

Module 03

Partha Pratin Das

Objectives & Outline

Vectors
Fixed Size Arra
Arbitrary Size
Array

Strings

Summary

Module 03: Programming in C++

Arrays and Strings

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Module Objectives

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Objectives & Outline

Vectors
Fixed Size Array
Arbitrary Size
Array
Vectors

Strings

Summar

- Understand array usage in C and C++
- Understand vector usage in C++
- \bullet Understand string functions in C and string type in C++



Module Outline

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Objectives & Outline

Arrays &
Vectors
Fixed Size Array
Arbitrary Size
Array
Vectors

Strings

Summarv

- Arrays and Vectors
 - Fixed size arrays in C and C++
 - \bullet Arbitrary size arrays in C and C++
 - vectors in C++
- Strings in C and C++
 - string functions in C and C++
 - string type in C++
 - String manipulation in C++



Program 03.01: Fixed Size Array

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Objectives Outline

Arrays & Vectors

Fixed Size Array Arbitrary Size Array

Strings

Summary

```
C Program
                                                      C++ Program
// File Name:Array_Fixed_Size.c:
                                          //FileName:Array_Fixed_Size_c++.cpp:
#include <stdio.h>
                                          #include <iostream>
int main() {
                                          int main() {
    short age[4]:
                                              short age[4];
    age[0] = 23:
                                              age[0] = 23:
                                              age[1] = 34:
    age[1] = 34:
    age[2] = 65;
                                              age[2] = 65;
    age[3] = 74;
                                              age[3] = 74;
    printf("%d ", age[0]);
                                              std::cout << age[0] << " ";
    printf("%d ", age[1]);
                                              std::cout << age[1] << " ";
    printf("%d ", age[2]);
                                              std::cout << age[2] << " ":
    printf("%d ", age[3]);
                                              std::cout << age[3] << " ":
    return 0:
                                              return 0:
                                          }
23 34 65 74
                                          23 34 65 74
```

• No difference between arrays in C and C++



Arbitrary Size Array

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Objectives (Outline

Arrays & Vectors Fixed Size Array Arbitrary Size Array Vectors

Strings

Summar

This can be implemented in C(C++) in the following ways:

- Case 1: Declaring a large array with size greater than the size given by users in all (most) of the cases
 - Hard-code the maximum size in code
 - Declare a manifest constant for the maximum size
- Case 2: Using malloc (new[]) to dynamically allocate space at run-time for the array



Program 03.02: Fixed size large array in C

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Arrays & Vectors Fixed Size Array Arbitrary Size Array Vectors

Strings

Summary

Hard-coded

Using manifest constant

```
// FileName:Array_Large_Size.c:
                                              // FileName:Array_Macro.c:
#include <stdio.h>
                                              #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
                                               #include <stdlib.h>
                                               #define MAX 100
int main() {
                                              int main() {
    int arr[100], sum = 0, i:
                                                  int arr[MAX], sum = 0, i;
                                                   printf("Enter no. of elements: ");
    printf("Enter no. of elements: ");
    int count:
                                                  int count:
    scanf("%d", &count):
                                                  scanf("%d", &count):
    for(i = 0; i < count; i++) {
                                                  for(i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        arr[i] = i:
                                                       arr[i] = i:
                                                       sum + = arr[i]:
        sum + = arr[i]:
    printf("Array Sum: %d", sum);
                                                  printf("Array Sum: %d", sum);
    return 0:
                                                  return 0:
                                               Enter no. of elements: 10
Enter no of elements: 10
Array Sum: 45
                                              Array Sum: 45
• Hard-coded size
                                               · Size by manifest constant
```



Program 03.03: Fixed large array / vector

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Objectives & Outline

Vectors
Fixed Size Arra
Arbitrary Size

Vectors Strings

Summar

```
C (array & constant)
```

C++ (vector & constant)

```
// FileName: Array Macro.c:
                                              // FileName:Array_Macro_c++.cpp:
#include <stdio.h>
                                              #include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
                                              #include <vector>
                                              using namespace std:
                                              #define MAX 100
#define MAX 100
int main() {
                                              int main() {
    int arr[MAX], sum = 0, i:
                                                  vector<int> arr(MAX): // Define-time size
    printf("Enter no. of elements: ");
                                                  cout <<"Enter the no. of elements: ":
    int count:
                                                  int count, i, sum = 0:
    scanf("%d", &count):
                                                  cin >>count:
    for(i = 0; i < count; i++) {
                                                  for(int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        arr[i] = i:
                                                      arr[i] = i:
                                                      sum + = arr[i]:
        sum + = arr[i]:
    printf("Array Sum: %d", sum);
                                                 cout << "Array Sum: " << sum << endl:
    return 0:
                                                 return 0:
```

Enter no. of elements: 10 Array Sum: 45

- MAX is the declared size of array
- No header needed
 arr declared as int. []
- NPTEL MOOCs Programming in C++

- MAX is the declared size of vector
- Header vector included
 arr declared as vector<int>

Enter no. of elements: 10

Array Sum: 45

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Program 03.04: Dynamically managed array size

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Array
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Summary

C Program C++ Program

```
// FileName:Array Malloc.c:
                                          // FileName: Array Resize c++.cpp:
#include <stdio.h>
                                          #include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
                                          #include <vector>
                                          using namespace std:
                                          int main() {
int main() {
    printf("Enter no. of elements ");
                                                cout << "Enter the no. of elements: ":
    int count, sum = 0, i:
                                               int count, i, sum=0:
    scanf("%d", &count);
                                               cin >> count;
    int *arr = (int*) malloc
                                               vector<int> arr: // Default size
        (sizeof(int)*count):
                                               arr.resize(count); // Set resize
    for(i = 0: i < count: i++) {
                                               for(int i = 0: i < arr.size(): i++) {
                                                    arr[i] = i:
        arr[i] = i:
        sum + = arr[i];
                                                    sum + = arr[i]:
    printf("Array Sum: %d ", sum):
                                               cout << "Array Sum: " << sum << endl:
    return 0:
                                               return 0:
                                          }
Enter no of elements: 10
                                          Enter no. of elements: 10
Array Sum: 45
                                          Array Sum: 45
• malloc allocates space using sizeof

    resize fixes vector size at run-time
```



Strings in C and C++

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Arrays & Vectors Fixed Size Arra Arbitrary Size Array Vectors

Strings

Summar

String manipulations in C and C++:

- C-String and string.h library
 - C-String is an array of char terminated by NULL
 - C-String is supported by functions in string.h in C standard library
- string type in C++ standard library
 - string is a type
 - With operators (like + for concatenation) behaves like a built-in type



Program 03.05: Concatenation of Strings

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Arrays & Vectors Fixed Size Array Arbitrary Size Array

Strings

Summary

```
C Program
                                                               C++ Program
// FileName: Add strings.c:
                                                // FileName:Add_strings_c++.cpp:
#include <stdio.h>
                                                #include <iostream>
                                                #include <string>
#include <string.h>
                                                using namespace std:
                                                int main(void) {
int main() {
    char str1 =
                                                    string str1 = "HELLO ":
        {'H', 'E', 'L', 'L', 'O', ' ', '\0'}:
    char str2[] = "WORLD";
                                                    string str2 = "WORLD";
    char str[20]:
    strcpy(str, str1);
    strcat(str, str2);
                                                    string str = str1 + str2;
    printf("%s\n", str);
                                                    cout << str:
    return 0:
                                                    return 0:
HELLO WORLD
                                                HELLO WORLD
```

- Need header string.h
- C-String is an array of characters

NPTEL MOOCs Programming in C++

- String concatenation done with streat function
 Need a copy into str
- Need a copy into str
 str must be large to fit the result

- Need header string
- \bullet string is a data-type in C++ standard library
- Strings are concatenated like addition of int



More on Strings

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Arrays & Vectors Fixed Size Array Arbitrary Size Array Vectors

Strings

Summar

Further,

- operator= can be used on strings in place of *strcpy* function in C.
- operator<=, operator>, operator>=, operator>
 operators can be used on strings in place of strcmp
 function in C



Module Summary

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Vectors
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Summary

- \bullet Working with variable sized arrays is more flexible with vectors in C++
- \bullet String operations are easier with C++ standard library



Instructor and TAs

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Objectives Outline

Arrays & Vectors

Arbitrary Size
Array
Vectors

String

Summary

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