

Lesson 8 CPP String

C++ provides following **two types** of string representations:

1. The C-style character string.

cout << y.size() << " " << x.size();</pre>

2. The string class type introduced with Standard C++.

```
Example:
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
string x = "Gammal Tech";
cout << x;
output:
Gammal Tech
If we want to know the number of letters in a String:
We use x.size():
string x = "Gammal Tech",y;
```



output:

}

```
0 11
How to clear a string:
string x = "Gammal Tech";
x.clear();
cout<<x;
output:
//Will print nothing because it's empty
In C we used to include the h.string library and use the
strcmp(); command. In Cpp we can compare the string
using ==
Example:
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
string x = "Gammal Tech";
y=x
if (y==x)
cout << "Equal"
```



output:

Equal

```
We can also use strings with vectors and we will sort them:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main() {
vector <string> x;
x.push_back("Gammal Tech");
x.push_back("www.gammal.tech");
x.push_back("C++ Programming");
x.push_back("Gammal Tech");
sort(x.begin(), x.end());
cout << x.size()<<endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < x.size(); i++)
cout << x[i]<<endl;
}
output:
4 //size
```



C++ Programming
Gammal Tech
Gammal Tech
www.gammal.tech

We can also use **strings** with **sets** and they will be sorted automatically them:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <set>
#include <string>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int main() {
set <string> x;
x.insert("Gammal Tech");
x.insert("www.gammal.tech");
x.insert("C++ Programming");
x.insert("Gammal Tech");
cout << x.size() << endl;</pre>
set<string> :: iterator it;
for (it = x.begin(); it != x.end(); it++)
cout << (*it) << endl;
}
```



output:

3 //size

C++ Programming

Gammal Tech

www.gammal.tech