

Assignment 1 – Own string Class

NourUtilString

v1.0.0

Nour Ahmed

Matrikal-Nr.: 5200991

implementation of own string class.

This report presents an implementation of a class named string. This class behavior will be similar and compatible to the `std::string`. Here the prototypes for the class, its methods and eventually any macros, constants, or global variables needed are described.



<b>1 my_cpp_string</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 General Functionality	2
1.2 Constructors	2
1.3 Operators	2
1.4 Methods	3
1.5 References	3
<b>2 Namespace Index</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Namespace List	5
<b>3 Class Index</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1 Class List	7
<b>4 File Index</b>	<b>9</b>
4.1 File List	9
<b>5 Namespace Documentation</b>	<b>11</b>
5.1 util Namespace Reference	11
5.1.1 Function Documentation	11
5.1.1.1 deepCopy()	11
5.1.1.2 operator!=( ) [ 1 / 2 ]	12
5.1.1.3 operator!=( ) [ 2 / 2 ]	12
5.1.1.4 operator<<()	12
5.1.1.5 operator==( ) [ 1 / 2 ]	12
5.1.1.6 operator==( ) [ 2 / 2 ]	12
5.1.1.7 printHeader()	13
5.1.1.8 printSubHeader()	13
5.1.1.9 printTestCase()	13
<b>6 Class Documentation</b>	<b>15</b>
6.1 util::string Class Reference	15
6.1.1 Detailed Description	16
6.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	16
6.1.2.1 string() [ 1 / 4 ]	16
6.1.2.2 string() [ 2 / 4 ]	16
6.1.2.3 string() [ 3 / 4 ]	17
6.1.2.4 string() [ 4 / 4 ]	17
6.1.2.5 ~string()	17
6.1.3 Member Function Documentation	17
6.1.3.1 c_str()	17
6.1.3.2 capacity()	17
6.1.3.3 clear()	18
6.1.3.4 compare()	18
6.1.3.5 deepCopy()	18

6.1.3.6 initialize_string()	19
6.1.3.7 length()	19
6.1.3.8 operator!=() [1/3]	19
6.1.3.9 operator!=() [2/3]	19
6.1.3.10 operator!=() [3/3]	19
6.1.3.11 operator+() [1/3]	20
6.1.3.12 operator+() [2/3]	20
6.1.3.13 operator+() [3/3]	20
6.1.3.14 operator+=() [1/3]	20
6.1.3.15 operator+=() [2/3]	20
6.1.3.16 operator+=() [3/3]	21
6.1.3.17 operator=() [1/3]	21
6.1.3.18 operator=() [2/3]	21
6.1.3.19 operator=() [3/3]	21
6.1.3.20 operator==() [1/3]	21
6.1.3.21 operator==() [2/3]	21
6.1.3.22 operator==() [3/3]	22
6.1.3.23 operator[]()	22
6.1.3.24 rawSize()	22
6.1.3.25 size()	22
6.1.3.26 substr()	22
6.1.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation	22
6.1.4.1 operator!= [1/2]	23
6.1.4.2 operator!= [2/2]	23
6.1.4.3 operator<<	23
6.1.4.4 operator== [1/2]	23
6.1.4.5 operator== [2/2]	23
<b>7 File Documentation</b>	<b>25</b>
7.1 main.cpp File Reference	25
7.1.1 Detailed Description	25
7.1.2 an invalid index by using operator []	25
7.1.3 Function Documentation	26
7.1.3.1 main()	26
7.2 main.cpp	26
7.3 README.md File Reference	28
7.4 utilstring.cpp File Reference	28
7.4.1 Detailed Description	29
7.4.2 std::string and this string class are compatible.	29
7.5 utilstring.cpp	29
7.6 utilstring.h File Reference	34
7.6.1 Detailed Description	34

---

7.6.2 any macros, constants, or global variables you will need to use it. . . . .	35
7.6.3 Macro Definition Documentation . . . . .	35
7.6.3.1 INITIAL_SIZE . . . . .	35
7.7 utilstring.h . . . . .	35



# Chapter 1

## my\_cpp\_string

### Implementation of Own String Class

In this presents an implementation of a class named `util::string`. This class behavior is similar to the `std::string` and both `std::string` and this `util::string` class are compatible.

Full and detailed examples of uses and tests of the class `util::string` are given in the `main.cpp` file. Each method and operator is very carefully tested (e.g., concatenating different strings, ..., etc).

An example test run is shown in the following screenshot:

Note that the **terminal output is colored** (using `ANSI escape codes`) for better visibility.

**Doxygen** generated documentation (in html and LaTeX formats) can be found at `doc/html/index.html` and `doc/latex/refman.pdf`, respectively. The configuration file `Doxyfile` is used with the Doxygen generation tool.

The following design and implementation criteria are followed:

- **No C/C++ standard functions or classes are used** to realize `util::string` class. This include, e.g., `strcmp`, `strlen` and of course using `std::string` as an internal representation of `util::string`.
  - This means own functions/methods are developed and implemented to calculate the length of a `char*`, to compare character sequences or to copy them full or partially.
- For now, **no error handling** (e.g., accessing an invalid index by using operator `[]`) is implemented. This may be done later.
  - **Use this class at your own risk** :).
- The code follows `LLVM Coding Standards`.
- The `sanke_case` naming convention is used for variable and function names (with few exceptions).
- **Use this class at your own risk** :).

## 1.1 General Functionality

- The class `util::string` is implemented inside the two files `utilstring.cpp` and `utilstring.h`
- Class `string` is within the namespace `util`
- The memory management is done by using a pointer (`internal_buffer`) pointing to the data type `char`. `char*` are (normally) null terminated. This means, that the last character is always a `\0` (NULL character) which marks the end of a char sequence. This character is never printed as it just allows for detecting whether the end of a char sequence has been reached. The string is always null-terminate (internally!)
- Initially, the class provides memory for 10 printable characters. Note that this default value is provided by the constant `INITIAL_SIZE` (defined at the top of `utilstring.h`). It can be changed if another value is desired.
- A relatively simple concept is designed and implemented to extend the internal memory if `util::string` has to store more than 10 characters.

## 1.2 Constructors

The following constructors are implemented:

- `string()` : Default constructor with empty initialization
- `string(size_t intialSize= INITIAL_SIZE)` : constructor with parameter for the initial memory size to initialization with.
- `string(const string&)` : Copy constructor: Creates a deep copy of a passed string.
- `string(const char*)` : Constructor with parameter `const char*`.
- `string(const std::string&)` : Constructor with parameter `std::string`.

## 1.3 Operators

The following operators are implemented:

- Operator `+` and `+=` such that `string`, `std::string` and `(const) char*` can be added
- Assignment operator `=` such that `string`, `std::string` and `(const) char*` can be assigned
- Comparison operators `==` and `!=` such that comparisons with `util::string`, `std::string` and `(const) char*` are possible. With respect to the last two cases, `std::string` and `const char*` may both be LHS as well as RHS arguments.
- operator `[]` to access individual characters of `util::string` object.
- Streaming operator `<<` to print `util::string` to `std::cout`.



## 1.4 Methods

The following methods are implemented:

- `clear()`: Clears your string object
- `substr(pos, length)`: Returns a substring object of type `util::string` which starts at `pos`. Parameter `length` specifies the amount of characters of the new `util::string` to be returned.
- `length()`: Returns the amount of characters of your string excluding `\0`. Might be smaller than the actual reserved memory.
- `c_str()`: Allows raw access to the internal C-string respectively the `char*` pointer

## 1.5 References

- Standard Strings library : <https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/string>
- C++ ISO Standard <https://isocpp.org/std/the-standard>
- C++ documentation - DevDocs : <https://devdocs.io/cpp/>
- LLVM Coding Standards: <https://llvm.org/docs/CodingStandards.html>
- snake\_case convention : [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snake\\_case](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Snake_case)
- Markdown Basic Syntax : <https://www.markdownguide.org/basic-syntax>
- Doxygen : <https://www.doxygen.nl/index.html>



## Chapter 2

# Namespace Index

### 2.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all namespaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">util</a> . . . . .	<a href="#">11</a>
--------------------------------	--------------------



## Chapter 3

# Class Index

### 3.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">util::string</a> . . . . .	15
--	----



## Chapter 4

# File Index

### 4.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">main.cpp</a>	: test of own implementation of string class . . . . .	25
<a href="#">utilstring.cpp</a>	: implementation of own string class . . . . .	28
<a href="#">utilstring.h</a>	: implementation of own string class . . . . .	34





## Chapter 5

# Namespace Documentation

### 5.1 util Namespace Reference

#### Classes

- class [string](#)

#### Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &iostream, const util::string &myString)`
- `bool operator== (const std::string &lhsString, const util::string &rhsString)`
- `bool operator== (const char *lhsCharArray, const util::string &rhsString)`
- `bool operator!= (const std::string &lhsString, const util::string &rhsString)`
- `bool operator!= (const char *lhsCharArray, const util::string &rhsString)`
- `void deepCopy (char *rawCharTarget, const char *rawCharSource, size_t destStartPosition, size_t srcEnd↵Position)`
- `void printHeader (const char *text)`
- `void printSubHeader (const char *text)`
- `void printTestCase (const char *text)`

#### 5.1.1 Function Documentation

##### 5.1.1.1 `deepCopy()`

```
void util::deepCopy (
    char * rawCharTarget,
    const char * rawCharSource,
    size_t destStartPosition,
    size_t srcEndPosition )
```

fill rawCharTarget with rawCharSource starting from startPosition

Notes: > rawCharTarget contents will be changed > the rawCharTarget is assumed to be big enough to hold the rawCharSource (i.e., its size is larger than or equal to that of the rawCharSource)

destStartPosition default is to first location of the destRawChar srcEndPosition default is to last character (before the \0) of the srcRawChar

Definition at line [386](#) of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 5.1.1.2 operator!=( ) [1/2]

```
bool util::operator!= (
    const char * lhsCharArray,
    const util::string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 363 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 5.1.1.3 operator!=( ) [2/2]

```
bool util::operator!= (
    const std::string & lhsString,
    const util::string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 358 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 5.1.1.4 operator<<( )

```
std::ostream & util::operator<< (
    std::ostream & iostream,
    const util::string & myString )
```

Definition at line 342 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 5.1.1.5 operator==( ) [1/2]

```
bool util::operator== (
    const char * lhsCharArray,
    const util::string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 352 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 5.1.1.6 operator==( ) [2/2]

```
bool util::operator== (
    const std::string & lhsString,
    const util::string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 347 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 5.1.1.7 printHeader()

```
void util::printHeader (
    const char * text )
```

utility functions for printing nice text output

ANSI Escape Sequences are used to color the console text, it works for windows and Linux. For Windows, you need to run the program in the new terminal as the old one does not support these codes. see: [https://gist.↵  
github.com/fnky/458719343aabd01cfb17a3a4f7296797](https://gist.github.com/fnky/458719343aabd01cfb17a3a4f7296797)

Definition at line 419 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 5.1.1.8 printSubHeader()

```
void util::printSubHeader (
    const char * text )
```

Definition at line 436 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 5.1.1.9 printTestCase()

```
void util::printTestCase (
    const char * text )
```

Definition at line 442 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).



## Chapter 6

# Class Documentation

### 6.1 util::string Class Reference

```
#include <utilstring.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- [string](#) (size\_t initialSize=INITIAL\_SIZE)
- [string](#) (const char \*)
- [string](#) (const std::string &)
- [string](#) (const [string](#) &)
- [~string](#) (void)
- void [initialize\\_string](#) (size\_t length=0)
- void [deepCopy](#) (const char \*rawChar, size\_t startPosition=0)
- [string substr](#) (size\_t pos, size\_t length)
- char \* [c\\_str](#) () const
- void [clear](#) ()
- size\_t [length](#) () const
- size\_t [size](#) () const
- size\_t [capacity](#) () const
- [string operator+](#) (const [string](#) &rhsString)
- [string operator+](#) (const std::string &rhsString)
- [string operator+](#) (const char \*strInstance)
- [string & operator+=](#) (const [string](#) &rhsString)
- [string & operator+=](#) (const std::string &rhsString)
- [string & operator+=](#) (const char \*strInstance)
- [string & operator=](#) (const [string](#) &rhsString)
- [string & operator=](#) (const char \*rhsCharArray)
- [string & operator=](#) (const std::string &rhsString)
- bool [operator==](#) (const [string](#) &rhsString)
- bool [operator==](#) (const std::string &rhsString)
- bool [operator==](#) (const char \*charArray)
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [string](#) &rhsString)
- bool [operator!=](#) (const std::string &rhsString)
- bool [operator!=](#) (const char \*charArray)
- const char [operator\[\]](#) (size\_t position)

## Static Public Member Functions

- static int [compare](#) (const char \*s1, const char \*s2)
- static size\_t [rawSize](#) (const char \*rawChar)

## Friends

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &iostream, const [util::string](#) &myString)
- bool [operator==](#) (const std::string &lhsString, const [util::string](#) &rhsString)
- bool [operator==](#) (const char \*lhsCharArray, const [util::string](#) &rhsString)
- bool [operator!=](#) (const std::string &lhsString, const [util::string](#) &rhsString)
- bool [operator!=](#) (const char \*lhsCharArray, const [util::string](#) &rhsString)

### 6.1.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 32 of file [utilstring.h](#).

### 6.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.1.2.1 `string()` [1/4]

```
util::string::string (  
    size_t initialSize = INITIAL\_SIZE )
```

default constructor with empty initialization

Default Constructor

Definition at line 28 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.2.2 `string()` [2/4]

```
util::string::string (  
    const char * data )
```

Constructor with parameter const char\*

Constructor with char\*

Definition at line 32 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

### 6.1.2.3 string() [3/4]

```
util::string::string (
    const std::string & data )
```

Constructor with parameter std::string

Definition at line 40 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

### 6.1.2.4 string() [4/4]

```
util::string::string (
    const string & data )
```

Copy constructor: Creates a deep copy of a passed string

Definition at line 48 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

### 6.1.2.5 ~string()

```
util::string::~~string (
    void )
```

Definition at line 57 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

## 6.1.3 Member Function Documentation

### 6.1.3.1 c\_str()

```
char * util::string::c_str ( ) const
```

Definition at line 137 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

### 6.1.3.2 capacity()

```
size_t util::string::capacity ( ) const
```

Returns the size of the storage space currently allocated for the string, expressed in terms of bytes.

Definition at line 80 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.3 clear()

```
void util::string::clear ( )
```

Clears your string object Erases the contents of the string, which becomes an empty string(with a length of 0 characters).

Clears your string object Erases the contents of the string, which becomes an empty string (with a length of 0 characters).

Definition at line 90 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.4 compare()

```
int util::string::compare (
    const char * lhsCharArray,
    const char * rhsCharArray ) [static]
```

Compares two char \* strings lexicographically This function is my own implementation of the std::strcmp() function. Note this function performs a binary comparison of the ASCII code of the characters.

##### Parameters

<i>str1</i>	primitive C string to be compared.
<i>str2</i>	primitive C string to be compared with.

##### Returns

an integral value indicating the relationship between the strings: <0 : the first character that does not match has a lower value in ptr1 than in ptr2 0 : the contents of both strings are equal >0 : the first character that does not match has a greater value in ptr1 than in ptr2

Definition at line 169 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.5 deepCopy()

```
void util::string::deepCopy (
    const char * rawChar,
    size_t startPosition = 0 )
```

Design and implementation of a concept to extend the internal memory if [util::string](#) has to store more than the default INITIAL\_SIZE characters note that the function copy the passed char array starting from the startPosition (i.e. it can write starting from any position in the internal string buffer) startPosition default is 0

Definition at line 114 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).



#### 6.1.3.6 initialize\_string()

```
void util::string::initialize_string (
    size_t length = 0 )
```

Definition at line 63 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.7 length()

```
size_t util::string::length ( ) const
```

Returns the amount of characters of your string excluding \0. Might be smaller than the actual reserved memory.

Definition at line 73 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.8 operator!=( ) [1/3]

```
bool util::string::operator!= (
    const char * charArray )
```

Definition at line 240 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.9 operator!=( ) [2/3]

```
bool util::string::operator!= (
    const std::string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 233 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.10 operator!=( ) [3/3]

```
bool util::string::operator!= (
    const string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 227 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.11 operator+() [1/3]

```
string util::string::operator+ (
    const char * strInstance )
```

Definition at line 328 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.12 operator+() [2/3]

```
string util::string::operator+ (
    const std::string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 318 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.13 operator+() [3/3]

```
string util::string::operator+ (
    const string & rhsString )
```

Operator + such that string, std::string and (const) char\* can be added

Definition at line 308 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.14 operator+=() [1/3]

```
string & util::string::operator+= (
    const char * rhsString )
```

concatenating [util::string](#) and const char\*

Definition at line 292 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.15 operator+=() [2/3]

```
string & util::string::operator+= (
    const std::string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 273 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

**6.1.3.16 operator+=()** [3/3]

```
string & util::string::operator+= (
    const string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 255 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

**6.1.3.17 operator=()** [1/3]

```
string & util::string::operator= (
    const char * rhsCharArray )
```

Definition at line 195 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

**6.1.3.18 operator=()** [2/3]

```
string & util::string::operator= (
    const std::string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 200 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

**6.1.3.19 operator=()** [3/3]

```
string & util::string::operator= (
    const string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 190 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

**6.1.3.20 operator==()** [1/3]

```
bool util::string::operator== (
    const char * charArray )
```

Definition at line 219 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

**6.1.3.21 operator==()** [2/3]

```
bool util::string::operator== (
    const std::string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 212 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.22 operator==( ) [3/3]

```
bool util::string::operator==(
    const string & rhsString )
```

Definition at line 206 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.23 operator[]( )

```
const char util::string::operator[] (
    size_t position )
```

Definition at line 248 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.24 rawSize()

```
size_t util::string::rawSize (
    const char * rawChar ) [static]
```

Get the amount of characters of a raw char\* string excluding the terminating \0.

Definition at line 97 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.25 size()

```
size_t util::string::size ( ) const
```

Get the length of the string synonyme to [length\(\)](#)

Definition at line 72 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.3.26 substr()

```
string util::string::substr (
    size_t pos,
    size_t length )
```

Definition at line 146 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

### 6.1.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 6.1.4.1 operator!= [1/2]

```
bool operator!= (
    const char * lhsCharArray,
    const util::string & rhsString ) [friend]
```

Definition at line 363 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.4.2 operator"!=[2/2]

```
bool operator!= (
    const std::string & lhsString,
    const util::string & rhsString ) [friend]
```

Definition at line 358 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.4.3 operator<<

```
std::ostream & operator<< (
    std::ostream & iostream,
    const util::string & myString ) [friend]
```

Definition at line 342 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.4.4 operator== [1/2]

```
bool operator== (
    const char * lhsCharArray,
    const util::string & rhsString ) [friend]
```

Definition at line 352 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

#### 6.1.4.5 operator== [2/2]

```
bool operator== (
    const std::string & lhsString,
    const util::string & rhsString ) [friend]
```

Definition at line 347 of file [utilstring.cpp](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [utilstring.h](#)
- [utilstring.cpp](#)



## Chapter 7

# File Documentation

### 7.1 main.cpp File Reference

: test of own implementation of string class

```
#include "utilstring.h"
#include <iostream>
```

#### Functions

- int [main](#) ()

#### 7.1.1 Detailed Description

: test of own implementation of string class

=====

#### Author

: Nour Ahmed @email : [nahmed@stud.hs-bremen.de](mailto:nahmed@stud.hs-bremen.de), nour @repo : [https://github.com/nouremara/cpp\\_mystring](https://github.com/nouremara/cpp_mystring) @repo : @createdOn : 23.11.2022

#### Version

: 1.0.0 @description :

Defines the entry point for the NourUtilString application In this application the class [util::string](#) is used and tested. Each method and operator is tested with all possible uasges (e.g., concatenating different strings etc.) Note: For this task no error handling is required.Example: Accessing

#### 7.1.2 an invalid index by using operator []

Definition in file [main.cpp](#).

## 7.1.3 Function Documentation

### 7.1.3.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 28 of file [main.cpp](#).

## 7.2 main.cpp

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```
00001 // Nour Ahmed
00002 // Matrikal-Nr.: 5200991
00003 // Assignment 1 - Own string Class
00004
00024 #include "utilstring.h"
00025
00026 #include <iostream>
00027
00028 int main() {
00029     char charArray[] = "text in a const char array";
00030     std::string stdString("another text in a std::string");
00031
00032     // instantiate objects
00033     util::string string1;
00034     util::string string2("initializing with const char array");
00035     util::string string3(charArray);
00036     util::string string4(stdString);
00037     util::string string5(string4);
00038
00039     util::printHeader("NourUtilString Application");
00040     std::cout << "\033[1;30;106m- Nour Ahmed
00041     -" << std::endl;
00042     std::cout << "- Matrikal-Nr.: 5200991" << std::endl;
00043     std::cout << "- Assignment 1 - Own string Class" << std::endl;
00044     std::cout << "-----\033[0m\n\n";
00045
00046     // Test Object Instantiation -----
00047     util::printSubHeader("Variable used for testing and their values");
00048     std::cout << "Variable used for testing and their values" << std::endl;
00049
00050     util::printTestCase("charArray");
00051     std::cout << "charArray (size: " << util::string::rawSize(charArray) << ") : " << charArray <<
00052     std::endl;
00053
00054     util::printTestCase("stdString");
00055     std::cout << "charArray (size: " << stdString.length() << ") : " << stdString << std::endl;
00056     std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00057
00058     util::printSubHeader("Test object constructors and initialization");
00059
00060     util::printTestCase("default constructor");
00061     std::cout << "\tstring1 (size: " << string1.size() << ") : " << string1 << std::endl;
00062
00063     util::printTestCase("constructor with const char*");
00064     std::cout << "string2 (size: " << string2.size() << ") : " << string2 << std::endl;
00065
00066     util::printTestCase("constructor with std::string");
00067     std::cout << "string3 (size: " << string3.size() << ") : " << string3 << std::endl;
00068
00069     util::printTestCase("constructor with char array");
00070     std::cout << "string4 (size: " << string4.size() << ") : " << string4 << std::endl;
00071
00072     util::printTestCase("constructor with util::string");
00073     std::cout << "string5 (size: " << string5.size() << ") : " << string5 << std::endl;
00074     std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00075
```



```

00076 // Test member methods -----
00077 util::printSubHeader("Test Member Methods");
00078
00079
00080 util::printTestCase("length()");
00081 std::cout << "string2 (size: " << string2.size() << ", capacity: " << string2.capacity() << ") : " <<
string2 << std::endl;
00082
00083 util::printTestCase("size()");
00084 std::cout << "string2 (size: " << string2.size() << ", capacity: " << string2.capacity() << ") : " <<
string2 << std::endl;
00085
00086 util::printTestCase("capacity()");
00087 std::cout << "string2 (size: " << string2.size() << ", capacity: " << string2.capacity() << ") : " <<
string2 << std::endl;
00088
00089 util::string temp = string2.substr(3, 5);
00090 util::printTestCase("substr()");
00091 std::cout << "string2.substr(3,5) \t -> " << temp << std::endl;
00092
00093 util::printTestCase("c_str()");
00094 std::cout << "string2.c_str() \t -> " << string2.c_str() << std::endl;
00095
00096 string2.clear();
00097 util::printTestCase("clear()");
00098 std::cout << "string2.clear() -> string2 (size: " << string2.size() << ", capacity: " <<
string2.capacity() << ") : content: " << string2 << std::endl;
00099 std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00100
00101 // Test operators -----
00102 util::printSubHeader("Test operators");
00103
00104 util::printTestCase("operator <");
00105 std::cout << "std::cout < util::string < int < std::string < char *:\n"
00106 << " string3 (size: " << string3.size() << ", capacity: " << string3.capacity() << ") : content:
" << string3
00107 << std::string << ", "
00108 << charArray
00109 << std::endl;
00110 std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00111
00112 util::printTestCase("operator +");
00113 std::cout << "\n\tutil::string + util::string \t: string2 + string3 -> " << string2 + string3 <<
std::endl;
00114
00115 string5 = string5 + " see how + operator with char * works";
00116 std::cout << "\tutil::string + const char* \t: string5 = string5 + const char* -> (size: " <<
string5.size() << ") : " << string5;
00117 std::cout <<
"\n-----\n\n";
00118
00119 string4 += string3;
00120 util::printTestCase("operator +=");
00121 std::cout << "\n\twith util::string\t: string4 += string3 -> (size: " << string4.size() << ") : " <<
string4 << std::endl;
00122
00123 string4 += " here += operator is used to add more text in char *";
00124 std::cout << "\twith const char* \t: string4 += const char* -> (size: " << string4.size() << ") : " <<
string4 << std::endl;
00125 std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00126
00127 string1 = string4;
00128 string2 = "more text for testing";
00129 string3 = std::string("text for std::string assignment");
00130
00131
00132 util::printTestCase("operator ==");
00133 std::cout << "\n\tutil::string = util::string\t string1 = string4 -> string1 (size: " <<
string1.size() << ") : " << string1 << std::endl;
00134 std::cout << "\tutil::string = const char* \t string2 = \"...\" -> string2 (size: " <<
string2.size() << ") : " << string2 << std::endl;
00135 std::cout << "\tutil::string = std::string \t string3 = std::string(\"...\") -> string3 (size: " <<
string3.size() << ") : " << string3 << std::endl;
00136 std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00137
00138 string1 = string2;
00139 util::printTestCase("operator ==");
00140 std::cout << "\n\tutil::string == util::string \t string1 == string2 -> " << ((string1 ==
string2) ? "true" : "false") << std::endl;
00141 std::cout << "\tutil::string == std::string \t string1 == std::string -> " << ((string1 ==
std::string) ? "true" : "false") << std::endl;
00142 std::cout << "\tstd::string == util::string \t std::string == string1 -> " << ((std::string ==
string1) ? "true" : "false") << std::endl;
00143 std::cout << "\tutil::string == const char* \t string1 == charArray -> " << ((string1 ==
charArray) ? "true" : "false") << std::endl;
00144 std::cout << "\tconst char* == util::string \t charArray == string1 -> " << ((charArray ==
string1) ? "true" : "false") << std::endl;

```

```

00145     std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00146
00147     util::printTestCase("operator !=");
00148     std::cout << "\n\tutil::string != util::string \t string1 != string2 -> " << ((string1 !=
00149 string2) ? "true" : "false") << std::endl;
00149     std::cout << "\tutil::string != std::string \t string1 != stdString -> " << ((string1 !=
00150 stdString) ? "true" : "false") << std::endl;
00150     std::cout << "\tstd::string != util::string \t stdString != string1 -> " << ((stdString !=
00151 string1) ? "true" : "false") << std::endl;
00151     std::cout << "\tutil::string != const char* \t string1 != charArray -> " << ((string1 !=
00152 charArray) ? "true" : "false") << std::endl;
00152     std::cout << "\tconst char* != util::string \t charArray != string1 -> " << ((charArray !=
00153 string1) ? "true" : "false") << std::endl;
00153     std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00154
00155     util::printTestCase("operator []");
00156     std::cout << "\n\tstring1: " << string1 << "-> string1[0]: " << string1[0] << std::endl;
00157     std::cout << "\tstring2: " << string2 << "-> string2[3]: " << string2[3] << std::endl;
00158     std::cout << "\tstring3: " << string3 << "-> string3[50]: " << string3[50] << std::endl;
00159     std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00160
00161     // Test utility functions
00162     util::printSubHeader("Test utility functions");
00163
00164     char s1[100] = "programming ", s2[] = "is awesome";
00165     std::cout << "\ts1 (size: " << util::string::rawSize(s1) << ", capacity: 100) : content: " << s1 <<
00166 std::endl;
00166     std::cout << "\ts2 (size: " << util::string::rawSize(s2) << ", capacity: " <<
00167 util::string::rawSize(s2)+1 << ") : content: " << s2 << std::endl;
00167
00168     util::printTestCase("util::deepCopy()");
00169     util::deepCopy(s1, s2);
00170     std::cout << "\n\tdeepCopy(s1, s2) -> s1 (size: " << util::string::rawSize(s1) << ", capacity: 100) :
00171 content: " << s1 << std::endl;
00171
00172     util::printTestCase("util::rawSize()");
00173     std::cout << "\n\tutil::string::rawSize(s1) -> " << util::string::rawSize(s1) << std::endl;
00174
00175     util::printTestCase("util::string::compare()");
00176     std::cout << "\n\tutil::string::compare(s1,s2) -> " << util::string::compare(s1, s2) << std::endl;
00177     std::cout << "\tutil::string::compare(s1,s1) -> " << util::string::compare(s1, s1) << std::endl;
00178     std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00179
00180     util::printSubHeader("Test utility functions");
00181     util::printTestCase("util::printHeader()"); std::cout << std::endl;
00182     util::printTestCase("util::printSubHeader()"); std::cout << std::endl;
00183     util::printTestCase("util::printTestCase()"); std::cout << std::endl;
00184     std::cout << "\tThese functions are used to print the above colored headers :)" << std::endl;
00185     std::cout << "-----\n\n";
00186
00187     return 0;
00188 }

```

## 7.3 README.md File Reference

## 7.4 utilstring.cpp File Reference

: implementation of own string class.

```
#include "utilstring.h"
```

### Namespaces

- namespace `util`

## Functions

- `std::ostream & util::operator<< (std::ostream &iostream, const util::string &myString)`
- `bool util::operator== (const std::string &lhsString, const util::string &rhsString)`
- `bool util::operator== (const char *lhsCharArray, const util::string &rhsString)`
- `bool util::operator!= (const std::string &lhsString, const util::string &rhsString)`
- `bool util::operator!= (const char *lhsCharArray, const util::string &rhsString)`
- `void util::deepCopy (char *rawCharTarget, const char *rawCharSource, size_t destStartPosition, size_t src↵EndPosition)`
- `void util::printHeader (const char *text)`
- `void util::printSubHeader (const char *text)`
- `void util::printTestCase (const char *text)`

### 7.4.1 Detailed Description

: implementation of own string class.

=====

#### Author

: Nour Ahmed @email : [nahmed@stud.hs-bremen.de](mailto:nahmed@stud.hs-bremen.de), [nourbrm02@gmail.com](mailto:nourbrm02@gmail.com) @repo : [https://github.com/nouremara/cpp\\_mystring](https://github.com/nouremara/cpp_mystring) @createdOn : 23.11.2022

#### Version

: 1.0.0 @description : implementation of own string class

This file presents an implementation of a class named string. This class behavior will be similar to the `std::string` and both

### 7.4.2 std::string and this string class are compatible.

Definition in file [utilstring.cpp](#).

## 7.5 utilstring.cpp

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```
00001 // Nour Ahmed
00002 // Matrikal-Nr.: 5200991
00003 // Assignment 1 - Own String Class
00004
00020 #include "utilstring.h"
00021
00022 namespace util {
00023 /*=====
00024 *                               Constructors                               *
00025 *=====*/
00026
00028 string::string(size_t intialSize) { initialize_string(intialSize); }
00029 //-----
00030
00032 string::string(const char *data) {
00033     initialize_string(
00034         rawSize(data)); // ensure string is initialized before using it
00035     deepCopy(data);     // copy passed array to the string
```

```

00036 }
00037 //-----
00038
00040 string::string(const std::string &data) {
00041     initialize_string(
00042         rawSize(data.c_str())); // ensure string is initialized before using it
00043     deepCopy(data.c_str());    // copy passed array to the string
00044 }
00045 //-----
00046
00048 string::string(const string &data) {
00049     initialize_string(
00050         rawSize(data.c_str())); // ensure string is initialized before using it
00051     deepCopy(data.c_str());    // copy passed array to the string
00052 }
00053
00054 /*=====
00055 *                               Destructor                               *
00056 *=====*/
00057 string::~string(void) { delete[] internal_buffer; }
00058
00059 /*=====
00060 *                               Methods                               *
00061 *=====*/
00062
00063 void string::initialize_string(size_t length) {
00064     internal_buffer = new char[length + 1];
00065     buffer_size = length + 1;
00066
00067     // initialize an empty string
00068     internal_buffer[0] = '\0';
00069 }
00070 //-----
00071
00072 size_t string::size() const { return rawSize(internal_buffer); }
00073 size_t string::length() const { return rawSize(internal_buffer); }
00074 //-----
00075
00080 size_t string::capacity() const {
00081     return buffer_size;
00082 }
00083 //-----
00084
00090 void string::clear(){
00091     // we only need to set the termination character to the first position
00092     // to indicate that the string is empty
00093     // initialize an empty string
00094     internal_buffer[0] = '\0';
00095 }
00096
00097 size_t string::rawSize(const char *rawChar) {
00098     size_t length = 0;
00099     while (rawChar[length] != '\0') {
00100         length++;
00101     }
00102
00103     return length;
00104 }
00105 //-----
00106
00114 void string::deepCopy(const char *rawChar, size_t startPosition) {
00115     // check if internalData is of enough size to accommodate the passed array
00116     size_t rawCharSize = rawSize(rawChar);
00117     if (rawCharSize > size()) { // more space is needed
00118         // delete current internalData
00119         delete[] internal_buffer;
00120
00121         // re-initialize the string with the required size
00122         initialize_string(rawCharSize);
00123     }
00124
00125     // copy the passed array to the newly allocated internalData
00126     int j = startPosition;
00127     while (rawChar[j] != '\0') {
00128         internal_buffer[j] = rawChar[j];
00129         j++;
00130     }
00131
00132     internal_buffer[j] = '\0'; // ensure destination string is null terminated
00133     // string_size = rawCharSize;    // set string size to the new one
00134 }
00135 //-----
00136
00137 char *string::c_str() const { return internal_buffer; }
00138 //-----
00139
00140 // Returns a pointer to an array that contains a null-terminated

```

```

00141 // sequence of characters(i.e., a C-string) representing the current
00142 // value of the string object.
00143 // Returns a substring object of type util::string which
00144 // starts at pos. Parameter length specifies the amount of
00145 // characters of the new util::string to be returned.
00146 string string::substr(size_t pos, size_t length) {
00147     string substring(length);
00148
00149     util::deepCopy(substring.c_str(), internal_buffer + pos, 0, length);
00150
00151     return substring;
00152 }
00153
00154 //-----
00155
00169 int string::compare(const char *lhsCharArray, const char *rhsCharArray) {
00170     // convert both pointers from 'char*' to 'unsigned char*'
00171     // needed for the difference calculations
00172     const unsigned char *p1 = (const unsigned char *)lhsCharArray;
00173     const unsigned char *p2 = (const unsigned char *)rhsCharArray;
00174
00175     // check if characters differ, or end of the first string (a terminating null)
00176     // is reached
00177     while (*p1 && *p1 == *p2) {
00178         // proceed to the next pair of characters
00179         ++p1, ++p2;
00180     }
00181
00182     // return the ASCII difference
00183     return (*p1 > *p2) - (*p2 > *p1);
00184 }
00185
00186 /*=====
00187 *                               Operators                               *
00188 *=====*/
00189
00190 string &string::operator=(const string &rhsString) {
00191     deepCopy(rhsString.c_str());
00192     return *this;
00193 }
00194
00195 string &string::operator=(const char *rhsCharArray) {
00196     deepCopy(rhsCharArray);
00197     return *this;
00198 }
00199
00200 string &string::operator=(const std::string &rhsString) {
00201     deepCopy(rhsString.c_str());
00202     return *this;
00203 }
00204 //-----
00205
00206 bool string::operator==(const string &rhsString) {
00207     // if (string_size != rhsString.size()) return false;
00208     // note that compare returns 0 when the two strings are equal
00209     return !compare(internal_buffer, rhsString.c_str());
00210 }
00211
00212 bool string::operator==(const std::string &rhsString) {
00213     // if (string_size != rhsString.size()) return false;
00214
00215     // note that compare returns 0 when the two strings are equal
00216     return !compare(internal_buffer, rhsString.c_str());
00217 }
00218
00219 bool string::operator==(const char *charArray) {
00220     // if (string_size != rhsString.size()) return false;
00221
00222     // note that compare returns 0 when the two strings are equal
00223     return !compare(internal_buffer, charArray);
00224 }
00225 //-----
00226
00227 bool string::operator!=(const string &rhsString) {
00228     // if (string_size != rhsString.size()) return false;
00229     // note that compare returns 0 when the two strings are equal
00230     return compare(internal_buffer, rhsString.c_str());
00231 }
00232
00233 bool string::operator!=(const std::string &rhsString) {
00234     // if (string_size != rhsString.size()) return false;
00235
00236     // note that compare returns 0 when the two strings are equal
00237     return compare(internal_buffer, rhsString.c_str());
00238 }
00239
00240 bool string::operator!=(const char *charArray) {

```

```

00241 // if (string_size != rhsString.size()) return false;
00242
00243 // note that compare returns 0 when the two strings are equal
00244 return compare(internal_buffer, charArray);
00245 }
00246 //-----
00247
00248 const char string::operator[](size_t position) {
00249     if (position > size())
00250         return '\\0';
00251     return internal_buffer[position];
00252 }
00253 //-----
00254
00255 string &string::operator+=(const string &rhsString) {
00256     size_t total_size = size() + rhsString.size() + 1;
00257     char *temp = new char[total_size];
00258
00259     util::deepCopy(temp, internal_buffer, 0);
00260     util::deepCopy(temp, rhsString.c_str(), size());
00261
00262     delete[] internal_buffer;
00263
00264     internal_buffer = temp;
00265     buffer_size = total_size;
00266     //std::cout << "\\n\\nbuffer_size " << buffer_size << std::endl;
00267     //std::cout << "(size: " << size() << ") : " << internal_buffer << std::endl;
00268
00269     return *this;
00270 }
00271 //-----
00272
00273 string& string::operator+=(const std::string& rhsString) {
00274     size_t total_size = size() + rhsString.size() + 1;
00275     char* temp = new char[total_size];
00276
00277     util::deepCopy(temp, internal_buffer, 0);
00278     util::deepCopy(temp, rhsString.c_str(), size());
00279
00280     delete[] internal_buffer;
00281
00282     internal_buffer = temp;
00283     buffer_size = total_size;
00284
00285     return *this;
00286 }
00287 //-----
00288
00292 string &string::operator+=(const char *rhsString) {
00293     size_t total_size = size() + rawSize(rhsString) + 1;
00294     char* temp = new char[total_size];
00295
00296     util::deepCopy(temp, internal_buffer, 0);
00297     util::deepCopy(temp, rhsString, size());
00298
00299     delete[] internal_buffer;
00300
00301     internal_buffer = temp;
00302     buffer_size = total_size;
00303
00304     return *this;
00305 }
00306 //-----
00307
00308 string string::operator+(const string& rhsString) {
00309     string temp(size() + rhsString.size());
00310
00311     util::deepCopy(temp.c_str(), internal_buffer, 0);
00312     util::deepCopy(temp.c_str(), rhsString.c_str(), size());
00313
00314     return temp;
00315 }
00316 //-----
00317
00318 string string::operator+(const std::string& rhsString) {
00319     string temp(size() + rhsString.size());
00320
00321     util::deepCopy(temp.c_str(), internal_buffer, 0);
00322     util::deepCopy(temp.c_str(), rhsString.c_str(), size());
00323
00324     return temp;
00325 }
00326 //-----
00327
00328 string string::operator+(const char* rhsString) {
00329     string temp(size() + rawSize(rhsString));
00330

```

```

00331     util::deepCopy(temp.c_str(), internal_buffer, 0);
00332     util::deepCopy(temp.c_str(), rhsString, size());
00333
00334     return temp;
00335 }
00336
00337 /*=====
00338 * non-member (friend) functions and operator methods for the cases *
00339 * util::string is on the RHS *
00340 *=====*/
00341
00342 std::ostream &operator<<(std::ostream &iostream, const util::string &myString) {
00343     return (iostream << myString.c_str());
00344 }
00345 //-----
00346
00347 bool operator==(const std::string &lhsString, const util::string &rhsString) {
00348     // note that compare returns 0 when the two strings are equal
00349     return !util::string::compare(lhsString.c_str(), rhsString.c_str());
00350 }
00351
00352 bool operator==(const char *lhsCharArray, const util::string &rhsString) {
00353     // note that compare returns 0 when the two strings are equal
00354     return !util::string::compare(lhsCharArray, rhsString.c_str());
00355 }
00356 //-----
00357
00358 bool operator!=(const std::string &lhsString, const util::string &rhsString) {
00359     // note that compare returns 0 when the two strings are equal
00360     return util::string::compare(lhsString.c_str(), rhsString.c_str());
00361 }
00362
00363 bool operator!=(const char *lhsCharArray, const util::string &rhsString) {
00364     // note that compare returns 0 when the two strings are equal
00365     return util::string::compare(lhsCharArray, rhsString.c_str());
00366 }
00367
00368
00369 /*=====
00370 *          Some Utility functions          *
00371 *=====*/
00372
00386 void deepCopy(char *rawCharTarget, const char *rawCharSource,
00387              size_t destStartPosition, size_t srcEndPosition) {
00388     // check and adjust for default values
00389     destStartPosition = (destStartPosition == -1)
00390         ? util::string::rawSize(rawCharTarget)
00391         : destStartPosition;
00392     srcEndPosition = (srcEndPosition == -1) ? util::string::rawSize(rawCharSource)
00393         : srcEndPosition;
00394
00395     // deep copy rawCharSource into rawCharTarget beginning at startPosition
00396     // for (size_t j = 0; rawCharSource[j] != '\0'; ++j,
00397     // ++destStartPosition) {
00398     for (size_t j = 0; j < srcEndPosition; ++j, ++destStartPosition) {
00399         rawCharTarget[destStartPosition] = rawCharSource[j];
00400     }
00401
00402     // ensure destination string is null terminated
00403     rawCharTarget[destStartPosition] = '\0';
00404 }
00405
00406 /*=====
00407 *          Some Utility functions for printing nice text output          *
00408 *=====*/
00409
00419 void printHeader(const char *text) {
00420     size_t spaces_needed = (80 - util::string::rawSize(text)) / 2 - 2;
00421
00422     std::cout << "\033[1;30;106m"; // set text and background colors
00423     std::cout << "-----\n-";
00424     for (int i = 0; i < spaces_needed; ++i) {
00425         std::cout << " ";
00426     }
00427     std::cout << text;
00428     for (int i = 0; i < spaces_needed; ++i) {
00429         std::cout << " ";
00430     }
00431     std::cout << "-\n";
00432     std::cout << "-----\n";
00433     std::cout << "\033[0m"; // reset text and background colors
00434 }
00435
00436 void printSubHeader(const char *text) {
00437     std::cout << "\033[32m"; // set text and background colors
00438     std::cout << text;
00439     std::cout << "\033[0m\n"; // reset text and background colors

```

```

00440 }
00441
00442 void printTestCase(const char* text) {
00443     std::cout << "\033[93m > ["; // set text and background colors
00444     std::cout << text;
00445     std::cout << "]\033[0m \t"; // reset text and background colors
00446 }
00447
00448
00449 } // namespace util

```

## 7.6 utilstring.h File Reference

: implementation of own string class.

```

#include <cstdint>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

```

### Classes

- class [util::string](#)

### Namespaces

- namespace [util](#)

### Macros

- #define [INITIAL\\_SIZE](#) 10

### Functions

- void [util::deepCopy](#) (char \*rawCharTarget, const char \*rawCharSource, size\_t destStartPosition, size\_t src↔ EndPosition)
- void [util::printHeader](#) (const char \*text)
- void [util::printSubHeader](#) (const char \*text)
- void [util::printTestCase](#) (const char \*text)

#### 7.6.1 Detailed Description

: implementation of own string class.

=====

#### Author

: Nour Ahmed @email : [nahmed@stud.hs-bremen.de](mailto:nahmed@stud.hs-bremen.de), nour @repo : [https://github.com/nouremara/cpp\\_mystring](https://github.com/nouremara/cpp_mystring) @createdOn : 23.11.2022

#### Version

: 1.0.0 @description :

This file presents an implementation of a class named string. This class behavior will be similar and compatible to the std::string. This file contains the prototypes for the class, its methods and eventually



## 7.6.2 any macros, constants, or global variables you will need to use it.

Definition in file [utilstring.h](#).

## 7.6.3 Macro Definition Documentation

### 7.6.3.1 INITIAL\_SIZE

```
#define INITIAL_SIZE 10
```

Definition at line 30 of file [utilstring.h](#).

## 7.7 utilstring.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```
00001 // Nour Ahmed
00002 // Matrikal-Nr.: 5200991
00003 // Assignment 1 - Own string Class
00004
00021 #ifndef UTILSTRING_H
00022 #define UTILSTRING_H
00023
00024 #include <cstdint>
00025 #include <iostream>
00026 #include <string>
00027
00028 namespace util {
00029 // Initially, the class shall provide memory for 10 printable characters
00030 #define INITIAL_SIZE 10
00031
00032     class string {
00033     public:
00034         char* internal_buffer;
00035         size_t buffer_size;
00036         // size_t string_size;
00037
00038         /*===== Constructors =====*/
00039         string(size_t intialSize = INITIAL_SIZE);
00040         string(const char*);
00041         string(const std::string&);
00042         string(const string&);
00043         /*===== Destructor =====*/
00044         ~string(void);
00045
00046         /*===== Methods =====*/
00047
00048         void initialize_string(size_t length = 0);
00049         void deepCopy(const char* rawChar, size_t startPosition = 0);
00050
00051         // Returns a pointer to an array that contains a null-terminated
00052         // sequence of characters(i.e., a C-string) representing the current
00053         // value of the string object.
00054         // Returns a substring object of type util::string which
00055         // starts at pos. Parameter length specifies the amount of
00056         // characters of the new util::string to be returned.
00057         string substr(size_t pos, size_t length);
00058
00059         // Allows raw access to the internal C-string (through its char* pointer)
00060         char* c_str() const;
00061
00062         //bool compare(const char* charArray) const;
00063         static int compare(const char* s1, const char* s2);
00064
00065         void clear();
00066
00067         static size_t rawSize(const char* rawChar);
```

```

00078
00083     size_t length() const;
00084     size_t size() const;
00090     size_t capacity() const;
00091
00092
00093     /*===== Operators =====*/
00094
00098     string operator+(const string& rhsString);
00099     string operator+(const std::string& rhsString);
00100     string operator+(const char* strInstance);
00101
00102     string& operator+=(const string& rhsString);
00103     string& operator+=(const std::string& rhsString);
00104     string& operator+=(const char* strInstance);
00105
00106     string& operator=(const string& rhsString);
00107     string& operator=(const char* rhsCharArray);
00108     string& operator=(const std::string& rhsString);
00109
00110     bool operator==(const string& rhsString);
00111     bool operator==(const std::string& rhsString);
00112     bool operator==(const char* charArray);
00113
00114     bool operator!=(const string& rhsString);
00115     bool operator!=(const std::string& rhsString);
00116     bool operator!=(const char* charArray);
00117
00118     const char operator[](size_t position);
00119
00120     /*=====
00121      *           Non-member function overloads
00122      *=====*/
00123     // Free operator methods for the cases util::string is on the rhs
00124     // Friendship enables access to private members
00125     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& iostream, const util::string& myString);
00126
00127     friend bool operator==(const std::string& lhsString, const util::string& rhsString);
00128     friend bool operator==(const char* lhsCharArray, const util::string& rhsString);
00129
00130     friend bool operator!=(const std::string& lhsString, const util::string& rhsString);
00131     friend bool operator!=(const char* lhsCharArray, const util::string& rhsString);
00132 };
00133
00134     /*=====
00135      *           Some Utility functions
00136      *=====*/
00137     //void concat(char* rawCharTarget, char* rawCharSource, size_t startPosition = -1);
00138
00139     void deepCopy(char* rawCharTarget, const char* rawCharSource,
00140         size_t destStartPosition = -1, size_t srcEndPosition = -1);
00141
00142     //-----
00143     void printHeader(const char* text);
00144     void printSubHeader(const char* text);
00145     void printTestCase(const char* text);
00146
00147
00148 } // namespace util
00149
00150 #endif /* UTILSTRING_H */

```