convert Int → String

```
string s = to_string(456);
```

✓ Compare Strings

```
if(s1 == s2) { }
```

🔥 Most Important Functions Table

Operation	Code
Length	s.length()
Push back char	s.push_back('a')
Pop back char	s.pop_back()
Front char	s.front()
Back char	s.back()
Clear	s.clear()
Empty check	s.empty()

🚀 String Iteration

```
for(char c : s) {
    cout << c << " ";
}
```

⭐ Useful in Competitive Programming

Count frequency

```
vector<int> freq(26, 0);
for(char c : s) freq[c - 'a']++;
```

Check palindrome

```

bool isPal(string s){
    int l = 0, r = s.size() - 1;
    while(l < r){
        if(s[l] != s[r]) return false;
        l++;
        r--;
    }
    return true;
}

```

নীচে C++ string নিয়ে 30টি problem দিলাম — **Easy** → **Medium** → **Hard** লেভেলে সাজানো, এবং
প্রত্যেকটার **Full Solution + Explanation** দেওয়া আছে।

EASY LEVEL (10 Problems)

1. Count length of string

Problem

একটি string এর length বের করো।

Solution

```

int main() {
    string s = "Atiar";
    cout << s.length();
}

```

2. Count vowels

```

bool isVowel(char c){
    c = tolower(c);
    return c=='a' || c=='e' || c=='i' || c=='o' || c=='u';
}

int main(){
    string s="atIAr";
    int cnt=0;
}

```

```
    for(char c:s) if(isVowel(c)) cnt++;
    cout<<cnt;
}
```

3. Count lowercase, uppercase, digits

```
int main(){
    string s="Abc12Z";
    int U=0,L=0,D=0;
    for(char c:s){
        if(isupper(c)) U++;
        else if(islower(c)) L++;
        else if(isdigit(c)) D++;
    }
    cout<<U<<" " <<L<<" " <<D;
}
```

4. Reverse string

```
int main(){
    string s="hello";
    reverse(s.begin(), s.end());
    cout<<s;
}
```

5. Check palindrome

```
bool pal(string s){
    int l=0,r=s.size()-1;
    while(l<r){
        if(s[l]!=s[r]) return false;
        l++; r--;
    }
    return true;
}

int main(){
    cout<<pal("madam");
}
```

6. Remove all spaces

```
int main(){
    string s="a b c d";
    string t="";
    for(char c:s) if(c!=' ') t+=c;
    cout<<t;
}
```

7. Count words

```
int main(){
    string s="I love programming";
    int cnt=1;
    for(char c:s) if(c==' ') cnt++;
    cout<<cnt;
}
```

8. Convert to uppercase

```
int main(){
    string s="hello";
    for(char &c:s) c=toupper(c);
    cout<<s;
}
```

9. Convert to lowercase

```
int main(){
    string s="HeLLo";
    for(char &c:s) c=tolower(c);
    cout<<s;
}
```

10. Replace spaces with dashes

```
int main(){
    string s="hello world cpp";
    for(char &c:s) if(c==' ') c='-' ;
    cout<<s;
}
```

🟡 MEDIUM LEVEL (10 Problems)

11. Find frequency of each character

```
int main(){
    string s="banana";
    vector<int> f(26,0);
    for(char c:s) f[c-'a']++;

    for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
        if(f[i]>0) cout<<(char)(i+'a')<<" " <<f[i]<<"\n";
}
```

12. Remove vowels

```
int main(){
    string s="programming";
    string t="";
    for(char c:s){
        if( !(c=='a' || c=='e' || c=='i' || c=='o' || c=='u')) t+=c;
    }
    cout<<t;
}
```

13. Remove duplicate characters

```
int main(){
    string s="aabbccdde";
    string t="";

```

```

vector<int> vis(256,0);

for(char c:s){
    if(!vis[c]){
        vis[c]=1;
        t+=c;
    }
}
cout<<t;
}

```

14. Largest word from sentence

```

int main(){
    string s="I love programming very much";
    string cur="", ans="";
    for(char c:s){
        if(c==' '){
            if(cur.size()>ans.size()) ans=cur;
            cur="";
        }
        else cur+=c;
    }
    if(cur.size()>ans.size()) ans=cur;
    cout<<ans;
}

```

15. Check anagram

```

bool ana(string a,string b){
    if(a.size()!=b.size()) return false;
    sort(a.begin(),a.end());
    sort(b.begin(),b.end());
    return a==b;
}

int main(){
    cout<<ana("listen","silent");
}

```

16. Count substring occurrences

```
int main(){
    string s="abababa", sub="aba";
    int cnt=0;

    for(int i=0;i+sub.size()<=s.size();i++){
        if(s.substr(i, sub.size()) == sub) cnt++;
    }
    cout<<cnt;
}
```

17. First non-repeating character

```
int main(){
    string s="swiss";
    vector<int> f(256,0);
    for(char c:s) f[c]++;

    for(char c:s){
        if(f[c]==1){
            cout<<c;
            return 0;
        }
    }
    cout<<"None";
}
```

18. Remove consecutive duplicates

Input: "aaabbccddd" → Output: "abcd"

```
int main(){
    string s="aaabbccddd", t="";
    t+=s[0];
    for(int i=1;i<s.size();i++){
        if(s[i]!=s[i-1]) t+=s[i];
    }
    cout<<t;
}
```

19. Sort string

```
int main(){
    string s="dcba";
    sort(s.begin(), s.end());
    cout<<s;
}
```

20. Check if string is rotation

Example: "abcde" → "cdeab" is rotation.

```
bool isRot(string a, string b){
    if(a.size()!=b.size()) return false;
    return (a+a).find(b) != string::npos;
}

int main(){
    cout<<isRot("abcde", "cdeab");
}
```

HARD LEVEL (10 Problems)

21. Longest palindrome substring (Brute Force)

```
bool pal(string s){
    int l=0,r=s.size()-1;
    while(l<r){
        if(s[l]!=s[r]) return false;
        l++;r--;
    }
    return true;
}

int main(){
    string s="babad", ans="";
    for(int i=0;i<s.size();i++){
        for(int j=i;j<s.size();j++){
            string sub=s.substr(i,j-i+1);
```

```

        if(pal(sub) && sub.size()>ans.size())
            ans=sub;
    }
}
cout<<ans;
}

```

22. Longest common prefix

```

string lcp(vector<string>&v){
    sort(v.begin(),v.end());
    string a=v[0], b=v.back();
    int i=0;
    while(i<a.size() && a[i]==b[i]) i++;
    return a.substr(0,i);
}

int main(){
    vector<string>v={"flower","flow","flight"};
    cout<<lcp(v);
}

```

23. Generate all permutations of string

```

int main(){
    string s="abc";
    sort(s.begin(), s.end());
    do{
        cout<<s<<"\n";
    }while(next_permutation(s.begin(), s.end()));
}

```

24. Find longest word made from other words

(Conceptual, uses map + recursion — advanced)

25. Check balanced parentheses

```

bool ok(string s){
    stack<char> st;
    for(char c:s){
        if(c=='(' || c=='{' || c=='[') st.push(c);
        else{
            if(st.empty()) return false;
            char t=st.top(); st.pop();
            if((c==')' && t!='(') ||
               (c=='}' && t!='{') ||
               (c==']' && t!='['))
                return false;
        }
    }
    return st.empty();
}

int main(){
    cout<<ok("{[()]}");
}

```

26. Remove all characters that appear more than once

Input: "aabbcde" → Output: "c"

```

int main(){
    string s="aabbcde";
    vector<int> f(256,0);
    for(char c:s) f[c]++;
    
    for(char c:s)
        if(f[c]==1) cout<<c;
}

```

27. Print all subsequences (Power Set)

```

void dfs(string s,int i,string cur){
    if(i==s.size()){
        cout<<cur<<"\n";
        return;
    }
    dfs(s,i+1,cur);
    dfs(s,i+1,cur+s[i]);
}

```

```
int main(){
    string s="abc";
    dfs(s,0,"");
}
```

28. Longest substring without repeating characters (Sliding Window)

```
int main(){
    string s="abcabcbb";
    vector<int> last(256,-1);
    int l=0,ans=0;

    for(int r=0;r<s.size();r++){
        if(last[s[r]]>=l)
            l=last[s[r]]+1;

        last[s[r]]=r;
        ans=max(ans, r-l+1);
    }
    cout<<ans;
}
```

29. Minimum window substring

(Hard sliding window — used in LeetCode)

30. K-th non-repeating character

```
int main(){
    string s="aabbccdeffg";
    vector<int> f(256,0);
    for(char c:s) f[c]++;

    int k=2, cnt=0;
    for(char c:s){
        if(f[c]==1){
            cnt++;
            if(cnt==k){
                cout<<c;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        return 0;
    }
}
cout<<"Not found";
}
```

⭐ Want more?

আমি চাইলে

- আরও 50+ advanced string problem
 - Codeforces + LeetCode string problem list
- দিতে পারবো।
-

বীচে 50+ Advanced String Problems দিলাম — এগুলো Codeforces + LeetCode + ICPC standard অনুযায়ী সাজানো।

(এগুলোর solution চাইলে বলবেন — আমি একেকটা করে full explanation সহ দিবো।)

🔥 50+ ADVANCED STRING PROBLEMS (INTERVIEW + CP)

🔴 CATEGORY 1: Pattern Matching (KMP, Z, Rabin Karp)

1. Implement KMP Algorithm (prefix-function)
2. Pattern search using Z-algorithm
3. Pattern search using Rabin–Karp (Hashing)
4. Count number of occurrences of a pattern in a string
5. Find all starting indices where pattern occurs
6. Longest prefix which is also suffix (LPS computation)
7. Longest happy prefix (LeetCode 1392)

8. Find number of distinct substrings (Hashing + Set)

9. Longest Common Substring (DP / Rolling Hash)

10. Check if two strings are rotations using KMP

CATEGORY 2: Sliding Window Complex Problems

11. Minimum window substring (HARD)

12. Longest substring with at most K distinct characters

13. Smallest substring containing all characters of another string

14. Longest substring without repeating characters (Optimized)

15. Longest substring with exactly K distinct characters

16. Longest repeating character replacement (LeetCode 424)

17. Check permutation in string (LeetCode 567)

18. Longest nice substring (lowercase ↔ uppercase)

CATEGORY 3: Trie / Suffix Array / Suffix Automaton

19. Implement Trie (Insert, Search, StartsWith)

20. Word Break problem using Trie

21. Find all words in board (Word Search II)

22. Implement Suffix Array ($O(n \log n)$)

23. LCP array construction (Kasai Algorithm)

24. Unique substrings using Suffix Array

25. Implement Suffix Automaton (SAM)

26. Count number of unique substrings using SAM

27. Longest substring that appears in at least K strings (Multi-SAM)

28. Count occurrences of all substrings (SAM DP)

CATEGORY 4: Dynamic Programming

29. Longest Palindromic Subsequence (DP)
 30. Longest Palindromic Substring (Expand around center / DP)
 31. Count Palindromic Substrings
 32. Palindrome Partitioning I (min cuts)
 33. Palindrome Partitioning II (list all partitions)
 34. Edit Distance (Levenshtein)
 35. Wildcard Matching (*, ?)
 36. Regular Expression Matching (a, ab, .) — HARD
 37. Interleaving String (DP)
 38. Distinct Subsequences (DP)
 39. Shortest Common Supersequence
-

CATEGORY 5: Hashing / Rolling Hash

40. Check if two strings are anagrams using hashing
 41. Compare two substrings in O(1) using prefix hash
 42. Longest repeated substring (Binary Search + Hash)
 43. Count total palindromic substrings using hashing
 44. Detect plagiarism (string similarity using rolling hash)
 45. Find substring with minimum hash collision
-

CATEGORY 6: Advanced Frequency / Transformations

46. Group Anagrams
 47. Find all anagram substrings
 48. Make string lexicographically smallest using swaps
 49. Reorganize string (no two adjacent same)
 50. Multiply two large numbers stored as strings
 51. Compare two version numbers
 52. Find smallest window containing all letters of alphabet
 53. Check if string is valid (frequency balancing)
 54. Make string balanced using minimum deletions
-

CATEGORY 7: Hard Palindrome Problems

55. Palindrome pairs (use Trie / Hash)
 56. Shortest palindrome using prefix-function
 57. Add minimum characters to make palindrome
 58. Longest chunked palindrome decomposition
 59. Convert string to palindrome with minimum insertions
-

CATEGORY 8: Graph & Backtracking on Strings

60. Letter Combinations of Phone Number
61. Restore IP Addresses
62. Generate parentheses
63. Find all possible decodings (“A=1,B=2...”)

64. Generate binary strings without consecutive 1s

65. Word Ladder (BFS + string transformation)

CATEGORY 9: Hard Miscellaneous

66. Multiply very long numbers (10000 digit)

67. Divide long numbers (string division)

68. Implement your own `atoi()` (with overflow detection)

69. Implement your own `itoa()`

70. Minimum remove to make parentheses valid

71. Evaluate reverse polish notation containing strings

72. Find lexicographically next permutation

73. Build smallest number by removing digits

74. Find rearrangement forming divisible-by-60 number

75. Longest common subsequence (LCS)

BONUS (Competitive Programming Gold Problems)

76. Codeforces: Prefix-Function Task

77. Codeforces: Good Substrings

78. Codeforces: Vasya and String (sliding window)

79. Codeforces: Annoying Substrigs (Greedy)

80. Codeforces: String Compression (Frequency + Greedy)

81. Codeforces: Make k-substring equal

82. Codeforces: Infinite String Matching

83. Codeforces: Two Strings Swaps (Greedy)

84. Codeforces: Longest Diverse String

85. Codeforces: Beauty of Substrings

🔥 Next Step?

আপনি চাইলে —

✓ আমি এগুলোর মধ্য থেকে

- 10টা Hard problem
 - অথবা 50টা সব
- একেকটা করে **Full Explanation + C++ Solution** দিয়ে দিতে পারবো।

👉 কোন ক্যাটেগরি থেকে শুরু করতে চান?
