STRINGS
OPERATIONS

(I) Vector can be of string.

Vector <string> a;

(II) How to clear or empty string?

→ String s = "Hello World";

s.clear(); ⟹ s = empty.

(III) Store.empty() ⟹ check if it is
empty or not
↳ Boot true or false

(IV) Simplest way to Reverse a string

#include <algorithm>

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

(V) How we store in string.

↳ s.push_back('a');

↳ s.push_back(a[i]);
a = "Hello world")
↳only Take charac
ter as input (char)

(III) $\hookrightarrow$ $s += b$

               $\hookrightarrow$ can be whole
                           string
                    $b = $ "yeah"!

string s;

$s += b;$
$s = $ "yeah";

(IV) Inputing vector<string> in string.

      vector <string> v;

     $v = $ | Hello | My | Darling |

      string s;

      $s += v[0];$
               $\hookrightarrow$ Hello
        $+= v[1] = $ HelloMy

(6)   s. length ()

(7)   How to Fetch Substring from
      String.
Syntax
                  (index)
     $s = s.$ substr (position , length);

     $s = s.$ substr (3, 20);   ✓

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$$S = S.substr(3, S.length() - 3);$$

↓

position acc. to indexing
from 0. , index = 3

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Way to Solve the Question
↳ Reverse a string

↳ $S = $ "_ . Hello _ _ _ World _ _"

¹st
Approach
↳ o/p ⇒ "World_Hello".

① Store in vector the string.
② Reverse the vector
③ Add the whole vector to
string ans

↳ O(N)

2nd Approach

↳ ① Reverse the whole
string is Hello World
_ _ olleh dlrow

↳ ② Identify individual
word in Reversed string
and add reverse it & add to
the ans string ⇒

$$ans = "\ " + word;$$
↳ Individual

---→ The pen

---→ nep Thecht

---→ ans = _pen the

(iv) Remove space (Leading space)

  ↳ ans = pen the

↳ O(N)