Bing

The difference between get and getline functions in C++ depends on the context and the parameters. Both functions are used to read characters from an input stream, such as `cin` or a file stream, but they have different behaviors regarding the delimiting character that stops the reading. The delimiting character is usually the newline character (`'\n'`), which is entered when you press the Enter key, but it can also be any other character specified by the user.

The get function has several overloaded versions, but the most common ones are:

- `stream.get()` : This version reads a single character from the stream and returns it as an `int` value. It does not extract or discard the delimiting character from the stream.
- `stream.get(str, size, delim)` : This version reads a sequence of characters from the stream and stores them in a C-style string (a null-terminated array of `char`). The `str` parameter is the name of the array, the `size` parameter is the maximum number of characters to read, and the `delim` parameter is the delimiting character that stops the reading (default is `'\n'`). This version does not extract or discard the delimiting character from the stream.

The getline function also has several overloaded versions, but the most common ones are:

- `stream.getline(str, size, delim)` : This version reads a sequence of characters from the stream and stores them in a C-style string (a null-terminated array of `char`). The `str` parameter is the name of the array, the `size` parameter is the maximum number of characters to read, and the `delim` parameter is the delimiting character that stops the reading (default is `'\n'`). This version extracts and discards the delimiting character from the stream.
- `getline(stream, str, delim)` : This version reads a sequence of characters from the stream and appends them to a C++ string object. The `stream` parameter is the input stream, the `str` parameter is the name of the string object, and the `delim` parameter is the delimiting character that stops the reading (default is `'\n'`). This version extracts and discards the delimiting character from the stream.

The main difference between get and getline functions is that get leaves the delimiting character in the stream as the next character to be read, while getline actually extracts and discards it. This can affect how you read subsequent input from the same stream. For example, if you use get to read a line of input and then use getline to read another line, you will get an empty string because getline will encounter the leftover newline character from the previous input. To avoid this problem, you can either use getline consistently to read lines of input, or use get followed by ignore to skip over any remaining characters in the stream.

For more information and examples, you can refer to these web pages . I hope this helps you understand how to use get and getline functions in C++. 😊