

Martin Broadhurst

HOW TO SPLIT A STRING IN C++

JULY 30, 2016 | MARTIN | 1 COMMENT

Java has `String.split()`, Python has `string.split()`, Perl has `split`. There is no simple string-splitting method in C++, but there are plenty of ways of doing it. Here are some methods:

1. Put it in a `stringstream` and extract the tokens
2. Put it in a `stringstream` and use `getline()` with a delimiter
3. Use `string::find` progressively
4. Use `string::find_first_of` progressively with a number of delimiters
5. Use `boost::split()`
6. Use `boost::split_iterator`
7. Use `boost::tokenizer`
8. Use `boost::sregex_token_iterator`
9. Use `pystring::split`
10. Use my C `split` function

1. Put it in a `stringstream` and extract the tokens

```
1  #include <string>
2  #include <sstream>
3  #include <algorithm>
4  #include <iterator>
5
6  template <class Container>
7  void split1(const std::string& str, Container& cont)
8  {
9      std::istringstream iss(str);
10     std::copy(std::istream_iterator<std::string>(iss),
11              std::istream_iterator<std::string>(),
12              std::back_inserter(cont));
13 }
```

2. Put it in a `stringstream` and use `getline()` with a delimiter

```
1  #include <string>
```

```
2  #include <sstream>
3  #include <algorithm>
4  #include <iterator>
5
6  template <class Container>
7  void split2(const std::string& str, Container& cont, char delim = ' ')
8  {
9      std::stringstream ss(str);
10     std::string token;
11     while (std::getline(ss, token, delim)) {
12         cont.push_back(token);
13     }
14 }
```

3. Use `string::find` progressively

```
1  #include <string>
2  #include <algorithm>
3  #include <iterator>
4
5  template <class Container>
6  void split3(const std::string& str, Container& cont,
7             char delim = ' ')
8  {
9      std::size_t current, previous = 0;
10     current = str.find(delim);
11     while (current != std::string::npos) {
12         cont.push_back(str.substr(previous, current - previous));
13         previous = current + 1;
14         current = str.find(delim, previous);
15     }
16     cont.push_back(str.substr(previous, current - previous));
17 }
```

4. Use `string::find_first_of` progressively with a number of delimiters

```
1  #include <string>
2  #include <algorithm>
3  #include <iterator>
4
5  template <class Container>
6  void split4(const std::string& str, Container& cont,
7             const std::string& delims = " ")
8  {
9      std::size_t current, previous = 0;
10     current = str.find_first_of(delims);
11     while (current != std::string::npos) {
12         cont.push_back(str.substr(previous, current - previous));
13         previous = current + 1;
14         current = str.find_first_of(delims, previous);
15     }
16     cont.push_back(str.substr(previous, current - previous));
17 }
```

5. Use `boost::split()`

```

1  #include <string>
2  #include <boost/algorithm/string.hpp>
3
4  template <class Container>
5  void split5(const std::string& str, Container& cont,
6             const std::string& delims = " ")
7  {
8      boost::split(cont, str, boost::is_any_of(delims));
9  }
```

Reference: [Function template split](#)

6. Use `boost::split_iterator`

```

1  #include <string>
2  #include <boost/algorithm/string.hpp>
3
4  template <class Container>
5  void split6(const std::string& str, Container& cont,
6             char delim = ' ')
7  {
8      typedef boost::split_iterator<std::string::const_iterator> splite
9      std::string sdelim(1, delim);
10     for (spliterator it = boost::make_split_iterator(str,
11             boost::first_finder(sdelim, boost::is_equal()));
12          it != spliterator(); ++it) {
13         cont.push_back(boost::copy_range<std::string>(*it));
14     }
15 }
```

Reference: [Function template make_split_iterator](#)

7. Use `boost::tokenizer`

```

1  #include <string>
2  #include <algorithm>
3  #include <boost/tokenizer.hpp>
4
5  template <class Container>
6  void split7(const std::string& str, Container& cont,
7             const std::string& delims = " ")
8  {
9      typedef boost::char_separator<char> separator;
10     boost::tokenizer<separator> tokens(str, separator(delims.c_str()));
11     std::copy(tokens.begin(), tokens.end(), std::back_inserter(cont));
12 }
```

Reference: [Tokenizer Class](#)

8. Use `boost::sregex_token_iterator`

```

1  #include <string>
2  #include <algorithm>
3  #include <boost/regex.hpp>
4
5  template <class Container>
6  void split8(const std::string& str, Container& cont,
7             const std::string delim = "\\s+")
8  {
9      boost::regex re(delim);
10     std::copy(boost::sregex_token_iterator(str.begin(), str.end(), re,
11     boost::sregex_token_iterator(),
12     std::back_inserter(cont)));
13 }

```

Reference: [regex_token_iterator](#)

9. Use `pystring::split()`

```

1  #include <pystring.h>
2
3  template <class Container>
4  void split9(const std::string& str, Container& cont,
5             const std::string delim = " ")
6  {
7      std::vector<std::string> vec;
8      pystring::split(str, vec, delim);
9      std::copy(vec.begin(), vec.end(), std::back_inserter(cont));
10 }

```

Reference: [pystring/pystring.h](#)

10. Use my C split function

```

1  template <class Container>
2  void add_to_container(const char *str, size_t len, void *data)
3  {
4      Container *cont = static_cast<Container*>(data);
5      cont->push_back(std::string(str, len));
6  }
7
8  template <class Container>
9  void split10(const std::string& str, Container& cont, char delim = ' ')
10 {
11     split(str.c_str(), delim, static_cast<split_fn>(add_to_container<
12 }

```

Reference: [Split a string in C](#)

An example program

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <string>
3  #include <algorithm>
4  #include <iterator>
5  #include <vector>
6
7  int main()
8  {
9      char str[] = "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog";
10     std::vector<std::string> words;
11     split1(str, words);
12     std::copy(words.begin(), words.end(),
13               std::ostream_iterator<std::string>(std::cout, "\n"));
14 }
```

The
quick
brown
fox
jumps
over
the
lazy
dog

Related

- [How to find a substring in C++](#)
- [How to do string formatting in C++](#)
- [How to replace all occurrences of a character in a std::string](#)
- [How to do case-insensitive string comparison in C++](#)
- [How to concatenate a string and an int in C++](#)
- [How to convert a string to lower or upper case in C++](#)
- [How to trim a std::string in C++](#)
- [How to get a const char* or a char* from a std::string](#)
- [How to convert an int to a std::string in C++](#)

◀ BOOST ▶ C++ ▶ PYSTRING ▶ REGEX ▶ SPLIT ▶ STRINGS

ONE THOUGHT ON “HOW TO SPLIT A STRING IN C++”