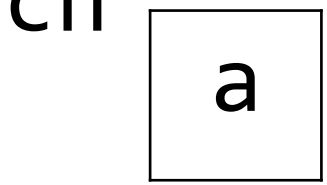
字串

char: 字元

```
char ch = 'a';
```

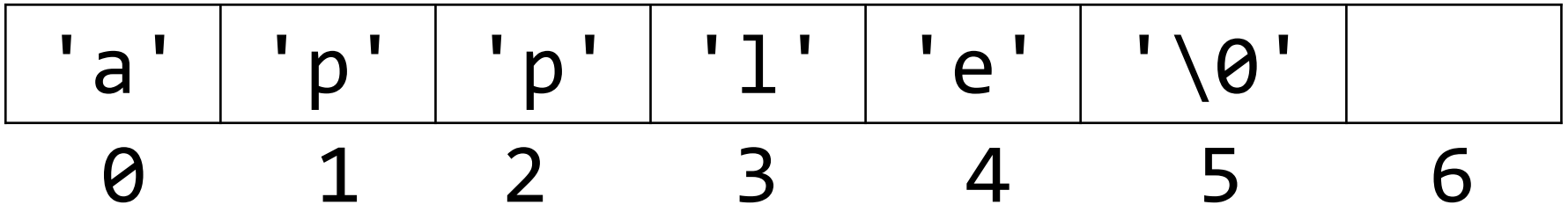


字串

字元陣列

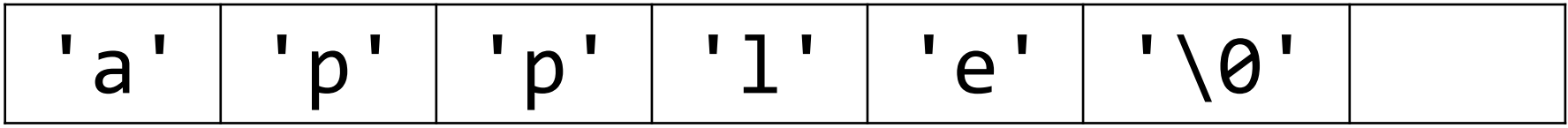
```
char ch[7] = "apple";
```

ch



字串

ch




```
ch[0] == 'a';
ch[0] != a ;
ch[0] != "a";
```

字串

```
char ch[2][7] = {"apple","a girl"};
```

ch

0	'a'	'p'	'p'	'l'	'e'	'\0'	
1	'a'	' '	'g'	'i'	'r'	'l'	'\0'
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

```
ch[1][1] == ' ';
```

Example

Input

一個字串,代表名字

Output

Hello, (名字)!

Sample Input

Lily

Sample Output

Hello, Lily!

Example(cont)

```
#include <iostream>
int main(){
    char name[20] = {0};
    std::cin>>name;
    std::cout<<"Hello, "
             <<name<<"!";
    return 0;
}
```

strlen

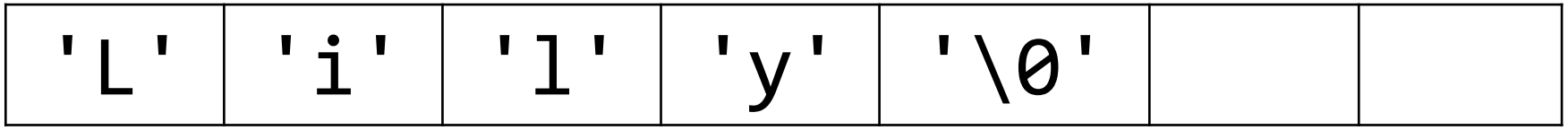
一個函式

在cstring裡

有一個回傳值(長度)

strlen

name



Example

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
int main(){
    char name[5] = "Lily";
    int len = 0;
    len = strlen(name);
    std::cout<<len<<std::endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Practice#216

輸入一個由小寫英文字母組成的字串(長度<=500)，輸出此字串的長度。

Sample Input

anvkskdhfhsdk

Sample Output

13

strcmp

一個函式

在cstring裡

有回傳值(0或>0或<0)

strcmp

```
int i = strcmp(a, b);
```

a

'L'	'i'	'l'	'y'	'\0'		

b

'L'	'e'	'o'	'\0'			

i = ?

Example

二維陣列dictionary裡存了10個英文單字(apple, boy, cat, dog, egg, frog, girl, hi, ink, jump),

現在輸入一個英文單字,需要你去比對陣列dictionary中儲存的單字,找出符合的頁數並印出

Sample Input

hi

Sample Output

8

Example(cont)

```
char dictionary[10][6]={"apple", "boy",
"cat", "dog", "egg", "frog", "girl",
"hi", "ink", "jump"};
char input[10]={0};
std::cin>>input;
for (int i=0; i<10; i++){
    if (strcmp(input,
dictionary[i])==0){
        std::cout<<i<<std::endl;
        break;
    }
}
```