12 - Strings and Objects

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Outline

1. Objects
2. Strings

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1 Objects

2 Strings

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- It's a thing that "remembers" something and does something.
- In C++, objects allow us to have complex types with lots of useful abstract behavior.

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Image Source: `http://ebay.com`

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  - Who knows?

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- Kind of like a soda machine.
- By what arcane arts does the machine convert money into cold, bubbly, liquid candy?
  - Who knows?
  - Who cares? (After we drink this stuff, the inner workings of the machine are the least of our worries!)

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- We access members by using the "`.`" operator.
- For example, suppose we had an object `str` which has a method `length`. We would call this method like so: `str.length();`

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- Later on, we will define our own classes. For now, we will simply make use of pre-existing classes.

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- C++ strings can grow and shrink as needed. They are much more convenient than C strings!

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  cout « "The string is:  " « str « endl;
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- Another handy method allows us to get the length of a string:
  ```
  str.length()
  ```

Indexing Characters

Character	H	e	l	l	o	,		W	o	r	l	d
Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

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- Discuss: Why must an index be an integer?

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- The `substr` function has two versions:
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- Both are demonstrated in `string_demo.cpp`. What do they each do?

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- Run the program. What can you say about the extraction operator and strings?
- When you run the extraction operator, it only reads until the next space!

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- Discuss: Why isn't getline a member of string?

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  - `toupper(c)`
  - `tolower(c)`
  - `isalpha(c)`
  - `isspace(c)`
- Let's finish the palindromes!