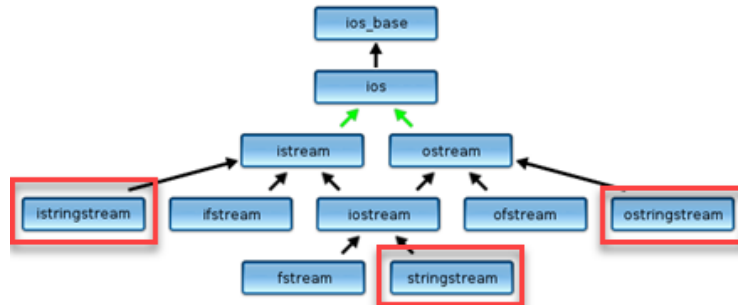


String Streams

The `<sstream>` header contains classes which allow you to associate a stream with a `string` in memory, in the same way that the classes in `<fstream>` allow you to associate a stream with a file. Looking at the class hierarchy below, you can see that `istringstream` is a kind of `istream`, (just as `ifstream` is), while `ostringstream` is a kind of `ostream`, just like `ofstream` is.



To use a string stream for output, follow these three steps:

1. Create an `ostringstream` object.
2. Write to the stream object.
3. Collect the results using the stream's `str()` member function.

```
1 | ostringstream out;           // 1. Create the stream
2 | out << "The answer is " << 42; // 2. Write to the stream
3 | string result = out.str();    // 3. Collect the results
```

As you can see, this is most useful when you want a **formatted number** as part of some other output.



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