



Constructors

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string();
string(const string& s);
string(size_type length, const char& ch);
string(const char* str);
string(const char* str, size_type length);
string(const string& str, size_type index, size_type length);
string(const_iterator start, input_iterator end);
~string();
```

Operators

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bool operator == (const string& c1, const string& c2);
bool operator != (const string& c1, const string& c2);
bool operator < (const string& c1, const string& c2);
bool operator > (const string& c1, const string& c2);
bool operator <= (const string& c1, const string& c2);
bool operator >= (const string& c1, const string& c2);
string operator + (const string& s1, const string& s2);
string operator + (const char* s, const string& s2);
string operator + (char c, const string& s2);
string operator + (const string& s1, const char* s);
string operator + (const string& s1, char c);
ostream& operator << (ostream& os, const string& s);
istream& operator >> (istream& is, string& s);
string& operator = (const string& s);
string& operator = (const char* s);
string& operator = (char ch);
char& operator [] (size_type index);
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Members

a) <code>string& append(const string& str);</code> a) <code>string& append(const char* str);</code> b) <code>string& append(const string& str, size_type i, size_type l);</code> c) <code>string& append(const char* str, size_type num);</code> d) <code>string& append(size_type e num, char ch);</code> e) <code>string& append(input_iterator start, input_iterator end);</code>	a) Appends <i>str</i> to the end of the string. b) Appends a substring of <i>str</i> starting at position <i>i</i> of size <i>l</i> . c) Appends <i>num</i> characters of <i>str</i> to the string. d) Appends <i>num</i> repetitions of <i>ch</i> to the string. e) Appends the sequence from <i>start</i> to <i>end</i> , to the string
a) <code>void assign(size_type num, const char& val);</code> b) <code>void assign(input_iterator start, input_iterator end);</code> c) <code>string& assign(const string& str);</code> c) <code>string& assign(const char* str);</code> d) <code>string& assign(const char* str, size_type num);</code> e) <code>string& assign(const string& str, size_type index, size_type len);</code> f) <code>string& assign(size_type num, const char& ch);</code>	a) Assigns to the string <i>num</i> copies of <i>val</i> . b) Assigns to the string the sequence from <i>start</i> to <i>end</i> . c) Assigns <i>str</i> to the string. d) Assigns <i>num</i> copies of <i>str</i> to the string e) Assigns a substring of <i>str</i> of length <i>len</i> , starting at <i>index</i> . f) Assigns <i>num</i> copies of <i>ch</i> to the string.
<code>TYPE& at(size_type loc);</code> <code>const TYPE& at(size_type loc) const;</code>	Returns a reference to the character at index <i>loc</i> .
<code>iterator begin();</code> <code>const_iterator begin() const;</code>	Returns an iterator to the first element of the string.
<code>const char* c_str();</code>	Returns a pointer to a const C string terminated with <code>\0</code> .
<code>size_type capacity() const;</code>	Returns the number of allocated positions in the string.
<code>void clear();</code>	Removes all the characters in the string.
a) <code>int compare(const string& str);</code> a) <code>int compare(const char* str);</code> b) <code>int compare(size_type index, size_type length, const string& str ;</code> c) <code>int compare(size_type i1, size_type l1, const string& str, size_type i2, size_type l2);</code> d) <code>int compare(size_type index, size_type l1, const char* str, size_type l2);</code>	this < str returns <0; this == str returns 0; this > str returns >0. a) Compares the current string to <i>str</i> . b) Compares a substring starting at <i>index</i> of size <i>length</i> with <i>str</i> . c) Compares a substring of the current string (from index <i>i1</i> with <i>l1</i> character) to a substring of <i>str</i> (from <i>i2</i> of size <i>l2</i>). d) Compares a substring of the current string (from index with <i>l1</i> character) to a substring of <i>str</i> (from index 0 of size <i>l2</i>).
<code>size_type copy(char* str, size_type n, size_type i = 0);</code>	Copies <i>n</i> chars starting at <i>i</i> into an array of chars.
<code>const char* data();</code>	Returns a pointer to the first character of the string.
<code>bool empty() const;</code>	Returns true if the string is empty.
<code>iterator end();</code> <code>const_iterator end() const;</code>	Returns an iterator to the position just after the last element of the string.
<code>iterator erase(iterator loc);</code> <code>iterator erase(iterator start, iterator end);</code> <code>string& erase(size_type index = 0, size_type num = npos);</code>	Erases the char at index <i>loc</i> , returns an iterator to the next char. Erases the chars from <i>start</i> (including) to <i>end</i> (excluding). Erases <i>num</i> characters from the string starting at <i>index</i> .
<code>size_type find(const string& str, size_type index);</code>	Returns the first occurrence of <i>str</i> in the string, starting at <i>index</i> .



<pre>size_type find(const char* str, size_type index); size_type find(const char* str, size_type index, size_type length); size_type find(char ch, size_type index);</pre>	<p>String::npos is returned if no match is found. If len is given, returns the occurrence of the 1st len characters. Returns the index of the 1st occurrence of ch, starting at index.</p>
<pre>size_type find_first_not_of(const string& str, size_type index = 0); size_type find_first_not_of(const char* str, size_type index = 0); size_type find_first_not_of(const char* str, size_type index, size_type num); size_type find_first_not_of(char ch, size_type index = 0);</pre>	<p>Returns the index of the 1st occurrence of a character in the string not matching a character in <i>str</i>, beginning at <i>index</i>. Searches for the 1st occurrence of a char that doesn't match the 1st <i>num</i> chars of <i>str</i>. Searches for the 1st char different than <i>ch</i>.</p>
<pre>size_type find_first_of(const string& str, size_type index = 0); size_type find_first_of(const char* str, size_type index = 0); size_type find_first_of(const char* str, size_type index, size_type num); size_type find_first_of(char ch, size_type index = 0);</pre>	<p>Returns the index of the 1st occurrence of any character in <i>str</i> or string::npos if no result is found. It searches starting at position <i>index</i> and ending at <i>num</i> (if specified). Or searches for the occurrence of the single character <i>ch</i>.</p>
<pre>size_type find_last_not_of(const string& str, size_type index = npos); size_type find_last_not_of(const char* str, size_type index = npos); size_type find_last_not_of(const char* str, size_type index, size_type num); size_type find_last_not_of(char ch, size_type index = npos);</pre>	<p>Returns the index of the last occurrence of the absence of any character in <i>str</i> or <i>ch</i> in the current string. string::npos is returned if no result is found. It searches in reverse order starting at position <i>index</i> and ending at <i>num</i> (if specified).</p>
<pre>size_type find_last_of(const string& str, size_type index = npos); size_type find_last_of(const char* str, size_type index = npos); size_type find_last_of(const char* str, size_type index, size_type num); size_type find_last_of(char ch, size_type index = npos);</pre>	<p>Returns the index of the last occurrence of any character in <i>str</i> or character <i>ch</i> in the current string. string::npos is returned if no result is found. It searches in reverse order starting at position <i>index</i> and ending at <i>num</i> (if specified).</p>
<pre>istream& getline(istream& is, string& s, char delimiter = '\n');</pre>	<p>Reads a line from <i>is</i> and saves it in <i>s</i>. <i>getline</i> reads data until <i>delimiter</i> is reached. <i>getline</i> is not a member of string class.</p>
<pre>a) iterator insert(iterator i, const char& ch); b) string& insert(size_type index, const string& str); b) string& insert(size_type index, const char* str); c) string& insert(size_type i1, const string& str, size_type i2, size_type n); d) string& insert(size_type index, const char* str, size_type n); e) string& insert(size_type index, size_type n, char ch); f) void insert(iterator i, size_type n, const char& ch); g) void insert(iterator i, iterator start, iterator end);</pre>	<p>a) inserts <i>ch</i> before the position pointed by <i>i</i>. b) inserts <i>str</i> at position <i>index</i>. c) inserts at position <i>i1</i> a substring of <i>str</i> starting at <i>i2</i> of <i>n</i> characters long. d) inserts, at position <i>index</i>, <i>n</i> characters of <i>str</i>. e) inserts, at position <i>index</i>, <i>n</i> copies of <i>ch</i>. f) inserts <i>n</i> copies of <i>ch</i> before the character denoted by <i>i</i>. g) inserts, before position <i>i</i>, the characters from <i>start</i> to <i>end</i>.</p>
<pre>size_type length() const;</pre>	<p>Returns the number of elements in the string.</p>
<pre>size_type max_size() const;</pre>	<p>Returns the maximum number of elements a string can hold. This number isn't influenced by the string's size or the number of allocated positions.</p>
<pre>void push_back(const TYPE& val);</pre>	<p>Inserts <i>val</i> at the end of the string.</p>
<pre>reverse_iterator rbegin(); const_reverse_iterator rbegin() const;</pre>	<p>Returns a reverse iterator to the end of the string.</p>
<pre>reverse_iterator rend(); const_reverse_iterator rend() const;</pre>	<p>Returns a reverse iterator to the beginning of the string.</p>
<pre>a) string& replace(size_type i, size_type n, const string& str); a) string& replace(size_type i, size_type n, const char* str); b) string& replace(iterator i1, iterator i2, const string& str); b) string& replace(iterator i1, iterator i2, const char* str); c) string& replace(size_type i1, size_type n1, const string& s, size_type i2, size_type n2); d) string& replace(size_type i, size_type n1, const char* str, size_type n2); e) string& replace(iterator start, iterator end, const char* str, size_type n); f) string& replace(size_type i, size_type n1, size_type n2, char ch); g) string& replace(iterator start, iterator end, size_type num, char ch);</pre>	<p>a) Replaces the characters starting at index <i>i</i>, with <i>n</i> characters long, with the characters from <i>str</i>. b) Replaces the characters from <i>i1</i> to <i>i2</i> with the characters from <i>str</i>. c) Replaces characters from <i>i1</i> of length <i>n1</i> with a substring of <i>s</i>, starting at <i>i2</i> of length <i>n2</i>. d) Replaces chars from <i>i</i> of length <i>n1</i> by the 1st <i>n2</i> chars of <i>str</i>. e) Replaces chars from <i>start</i> to <i>end</i> by the 1st <i>n</i> chars of <i>str</i>. f) Replaces chars from <i>i</i> of length <i>n1</i> by <i>n2</i> copies of <i>ch</i>. g) Replaces chars from <i>start</i> to <i>end</i> by <i>n2</i> copies of <i>ch</i>.</p>
<pre>void reserve(size_type size);</pre>	<p>Sets the minimum capacity of the string.</p>
<pre>void resize(size_type num, const TYPE& val=TYPE());</pre>	<p>Alters the size of the string to <i>num</i>, and if <i>val</i> is specified the new elements will be set to <i>val</i>.</p>
<pre>size_type rfind(const string& str, size_type index); size_type rfind(const char* str, size_type index); size_type rfind(const char* str, size_type index, size_type num); size_type rfind(char ch, size_type index);</pre>	<p>Searches the string in reverse order for the first occurrence of <i>str/ch</i>, starting the search at position <i>index</i> and continuing the search until the beginning of the string, or position <i>num</i>, is reached. string::npos is returned if no result is found.</p>
<pre>size_type size() const;</pre>	<p>Returns the number of elements in the string.</p>
<pre>string substr(size_type index, size_type length = npos);</pre>	<p>Returns a substring of the string starting at <i>index</i> of size <i>npos</i>.</p>
<pre>void swap(container& from);</pre>	<p>Substitutes the elements of the string with the elements of string <i>from</i>.</p>

