Fundamentals of Programming I



5A C Style Character Strings

Grado en Ingeniería Informática

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C Style Character Strings

Null terminated character arrays

```
const int Max = 15;
typedef char tString[Max];
tString str = "Hello"; // Initialization at declaration
There is always a null character at the end (ASCII code 0 - '\0')
```

Indicates the array index where the string ends

In the string there can be up to MAX-1 characters Maximum length for strings in variable str: 14

- Literal strings can't be assigned: str = "Hello";
- Can't be directly copied: str2 = str1;
- Can't be compared directly: if (cad1 < cad2)</p>



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Input/Output with C Style Strings

```
tString str;

cin >> str; // Final null is appended

Extractor: reading ends with first blank space

It is not tested if more characters than the maximum are read!

setw(): maximum # of characters to read (including final null)

✓ cin >> setw(15) >> str;

✓ cin.getline(C_style_string, max):

Also reads blank spaces; no more than max-1

cin.getline(str, 15); // 14 characters at most getline(str, 15); // Null is not printed
```

C Style Strings:
cin.getline(str, máx)

Strings of type string:
getline(cin, str)



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cstring Library

```
✓ strlen(string): Current length of string
  cout << "Length: " << strlen(str);</pre>
✓ strcpy(to, from): Copies from into to
  strcpy(str2, str1); strcpy(str, "I like C++");
\checkmark strcat(to, from): Appends from at the end of to
 tString str1 = "Hello", str2 = "Bye";
  strcat(str1, str2); // str1 now contains "HelloBye"
\checkmark strcmp(str1, str2): Compares the strings lexicographically
  0 if equal, 1 if str1 > str2 or -1 if str1 < str2
 tString str1 = "Hello", str2 = "Bye";
  strcmp(str1, str2) // Returns 1 ("Hello" > "Bye")
  http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/clibrary/cstring/
```

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C Style Strings Example

strings.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   const int MAX = 20;
   typedef char tStr[MAX];
   tStr str = "I like C++";
   cout << str << endl;</pre>
   cout << "String: ";</pre>
   cin >> str; // Reads until first blank space
   cout << str << endl;</pre>
   cin.sync(); // Discards any pending input
   cout << "String: ";</pre>
   cin.getline(str, MAX);
```





@**@**

C Style Strings Example

```
cout << str << endl;
cout << "Length: " << strlen(str) << endl;
strcpy(str, "Hello");
tStr str2 = " friend";
strcat(str, str2);
cout << str << endl;
if (strcmp(str, str2) == 0)
    cout << "Equal";
else if (strcmp(str, str2) > 0)
    cout << str << " is higher than " << str2;
else
    cout << str << " is lower than " << str2;
cout << endl;
return 0;</pre>
```

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