

CS150 Intro to CS I

Fall 2015

Chapter 3 Character Processing

- Reading: pp.120-123

Working With Characters

- Special functions exist for working with characters
- Remember, `cin >> ch;` reads a single character into `ch` skipping any whitespace
- What is whitespace again?

`cin.get ()`

- The `cin` object has a function called `get` that gets a single character (including whitespace) from the keyboard

```
char ch;  
cout << "Enter a character: ";  
cin.get (ch);  
cout << "Character is: " << ch << endl;
```

cin.get ()

- The following three program segments are equivalent for inputting a single character

```
char ch; // segment #1
cout << "Enter a character: ";
cin.get (ch);
cout << "Character is: " << ch << endl;

char ch; // segment #2
cout << "Enter a character: ";
ch = cin.get ();
cout << "Character is: " << ch << endl;

char ch; // segment #3
cout << "Enter a character: ";
cin >> ch;
cout << "Character is: " << ch << endl;
```

Practice

- What is output for each of the segments below assuming A B C (not ABC) is entered from the keyboard.

```
char ch1, ch2; // segment #1
cout << "Enter: ";
cin.get (ch1);
cin.get (ch2);
cout << "Characters: " << ch1 << ch2 << endl;

char ch1, ch2; // segment #2
cout << "Enter: ";
cin >> ch1 >> ch2;
cout << "Characters: " << ch1 << ch2 << endl;
```

Processing a Line of Text

- We can use `cin.get()` to process an entire line of text including whitespace. What happens if `12345` is entered followed by a return?

```
char ch;
int count = 0;
cout << "Enter a line of text: ";
cin.get (ch);

while ('\n' != ch)
{
    ++count;
    cin.get (ch);
}
cout << "Number of characters is: " << count << endl;
```

Practice

- Remember, an `ifstream` object works similarly to `cin`;
- Write a C++ program segment to print the number of lines in the file `'paragraph.txt'`