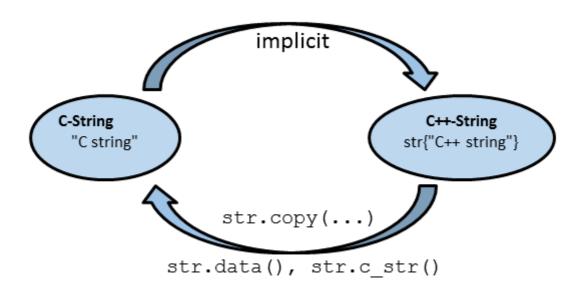
Conversion Between C++ and C Strings

There are several ways to convert C++ strings to C strings. Let's go through them now.



While the conversion of a C string in a C++ string is done implicitly, we must explicitly request conversion from a C++ string into a C string. str.copy() copies the content of a C++ string without the terminating of character. str.data() and str.data() and str.c_str() include the terminating null character.

```
A Be careful with str.data() and str.c_str()

The return value of the two methods str.data() and std.c_str() becomes invalid if str is modified.
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

int main(){

   std::cout << std::endl;

   std::string str{"C++-String"};
   std::cout << str << std::endl;
   str += " C-String";
   std::cout << str << std::endl;
   const char* cString= str.c str();</pre>
```

```
char buffer[10];
str.copy(buffer, 10);

str+= "works";
const char* cString2= cString;

std::string str2(buffer, buffer+10);
std::cout << str2 << std::endl;

std::cout << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

In the next lesson, we'll learn about the difference between size and capacity with respect to strings.