

Other Operations

A `string_view` borrows a limited number of methods from the `string` type. Check them out below.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Iterators
- Accessing Elements
- Size & Capacity
- Modifiers
- Other

`string_view` is modelled to be very similar to `std::string`. The view, however, is non-owning, so any operation that modifies the data cannot go into the API. Here's a brief list of methods that you can use with this new type:

Iterators

Method	Description
<code>cbegin()</code> , <code>begin()</code>	Return an iterator to the first character
<code>crbegin()</code> , <code>rbegin()</code>	Return a reverse iterator to the first character of the reversed view. It corresponds to the last character of the sequence.
<code>cend()</code> , <code>end()</code>	Returns an iterator to a place after the last character of a sequence
<code>crend()</code> , <code>rend()</code>	Returns an iterator to the end of

<code>crend(), rend()</code>	Returns an iterator to the end of reversed sequence. It corresponds to a place before the first character
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Note: all of the above methods are `constexpr` and `const`, so you always get a const iterator (even for `begin()` or `end()`).

Accessing Elements

Method	Description
<code>operator[]</code>	Returns a const reference to the character at the specified position. Bounds are not checked.
<code>at()</code>	Returns a const reference to the character at specified position with bound checking (might throw <code>std::out_of_range</code>)
<code>front()</code>	Returns a const reference to the first character of the sequence
<code>back()</code>	Returns a const reference to the last character of the sequence
<code>data()</code>	Returns a pointer to the underlying data

Note: If the view is empty then you'll get undefined behaviour for `operator[]`, `front()`, `back()` and `data()`.

Size & Capacity

Method	Description
<code>size() / length()</code>	Returns the numbers of characters in a sequence
<code>max_size()</code>	The largest possible number of char-like objects that can be referred to by a <code>basic_string_view</code> .
<code>empty()</code>	Returns <code>size == 0</code>

Modifiers

Method	Description
<code>remove_prefix(size_type n)</code>	Equivalent to: <code>data_ += n; size_ -= n;</code>
<code>remove_suffix(size_type n)</code>	Equivalent to: <code>size_ -= n;</code>
<code>swap(basic_string_view& s)</code>	Exchanges the values of <code>*this</code> and <code>s</code>

Other

Method	Description
<code>copy(charT* s, size_type n, size_type pos)</code>	Copies <code>n</code> characters into <code>s</code> starting from <code>pos</code> . not <code>constexpr</code>
<code>substr(size_type pos, size_type n)</code>	Complexity <code>O(1)</code> and not <code>O(n)</code> as in <code>std::string</code>

`compare(...)` [^{metelipsis}]

Compares strings, similarly to

`std::basic_string::compare`

`find(...)`

Returns position of the first occurrence of the input string or

`basic_string_view::npos`

`rfind(...)`

Returns position of the last occurrence of the input string or

`basic_string_view::npos`

`find_first_of(...)`

Returns position of the first character that is equal to any character from the input pattern or

`basic_string_view::npos`

`find_last_of(...)`

Returns position of the last character that is equal to any character from the input pattern or

`basic_string_view::npos`

`find_first_not_of(...)`

Returns position of the first character that is different to any character from the input pattern or

`basic_string_view::npos`

`find_last_not_of(...)`

Returns position of the last character that is different to any character from the input pattern or

`basic_string_view::npos`

[^{metelipsis}]: ellipsis (...) means that a method has several overloads.

Non-member functions:

Function	Description
comparison operators: <code>==</code> , <code>!=</code> , <code><=</code> , <code>>=</code> , <code><</code> , <code>></code> <code>operator <<</code>	Lexicographically compares two string views For <code>ostream</code> output

Key things about the above operations: Key things about the above methods, functions and types:

- All of the above methods (except for `copy`, `operator <<` and `std::hash` specialisation) are also `constexpr`! With this capability, you might now work with contiguous character sequences in constant expressions.
- The above list is almost the same as all non-mutable string operations. However, there are two new methods: `remove_prefix` and `remove_suffix` - they are not `const`, and they modify the `string_view` object. Note that they still cannot modify the referenced data.
- `operator[]`, `at`, `front`, `back`, `data` - are also `const` - thus you cannot change the underlying character sequence (it's only "read access"). In `std::string` there are overloads for those methods that return a reference, so you get "write access". That's not possible with `string_view`.
- `string_view` also has specialisation for `std::hash`
- `string_view` has a string literal `"sv"`, and you can define a variable like `auto sv = "hello"sv;`

More in C++20! In C++20 we'll get two new methods:

- `starts_with()`
- `ends_with()`

They are implemented both for `std::basic_string_view` and `std::basic_string`. As of August 2019 Clang 6.0, GCC 9.0 and VS 2019 16.2 support them.

`string_view` offers a significant amount of functionality, but there are precautions which should be kept in mind while working with this type. The next lesson will help us understand this better.