Программирование на языке C++

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C++ String

std::string

Строки - объекты, представляющие собой последовательность символов

Не является встроенным типом языка, но входит в состав стандартной библиотеки.

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
    std::string str = "I'm C++ string!";
    std::cout << str << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

```
I'm C++ string!
```

Размер строки

```
size_t size() const;
size_t length() const;
```

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
    std::string str = "I'm C++ string!";
    std::cout << "Str = " << str << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Str size = " << str.size() << std::endl;

    str = "New text..";
    std::cout << "Str = " << str << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Str = " << str << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

```
Str = I'm C++ string!
Str size = 15
Str = New text..
Str size = 10
```

Проверка пустой строки

bool empty() const;

Флаги форматирования потока вывода: std::boolalpha std::noboolalpha

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
int main()
  std::string str1 = "Not empty string";
  std::string str2 = "";
  std::cout << "Is str1 empty: " << str1.empty() << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout << "Is str2 empty: " << str2.empty() << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout << std::boolalpha;</pre>
  std::cout << "Is str1 empty: " << str1.empty() << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout << "Is str2 empty: " << str2.empty() << std::endl;</pre>
Is str1 empty: 0
```

```
Is str1 empty: 0
Is str2 empty: 1
Is str1 empty: false
Is str2 empty: true
```

Конкатенация строк

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
   std::string str1 = "First";
   std::string str2 = "Second";

   std::string resultStr = str1 + " and " + str2;
   resultStr += " and 3rd";

   std::cout << resultStr << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

First and Second and 3rd

Работа с потоком ввода std::cin

operator>> возвращает символы до ближайшего пробельного символа.
Остальные символы остаются в std::cin

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
   std::string title;
   std::cout << "Enter the title of the book: ";
   std::cin >> title;

   std::cout << "Title: " << title << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the title of the book: Effective Modern C++ Title: Effective
```

Работа с потоком ввода std::cin

std::getline принимает 2 параметра - поток ввода и строку назначения

std::ws - манипулятор ввода. Игнорирует лидирующие пробельные символы

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
int main()
  std::string title, author;
  std::cout << "Enter the title of the book: ";</pre>
  std::getline(std::cin >> std::ws, title);
  std::cout << "Enter the author of the book: ";</pre>
  std::getline(std::cin >> std::ws, author);
  std::cout << "Title: " << title << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout << "Description: " << author << std::endl;</pre>
  return 0:
```

```
Enter the title of the book: Effective Modern C++
Enter description: Scott Mayers
Title: Effective Modern C++
Description: Scott Mayers
```

Преобразование в целые числа

```
int stoi( const std::string& str,
std::size_t* pos = nullptr, int base = 10 );
long stol( const std::string& str,
std::size_t* pos = nullptr, int base = 10 );
long long stoll( const std::string& str,
std::size_t* pos = nullptr, int base = 10 );
```

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
    std::string str{ "164" };
    int intValue = std::stoi(str);
    std::cout << "Integer value: " << intValue << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

Integer value: 164

Преобразование в целые числа

Методы stoi, stol и stoll в качестве третьего необязательного параметра принимают основание системы счисления (по умолчанию 10)

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
    std::string str{ "0xA4" };
    int intValue = std::stoi(str, 0, 16);
    std::cout << "Integer value: " << intValue << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

Integer value: 164

Преобразование в целые числа

Методы stoi, stol и stoll в качестве третьего необязательного параметра принимают основание системы счисления (по умолчанию 10)

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
    std::string str{ "10100100" };
    int intValue = std::stoi(str, 0, 2);
    std::cout << "Integer value: " << intValue << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

Integer value: 164

Некорректное преобразование

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
    std::string str{ "Text" };
    int intValue = std::stoi(str);
    std::cout << "Integer value: " << intValue << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

Signal SIGABRT (signal SIGABRT)

Преобразование в числа с плавающей точкой

```
float stof( const std::string& str,
    std::size_t* pos = nullptr );
```

```
double stod( const std::string& str,
     std::size_t* pos = nullptr );
```

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
int main()
  std::string str{ "3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419" };
  const float fValue = std::stof(str);
  const double dValue = std::stod(str);
  const long double ldValue = std::stold(str);
  std::cout << std::setprecision(32);</pre>
  std::cout << "Float value : " << fValue << std::endl;</pre>
  std::cout << "Double value : " << dValue << std::endl:</pre>
  std::cout << "Long Double value : " << ldValue << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
Float value : 3.1415927410125732421875

Double value : 3.1415926535897931159979634685442

Long Double value : 3.1415926535897932385128089594062
```

Получение C-string из std::string

const CharT* c_str() const; const CharT* data() const;

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>

class dbConnection;

dbConnection* OpenDBConnection(const char* dbName);
void CloseDBConnection(dbConnection* connection);

int main()
{
   std::string dbName = "...";
   // ...
   dbConnection* connection = OpenDBConnection(dbName.c_str());
   // ...
   CloseDBConnection(connection);
}
```

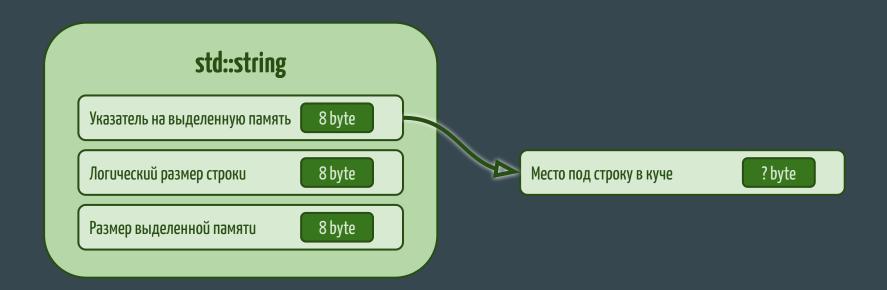
Внутреннее представление std::string

```
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
   std::string emptyString;
   std::cout << "emptyString = " << emptyString << "; size = " << sizeof(emptyString) << std::endl;
   std::string filledString{ "Some important information" };
   std::cout << "filledString = " << filledString << "; size = " << sizeof(filledString) << std::endl;
}

emptyString = ; size = 24
filledString = Some important information; size = 24</pre>
```

Внутреннее представление std::string



Обращение к символу по индексу

```
reference operator [] ( size_type pos );
```

reference at(size_type pos);

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <cassert>
int main() {
  std::string str{"abcdefgh"};
  assert(str[0] == 'a');
  std::cout << "2th symbol of \"" << str << "\" is " << str[1] << '\n';
  str[2] = 'w';
 char \&ch = str[3];
  ch = 'z':
  std::cout << "Result string is \"" << str << "\"" << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
2th symbol of "abcdefgh" is b
Result string is "abwzefgh"
```

Посимвольный анализ строки

```
#include <string>
#include <map>
#include <iostream>
int main()
  std::string famousQuote = "Life did not intend to make us perfect.
Whoever is perfect belongs in a museum. -- Erich Maria Remarque";
  std::map<char, int> symbCounter;
  for(char& ch : famousQuote) {
    if(std::isalpha(ch)) {
      ++symbCounter[std::tolower(ch)];
  for(auto& symbData : symbCounter) {
   cout << symbData.first << " : " << symbData.second << endl;</pre>
```

```
w : 1
```

Функции стандартной библиотеки (cctype) для анализа кода символа

```
int isalnum (int c);
int isalpha (int c);
int isprint (int c);
int
```

int tolower (int c);
int toupper (int c);

Разбор std::string на отдельные слова

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
int main()
  std::string famousQuote = "Life did not intend to make us perfect.
Whoever is perfect belongs in a museum. -- Erich Maria Remarque";
  std::istringstream is{famousQuote, std::istringstream::in };
  std::string longestWord;
  std::string currentWord;
  while(is >> currentWord) {
    std::cout << currentWord << std::endl;</pre>
    if(currentWord.size() > longestWord.size()) {
      longestWord = currentWord;
  std::cout << "Longest word is \"" << longestWord << "\" which contains ";
  std::cout << longestWord.size() << " letters." << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
Life
did
not
intend
to
make
นร
perfect.
Whoever
is
perfect
belongs
in
museum.
Frich
Maria
Remarque
Longest word is "perfect."
which contains 8 letters.
```

Алгоритм замены символов

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>

int main()
{
   std::string famousQuote = "Success is not final; failure is not fatal: It is the courage to continue that counts. -- Winston Churchill";

   std::cout << "Source string = " << famousQuote << std::endl;
   std::replace_if(famousQuote.begin(), famousQuote.end(), [](char& ch){
        return !std::isalpha(ch);
   }, ' ');
   std::cout << "Result string = " << famousQuote << std::endl;
}</pre>
```

```
Source string = Success is not final; failure is not fatal: It is the courage to continue that counts. -- Winston Churchill Result string = Success is not final failure is not fatal. It is the courage to continue that counts. Winston Churchill
```

Поиск и замена слов в строке

```
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
std::string StringReplacer(const std::string& inputStr, const std::string& src, const std::string& dst)
  std::string result{ inputStr };
  size_t pos = result.find(src);
  while(pos != std::string::npos) {
    result.replace(pos, src.size(), dst);
    pos += dst.size();
    pos = result.find(src, pos);
  return result:
int main()
  std::string str = "<t>Header</t><t>Description section</t>";
  str = StringReplacer(str, "<t>", "<text>");
str = StringReplacer(str, "</t>", "<end text>");
  std::cout << "Result string: " << str << std::endl;</pre>
```

Поиск и замена слов в строке

```
std::string str = "<t>Header</t><t>Description section</t>";
str = StringReplacer(str, "<t>", "<text>");
std::string StringReplacer(
                                < t > H e a d e r < / t > < t > T e x t
   const std::string& inputStr,
   const std::string& src,
                                 < | t | >
   const std::string& dst)
                                < t e x t >
```

```
std::string StringReplacer(
    const std::string& inputStr,
    const std::string& src,
    const std::string& dst)
                                        t e x t >
std::string result{ inputStr };
size_t pos = result.find(src);
result.replace(pos, src.size(), dst);
pos += dst.size();
pos = result.find(src, pos);
```