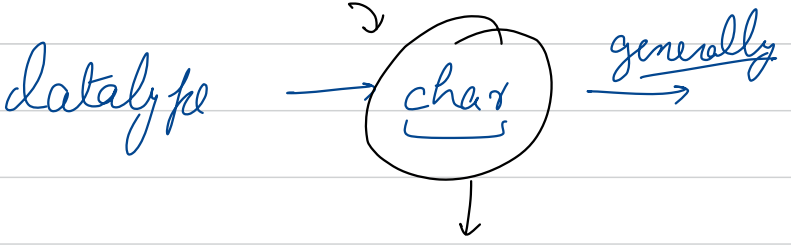
In programming String is just a bunch of char, or simply a text.

strings were present

how chars work in C++??



`char * str = "Sanket"`

↳ C-Style strings

↙

C++ expects C-Style strings to be const

So C++/C automatically inserts a '\0' (null) character at the end of strings

C++ implemented it's own specific string class as well. → #include <string>

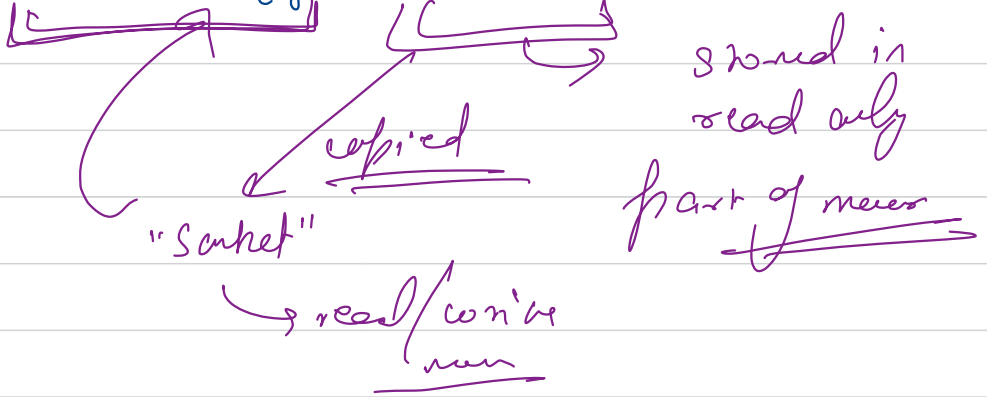
```
#include <iostream>
string str = "xyz";
```
→ also work

```
const char* s = "Sanket";
```
→ written → constant memory segment

"Sanket" → string literal

string literals are always stored in read only part of memory.

exception → char a[] = "Sanket"



SSO → short string optimisation

limit can be compiler dependent

heap

limit → is the limit of chars beyond which heap memory could be used.

In my system → 2^32

new string

substring

Str.Substr(start, length)

Str.Substr(start)

index

string_view → it doesn't creates a new string rather than locks into already created strings.

C → strtok

first token

```
char *token = strtok(str, ";")
while (token != null)
    cout << token;
    token = strtok(NULL, ";")
```