APCS增能班

字串(STRING)



測驗

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INTRODUCTION

• Strings are objects that represent sequences of characters.



SAMPLE

• Code

Output

```
#include <iostream>
//string constructor
#include <string>
int main(){
    std::string a0a = "123456789";
    std::string a0b ("123456789");
    std::string a1;
    std::string a2a (a0a);
    std::string a2b = a0a;
    std::string a3a (a0a, 4, 2);
    std::string a3b ("123456789", 5, 3);
    std::string a4a (a0a, 4);
    std::string a4b ("123456789", 7);
    std::string a5a (10, 'x');
    std::string a5b (10, 42); // 42 is the ASCII code for '*'
    std::string a6 (a0a.begin(), a0a.begin()+5);
```

a0a: 123456789 a0b: 123456789 a1: a2a: 123456789 a2b: 123456789 a3a: 56 a3b: 678 a4a: 56789 a4b: 1234567 a5a: xxxxxxxxxxx a5b: *******

a6: 12345



FUNCTION

- size Returns the length of the string
- begin Return iterator to beginning
- end Return iterator to end
- to_string Returns a string with the representation of numerical value



SAMPLE

• Code

• Output

```
#include <iostream>
//string constructor
#include <string>

int main(){
    std::string num = std::to_string(31239);
    int size=num.size();
}
```

num: 31239

size: 5

