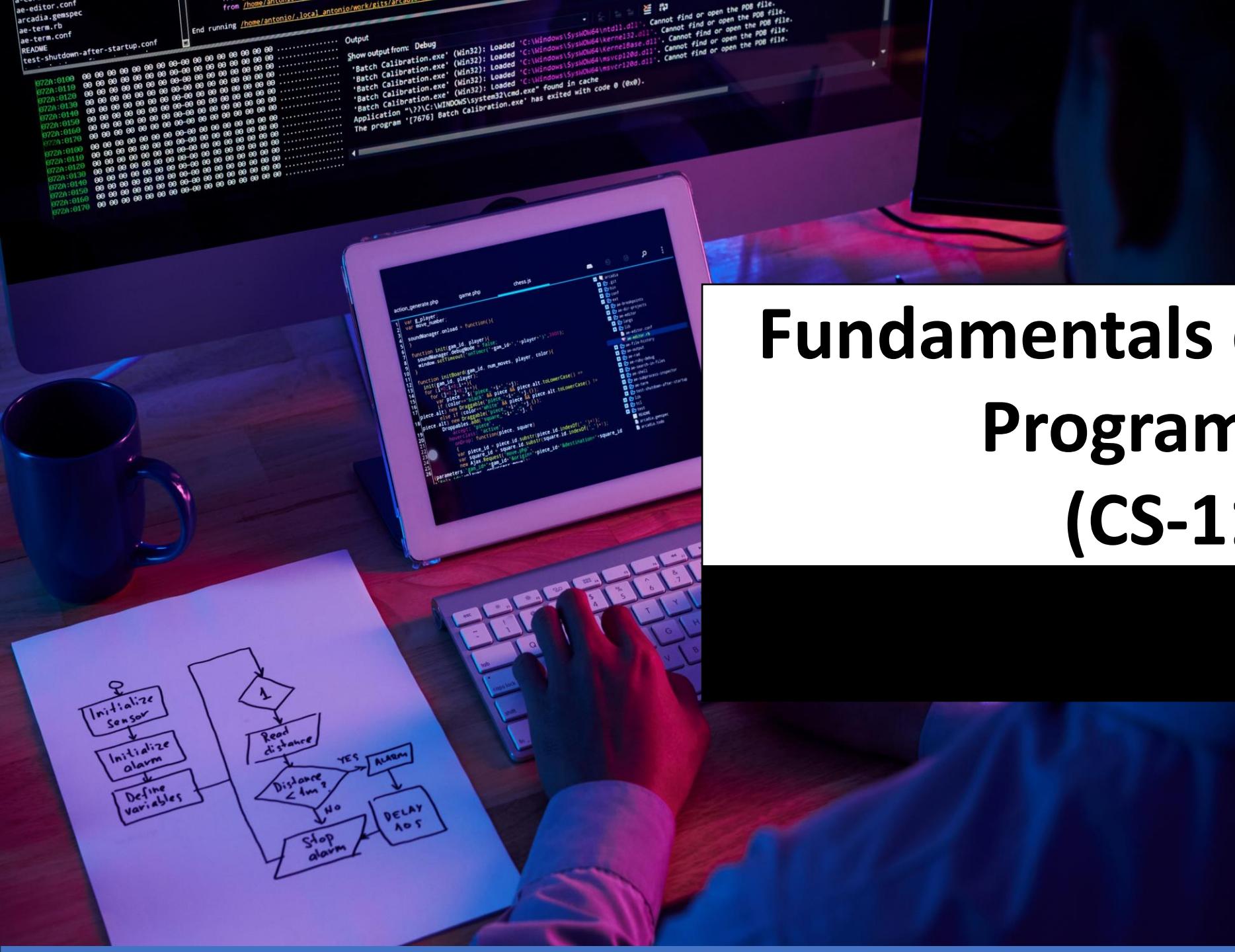


# Fundamentals of Computer Programming (CS-110)

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# Strings & Character Arrays

## String in C++

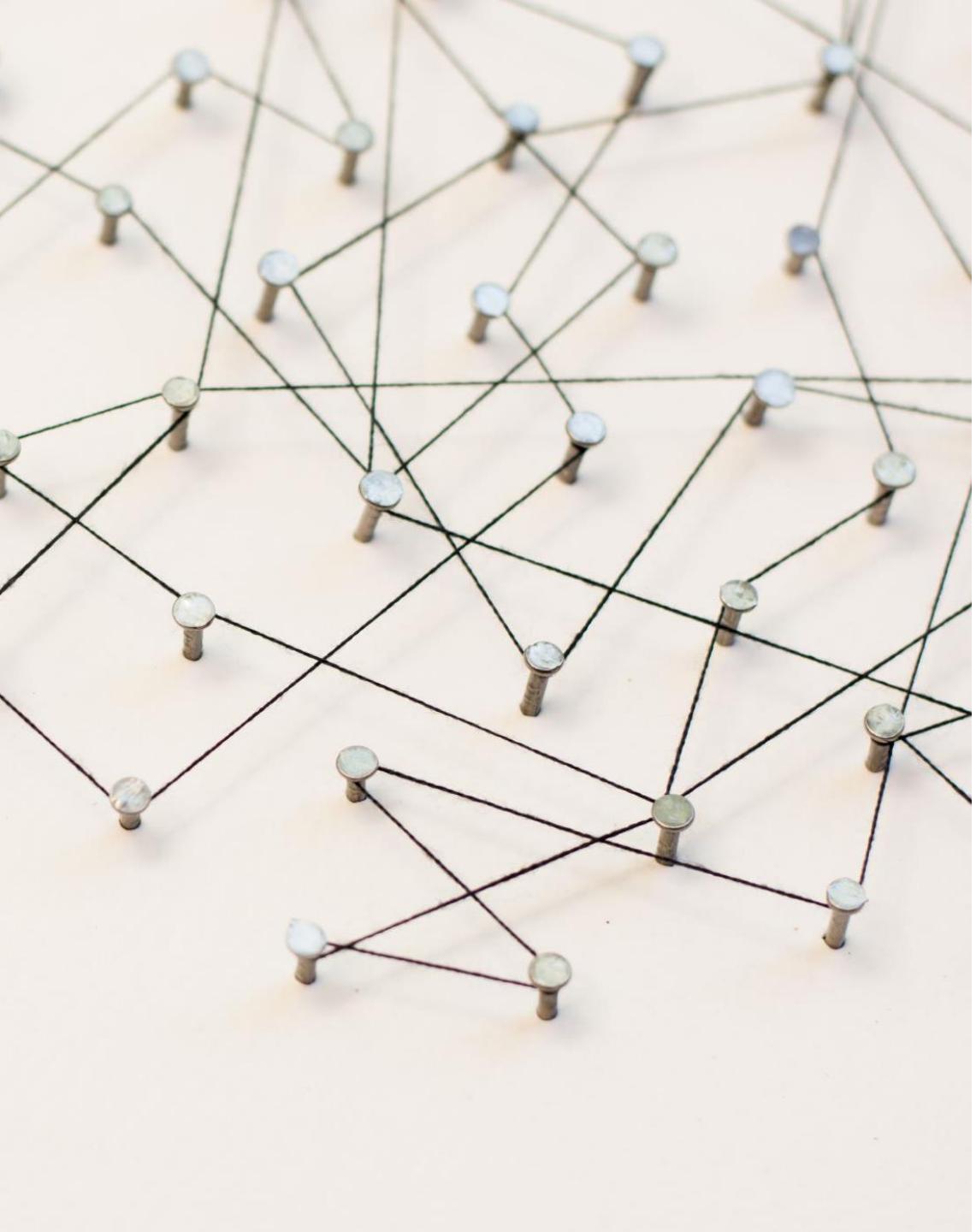
### C Style string

```
char e[] = "geeks"  
char e1[] = {'g', 'f', 'g', 'lO'};  
char * c = "geeksforgeeks";
```

### C++ Style string

```
string str = ("gfg");  
string str = "gfg";  
string str; str = "gfg";
```

C++ strings are sequences of characters stored in a char array. Strings are used to store words and text. Strings in C++ can be defined either using the **std::string class** or the **C-style character arrays**.



# Way to define strings

- Strings can be defined in several ways in C++.
- Strings can be accessed from the standard library using the `string` class.
- Character arrays can also be used to define strings.
- `String` provides a rich set of features, such as searching and manipulating, which are commonly used methods.
- Ways to define a string in C++ are:
  - Using `String` keyword
  - Using C-style strings

# String Keyword

```
// C++ Program to demonstrate use of string keyword
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    string s = "GeeksforGeeks";
    string str("GeeksforGeeks");
    cout << "s = " << s << endl;
    cout << "str = " << str << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

# C-Style Strings

```
// C++ Program to demonstrate C-style string declaration
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    char s1[] = { 'g', 'f', 'g', '\0' };
    char s2[4] = { 'g', 'f', 'g', '\0' };
    char s3[4] = "gfg";
    char s4[] = "gfg";
    cout << "s1 = " << s1 << endl << "s2 = " << s2 << endl << "s3 = " << s3 << endl;
    cout << "s4 = " << s4 << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

# User input to Strings

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- String input means accepting a string from a user.
- In C++, we have different ways of taking input from the user which depends on the string.
- Methods to take a string as input are:
  - cin
  - getline
  - stringstream

# Example

---

```
// C++ Program to demonstrate string input using cin
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    string s;
    cout<<"Enter String"<<endl;
    cin>>s;
    cout<<"String is: "<<s<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

# Example

```
// C++ Program to demonstrate use of getline function
#include <iostream>
#include<string>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    string s;
    cout << "Enter String" << endl;
    getline(cin, s);
    cout << "String is: " << s << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

# Example

```
// C++ Program to demonstrate use of stringstream object
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include<string>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    string s = " GeeksforGeeks to the Moon ";
    stringstream obj(s);
    // string to store words individually
    string temp;
    // >> operator will read from the stringstream object
    while (obj >> temp) {
        cout << temp << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

# Passing a string in Function

```
// C++ Program to print string using function
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void print_string(string s)
{
    cout << "Passed String is: " << s << endl;
    return;
}

int main()
{
    string s = "GeeksforGeeks";
    print_string(s);
    return 0;
}
```



# Acknowledgment

- Content of these slides are taken from:
  - <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/>
  - <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/>
  - <https://www.programiz.com/>
  - <https://www.w3schools.com/>