**一、字符串转化为整数**

1、使用stringstream，举例如下： 头文件添加#include<sstream>

**[cpp]** [view plain](http://blog.csdn.net/jiejinquanil/article/details/52245742" \o "view plain) [copy](http://blog.csdn.net/jiejinquanil/article/details/52245742" \o "copy)

1. string s = "17";
2. stringstream ss;
3. ss<<s;
4. **int** i;
5. ss>>i;
6. cout<<i<<endl; // 17

**二、整数转化为字符串**

1、使用sprintf()，举例如下：

**[cpp]** [view plain](http://blog.csdn.net/jiejinquanil/article/details/52245742" \o "view plain) [copy](http://blog.csdn.net/jiejinquanil/article/details/52245742" \o "copy)

1. **char** str[10];
2. **int** a=1234321;
3. sprintf(str,"%d",a);
4. cout<<str<<endl;

2、使用itoa（int to string），char\* itoa(int num,char\*str,int radix)，举例如下：

**[cpp]** [view plain](http://blog.csdn.net/jiejinquanil/article/details/52245742" \o "view plain) [copy](http://blog.csdn.net/jiejinquanil/article/details/52245742" \o "copy)

1. **int** a = 10;
2. **char** ch[10];
3. itoa(a,ch,10);
4. cout<<ch<<endl;

3、使用stringstream，举例如下：

**[cpp]** [view plain](http://blog.csdn.net/jiejinquanil/article/details/52245742" \o "view plain) [copy](http://blog.csdn.net/jiejinquanil/article/details/52245742" \o "copy)

1. **int** a = 10;
2. stringstream s;
3. s<<a;
4. string s1 = s.str();
5. cout<<s1[0]<<" "<<s1[1]<<endl;

4、使用to\_string()，举例如下：

**[cpp]** [view plain](http://blog.csdn.net/jiejinquanil/article/details/52245742" \o "view plain) [copy](http://blog.csdn.net/jiejinquanil/article/details/52245742" \o "copy)

1. **int** ii = 1234;
2. string sss = to\_string(ii);
3. cout<<ii<<" "<<sss[0]<<" "<<sss[1]<<endl;